



CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c., are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

°° Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

LETTERS AND PAPERS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
OF THE REIGN OF
HENRY VIII.

LETTERS AND PAPERS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

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HENRY VIII.

PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, THE BRITISH MUSEUM,
AND ELSEWHERE IN ENGLAND.

ARRANGED AND CATALOGUED

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PREFACE.

SCOTLAND was now, more than ever, the great source of anxiety and vexation to Henry VIII. It has been shown in the last two Prefaces how the sanguine hopes he had entertained after the battle of the Solway Moss had been completely overthrown in the course of a single twelve month. The pledges of Scotch prisoners had proved slippery; cajolery and gifts to a few noblemen could not bind a nation. Unreasonable demands had only provoked an infinity of double dealing. The Governor had revolted to the Cardinal; the infant Queen had been crowned; Henry himself had not duly confirmed the treaty; Scotch merchant ships had been arrested on the coast of England; partizans of the English King had continually diminished; and finally, in December, the Scotch Parliament had declared the treaty null for want of confirmation, and renewed the old alliance with France. The situation was really worse than before the victory of the Solway, for France had by this time been declared England's enemy.

Yet the Scots were not seeking for war, but only for security, and desired to send a herald to procure a safe conduct for new ambassadors to pass into England, and another for the Patriarch Grimani to do so on his return homewards.¹ The Duke of Suffolk, however, staid the herald and a man of the Patriarch's upon the Borders till he should hear from the King;² who, quite approving of his act, bade him tell the herald that as he came, not from the three Estates of Scotland, but from Arran and the Cardinal, the King had appointed the Duke to hear his

¹ Vol. XVIII., Part II., Nos. 512-3.

² *Ib.*, No. 519.

credence. And after hearing it, Suffolk was further to tell him that if those who sent him would join with the other Lords in the Parliament to perfect the treaty, lay hostages, and then send up ambassadors, the King might perhaps deign to hear them; but no proposals for a new treaty would be listened to, for if the old one was not considered valid, there was no security for another.¹ This answer must have been intimated to Arran and the Cardinal before the month of January was much more than a week old, for Ross herald was sent home with it on the 5th;² yet it was simply ignored in letters which they both wrote to Henry VIII. on the 19th, Arran writing at the same time a separate letter to Suffolk not to stop the messenger but allow him to go up to the King, as the matters of his charge concerned greatly the quietness of both realms.³ The purport of their letters to the King was that after much trouble there was now perfect obedience to the Queen and Governor, all the noblemen being at last agreed to act as loyal subjects, and they desired a safe conduct for the bishop of Orkney and other ambassadors for the establishment of tranquillity and the common good of both countries.

The unanimity was certainly remarkable, but it was scarcely such as Henry could relish; for an agreement had just been made "in the Rood Chapel of Greenside beside Edinburgh" on the 13th between Commissioners on the part of the Governor (three of whom were members of the proposed embassy) and the earls of Cassillis and Glencairn, and three others, Commissioners for the earls of Angus and Lennox as well as for themselves.⁴ All the four earls agreed to be true to the Queen and to aid the Governor in defence of the realm and "Haly Kirk"; and the Governor promised for his part, in the Queen's name, to discharge the summons

¹ No. 2 of this Vol.

² No. 8.

³ Nos. 44, 45, 46.

⁴ No. 24.

of treason against George Douglas on Angus and others finding security for their future loyalty. In pursuance of this agreement a decree was made at Edinburgh on the following day that Angus should enter his brother George or else deliver Tantallon to the Governor's keeping, that the said George should deliver his son, James Douglas, Master of Morton, that Cassillis should deliver his brother Mr. Thomas Kennedy, and Glencairn his eldest son, Alexander Cunningham (called the Master of Glencairn), that Lennox should be bound to obedience under a penalty of £10,000 or be answerable for all his past insurrections, and that various others besides should find pledges or give bonds; the pledges to be entered on the 15th, the day after the date of the document.¹

This was a considerable revolt from England; but Sir George Douglas was equal to explaining his conduct calmly to the Duke of Suffolk, to whom he wrote the whole state of matters on the 15th.² Admitting that he and his friends were now bound to "refuse the opinion of England and to take a plain part in defence of Scotland," he said it was a matter of necessity for the time. He had been in Stirling with Angus and Lennox, and they had come to Leith on the 10th. Daily they had offered battle in the fields within half-a-mile of Edinburgh till the night of Monday the 14th, but were not strong enough to assault the town. Robert Maxwell had come with Angus to Stirling and spoken with his father lord Maxwell in the Castle; after which they had both gone over to the Governor and the Cardinal. None of the Northern men except John Charteris would join them in opposition; several great men, discouraged, made private agreements with the Governor, and the Douglasses had to do the like as their adversaries were ten to one. The pledges required of Angus and his brother were Tantallon Castle and Sir George's two sons; - but Sir

¹ No. 80.² No. 88.

George had entered himself instead or they would have put his sons to death. It was clear therefore that for the present he could not keep his engagements; but he hoped, he wrote, to make all his countrymen serve the King if he could once get liberty.

The cool assurance of this added fuel to the King's indignation. He marvelled at the "untrue dealing" of Angus and Sir George, as well as of the others who had experienced "inestimable benefits" at his hands; and he was bent on taking signal vengeance. Suffolk received orders at once to make two "notable raids," in the East and in the West, sparing none of the Douglasses' friends, but wasting with fire and sword the lands of them and the Maxwells.¹ The King also despatched Richmond herald to Scotland with authority to demand his prisoners from the Scottish Parliament.² But these summary proceedings were not quite so easy as he imagined. The Scottish Parliament had been prorogued on the 15 December³ to the 18 February; and though Suffolk was quite ready to carry out the raids, he found reason presently to forbear one of them. Angus had sent to him his chaplain and secretary John Penven,⁴ or Penman as he was sometimes named, and another servant named Sandy Jerden (Alexander Jardine) with a letter of credence. Penven explained to Suffolk, much as Sir George Douglas had done, the circumstances which had driven Angus and his brother to agree with the Governor, especially as Maxwell and his son had failed them at need; but he assured Suffolk they were as whole in heart to the King as ever; and if the King would send "a main army" in March before help could reach Scotland from France or Denmark he would be master

¹ No. 51.

² No. 58.

³ See Vol. XVIII., Pt. II., No. 498; and in the Present Vol. No. 58.

⁴ An old diplomatist. See letters of his to Sir George Douglas written from France in 1536. Vol. XI., No. 916 i. ii.

of all Scotland South of Forth and have all the Douglasses and their friends with him. Penven also had a credence to bear to the King himself; and Sir George and Angus would leave Scotland and come to the King if he thought they could do better service that way. Suffolk replied that he had information quite contrary to what they told him—that all the King's party in Scotland would forsake him, and that Angus himself had told a Scotchman sent to him that "he feared he should have no more ado with England." They assured him, however, that Angus was as much devoted to the King as ever. Suffolk felt that he could not detain a messenger accredited to the King, and as the Douglasses still preferred to be true at heart he must countermand an order to burn Sir George's property at Coldingham.¹

On the 1 January the King had determined to recall Sadler, with some idea of despatching him with a message to the next Scotch Parliament if a safe conduct could be obtained.² He conveyed to the King Suffolk's opinion as to the best modes of prosecuting a war against Scotland, if it should be decided on, in the coming year. Suffolk suggested that an invasion early in the year would be advisable, to destroy the corn then left and prevent the sowing of grain; which would compel the Scots in the existing scarcity, before they could obtain help from France and Denmark, either to do as the King required them, or see their whole country wasted South of the Forth. But for want of grass the army could hardly enter before the 1 May; and, till then, it would be as well to leave the Merse alone for relief of the army when it came. An alternative plan was to lay 2,000 more men in garrisons for three months, so as to destroy everything within sixteen miles of the Borders and stop the sowing. The Borderers would be thus driven inland beyond the Forth for food,

¹ No. 58.² No. 2.

as even their fishing would be cut off, and they would be quite unable to invade England. In either of these cases an army of 20,000 men would be necessary; but in the first case, only for a six weeks' invasion; in the second, during three months for defence.¹ The King approved of the invasion policy, but was anxious that it should take effect if possible in March as he intended to invade France later in the year, and desired to know Suffolk's opinion whether sufficient victualling could be procured so early. He thought enough provisions could be obtained from Yorkshire, Lincolnshire and the Midlands; and that even 14,000 foot and 2,000 horse, in a month or, perhaps, twenty days, could sack Edinburgh, at least the town, and burn Teviotdale and the Merse on their way home. He intended also to revoke Suffolk that he might accompany him into France, and to send Hertford to replace him on the Borders.²

Suffolk's reply, written on the 14 February, was that an invasion in March would not be possible. Necessaries for either army could not be procured within so short a time; and if it could the carriage was impracticable for reasons which he stated. Such at least was his opinion; but if the King and Council thought otherwise he would do his best to press the matter forward.³ On the 5th the Council wrote to him that the King would send his decision in a day or two as to the main invasion, but was anxious to keep the Scots harassed by Border raids, as they desired peace only to have time to sow their corn and get aid from France and Denmark. Neither the Douglasses nor others should be spared; and if Sir George and his friends remonstrated they should be told that the King was informed that the Governor had given Coldingham and Cockburnspath to the Humes, and although Sir George still kept possession it was necessary to overrun them that the Governor and Cardinal might think him out of credit

¹ No. 59.² No. 71.³ No. 83.

with the King. On the West Borders the like severity was to be used. Wharton was to appoint Robert Maxwell, as hostage for his father, "a very short day to come in" according to his promise, and whether he came in or not, a great raid was to be made on his father's lands the night following. If he came it would be a punishment for his and his father's untruth; if he did not, that alone was ample justification.¹

On receipt of this two days later Suffolk wrote to the King, anticipating apparently the decision that had not yet been communicated to him as he saw the King's "earnestness" for the invasion, and submitting a plan by which it might really be done in March.² But on the 9th the Council wrote again to him that the King, weighing the difficulties of the case, had adopted his alternative policy of increasing the Border garrisons by 2,000 men; and that the King would send 15,000 soldiers and mariners into the Firth of Forth to burn the town of Edinburgh if the castle would not yield, and also to land in Fife and waste the country to St. Andrews, while the garrisons, now 3,000 strong, should keep the Scottish Borders occupied, a rumor being raised at the same time that a "main army" was to enter Scotland by land.³ So the great blow had to be deferred, and nothing more serious was actually effected for some time than a night raid by Wharton on the West coast⁴ in which Annandale was completely burned and devastated, and twenty prisoners carried off across the Border, though the invaders were hotly pursued in returning.⁵ In the interval Suffolk sent in his estimate of the expense of an expedition of 15,000 men by sea and of 4,000 horse and 14,000 foot by land, giving his opinion at the same time that the land expedition

¹ No. 92.² No. 95.³ No. 98.⁴ On the 12 February, No. 110.⁵ Wharton considered that the expedition would have been more successful but that "all men did not their duties," No. 122.

was preferable. For by sea they could only burn the town of Edinburgh (the castle could not be taken) and destroy places within easy reach on either side of the Firth; and then the King would be no nearer his purpose and his friends in Scotland in worse favor than ever. But if the Earl of Hertford were sent in command of a good army by land they might be in Scotland by the 14 April and back again by the 15 May.¹

The Earl of Hertford was sent Northwards as the King's lieutenant, and was with Suffolk at Darlington on the 4 March.² Here they remained together for a few days consulting on affairs of Scotland;³ but by the 12th Hertford had reached Newcastle, where he had summoned Wharton and Sir William Eure to meet him on Monday the 17th.⁴ That night they duly arrived, and on Tuesday morning Hertford presented them with the King's letters patent creating them lord Wharton and lord Eure, with other patents to them and Sir Ralph Eure of the offices of Warden of the East, West and Middle Marches; after which he laid the King's plans before them in great secrecy, and asked their advice how 4,000 horsemen could pass through Scotland to Edinburgh to join an invading force by sea. They at first considered that it might be done if they were only sure that the force sent by sea would have landed by the time they got there; but returning would be very dangerous, and with all good will for the exploit they declared finally that it was not feasible. The same answer was returned by the Captain of Norham and experienced men on the East Marches. But lord Eure and Sir Ralph his son agreed to make a raid as far as Haddington, burning that and other towns on their way homewards; while Wharton by another raid should burn Hawick, remaining two days and nights in Scotland and

¹ No. 136. ² No. 159. ³ Nos. 164, 169, 171-3, 180, 182.

⁴ Nos. 182, 190, 191.

likewise burning the villages on his return. These exploits, distracting the attention of the Scots, would make the landing at Leith more easy.¹

Meanwhile, notwithstanding the King's fiery indignation at the "untrue dealing" of the Douglasses, the mission of Penven from Angus had induced him to think over matters. He had really no friends in Scotland whose friendship was not paid for; and to discard some of them who still professed loyalty, merely because they were manifest double dealers, would nowise improve his prospects. Without trusting them in the least degree—or only trusting their sense of their own interests—perhaps something might yet be made of them. Penven had made a good impression on the King before now, and had last year received a promise of a benefice in England.² Now the King took him into his own service and sent him back to his former master as a royal chaplain and no longer that of a Scotch earl, with what particular message we do not know, as indeed this journey back is only a matter of inference. Certain it is, however, that Penven was at Darlington going Southwards on the 25 January³ and that he was at Douglas on the last day of February, from which place he was despatched again Southwards that day by the Earls of Angus and Glencairn, no doubt after full consideration of a message from the King. The return message this time was of urgent importance, and the two Earls particularly desired an answer before the 9 March. Henry in reply said their letter was obscure and the time too short for him to comply, but if they would despatch Penven once more to him with diligence, taking care that their enemies

¹ No. 223.

² Vol. XVIII., Pt. II., No. 349. This benefice apparently was in Winchester diocese, given him by Bishop Gardiner by the King's desire. In March another benefice, in Canterbury diocese, was given him by the King himself. No. 278 (60).

³ No. 58.

did not catch them again at a disadvantage, and would behave "like men of honor and courage," he assured them they should lack no reasonable assistance.¹ On the 5th Angus replied from Dalkeith that he was very anxious to assure Henry of his faithful mind, notwithstanding all that he had heard to the contrary, and he sent up Penven again with a credence² both from him and from other lords. Passing by Darlington once more on his way up, Penven informed Hertford that the purport of his message was to hasten the invasion of Scotland, the land army entering by Berwick, while a naval force proceeded to Leith with victuals. The lords also wished ten or twelve ships sent by the West sea to annoy Argyle, and a garrison of 2,000 or 3,000 left on the Borders to annoy the lairds of Johnstone³ and Buccleuch. The King's friends would assist if the invasion took place before the Scots obtained assistance from France.⁴

Now, the Scottish Parliament had met on the 18 February, only to be prorogued to the 28 March;⁵ and Richmond herald still remained at Berwick awaiting the King's pleasure as to his further procedure,⁶ till Hertford at Darlington, learning that there was to be a meeting of Scotch lords at Stirling on the 10th, instructed him to repair thither at once and execute his charge to them.⁷ He accordingly went and demanded from the lords the delivery of the Scotch prisoners released upon parole; but he came back with a "slender answer."⁸ Penven, meanwhile, accompanied by Lennox's secretary Thomas Bishop, had delivered to the King the message of Angus and his friends.⁹ Four Scotch earls, Lennox, Angus, Cassillis and Glencairn, had sent them to declare in what imminent danger they were placed, as Cardinal

¹ Nos. 146, 153.

² No. 165.

³ Hertford calls him by mistake the laird of "St. Johnston's." Of course, Johnstone of Annandale is meant.

⁴ No. 180.

⁵ No. 121.

⁶ No. 159.

⁷ No. 173.

⁸ Nos. 228-9.

⁹ Nos. 216, 220, 225-6.

Beton and the earl of Arran were preparing forces against them; and they besought the King, it seems, to send an army for their relief.¹ Such, at least, was Henry's own interpretation of the message, and we have no other. Henry intimated that it would be very expensive and not altogether seasonable to send an army on their behalf; but he sent down Sir Robert Bowes to Lord Wharton at Carlisle with a commission to them both to make a treaty with commissioners sent from the four earls under which he would do the thing required if pledges were given that he could trust.

So there was still a King's party in Scotland—treacherous double dealers, no doubt, they might be, but there was still a King's party. How unstable it was, Henry must have been well aware; but even past experience, perhaps, did not lead him to expect that the snowball would begin to melt immediately in his hands. Within three weeks, however, he found it necessary to revise very materially the instructions to Wharton and Bowes, owing to the fact that Angus had so fully committed himself to Arran and the Cardinal that negotiation with him was quite out of the question. Yet not very long after he had drawn up new instructions for negotiating with the other three noblemen, Lennox, Glencairn and Cassillis, he found that Cassillis also had gone over to the Governor and the Cardinal; and discouraging as were these repeated defections, he drew up a third set of instructions to negotiate with Lennox and Glencairn only, hoping for greater constancy in them.²

The "slipperiness" of Angus had become manifest at the very beginning of April, though at first the Privy Council thought it might be well hushed up.³ On Monday 31 March he seems to have paid a visit to Hamilton, where Lord Maxwell presented him to the Governor, and he returned next day to Douglas. On Thursday following (3 April) he and Maxwell and some of the Douglasses were

¹ No. 248 (2).² No. 337 (1, 2).³ Nos. 285, 292.

arrested, evidently by their own consent, and Sir George Douglas shortly afterwards. The Master of Morton, Sir George's son, was quite equal to continuing his father's explanations. Maxwell, he admitted, had been taken by his own consent; but his father and Angus were suffering for what they had done in the King's behalf. Since Penven's coming home they had been regarded as public enemies and they were to be shipped off to France in the *Lyon*, or else have their heads struck off.¹ Duplicity could hardly go further. But the Master of Morton was in his own house of Dalkeith which he said he was pretty sure he could keep as well as Tantallon to the King's use; he hoped for the King's help, however, if he was besieged, the Governor being now engaged in besieging Glasgow, which Lennox kept. The hint was not lost; and Hertford replied to him sympathetically. He regretted that his father and Angus were in trouble by the perfidy of Maxwell, but was glad he was determined to avenge it. He must be on his guard, however, against being entrapped like the rest, and he need not doubt that the King would aid him. If Angus and Sir George were sent to France in the *Lyon* with the French Ambassador and Grimani, the King's ships would intercept them.² It was needful to do everything to keep the King's remaining friends in Scotland together.³

We need not trouble the reader with the Master of Morton's answer and the further communication with him. The great aim of Hertford was to get him to deliver Tantallon Castle into the hands of the English, which he and Alexander Jardine, the keeper, declared themselves perfectly ready to do. But of course there was a very considerable difference between promising and performing.⁴ The King knew that nothing was to be expected from the Douglasses, and the defection of Angus had, as his Privy Council wrote to Hertford, compelled him to alter his

¹ Nos. 294, 297, 299.

² No. 306.

³ No. 310.

⁴ Nos. 243 (4), 320, 326, 332-4.

plans for the subjugation of Scotland. Before Hertford left for the North he had intended to have Leith fortified and just afterwards he had planned with Lisle, the Lord Admiral, how to fortify the Calton Hill also; which places he had hoped to keep with the help of Angus while later on he proceeded to the invasion of France. But now he was afraid they might be recovered by the enemy, to his serious detriment when he should have a better opportunity to invade, as he intended to do next year. He therefore instructed Hertford to forbear from fortifying those places, and merely burn the town of Edinburgh, "beat down" the castle, sack Holyrood palace, sack, burn and destroy Leith and all the towns and villages round about, "putting man, woman and child to fire and sword" wherever resistance was made; then passing over to Fife, do a like work of destruction there, not forgetting to turn upside down the Cardinal's town of St. Andrews, so that "the upper stone might be the nether, and not one stick stand by another," sparing no creature alive, and if there were any chance of winning the castle to raze and destroy it piecemeal. A month spent in these operations while the Wardens committed like havock on the Marches and especially, if possible, destroyed Jedburgh, would be most "to his Majesty's honor," the army's surety and the saving of expense.¹

These grim instructions issued on the 10 April were received by Hertford at Newcastle on the 12th; and though he felt bound to carry them out as far as practicable, he did not think them politic. Leith he believed could be fortified, and being the chief port of Scotland, on which Edinburgh depended for supplies, the keeping of it would force the capital and all the country round to yield. This would also encourage Lennox to come in, as he knew the French could not trust him and "the title of Scotland" would prevent his agreeing with the Governor; so that he

¹ No. 314. See the full text in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 207.

would have to yield to the King the strong fortress of Dumbarton, which together with Leith would give him the command of the whole country South of Forth. Of the order to beat down Edinburgh Castle Hertford probably had his opinion, though he did not express it; but as to the demolition of St. Andrews he ventured to point out the difficulties, as it would involve a long march with ordnance by land, while by sea it was not clear that a landing could be effected.¹

After a night's thinking over the order about Leith he was no better satisfied. Last year when the King's ships were in the Firth the Scots were afraid that they carried timber to make a bulwark on Inchkeith of which they would cover the walls with turf; and if this had been done, as he learned from good authorities, it would have been the undoing of Edinburgh, as no ships could have come into Leith, or hindered the victualling of it when it was in English hands.² His remonstrance, however, on being carefully considered by the Council, was overruled and the fortification of Leith forbidden.³ Meanwhile he awaited at Newcastle the arrival of Lisle, the lord Admiral, with the fleet which was to convey the army into Scotland. The lord Admiral had taken leave of the King on the 20 March and sailed for Harwich next day.⁴ A few days later he lay "in the Wands" without Harwich,⁵ but was stayed for some weeks afterwards, no doubt for lack of favourable wind, and he only reached Shields on the 20 April. Hertford then at once prepared to embark the troops, but they were still detained till the 30th before they got a wind to take them out of the Tyne.⁶

The Government of Scotland was taken unprepared. On Saturday morning, 3 May, the people of Edinburgh

¹ No. 319.² No. 327.³ Nos. 348, 387.⁴ No. 230.⁵ No. 219.⁶ Nos. 366, 432, 451.

beheld a great fleet arriving in the Firth of Forth.¹ That afternoon the ships lay before Inchkeith, and on the morning of Sunday the 4th at 9 o'clock the army landed without opposition at Granton.² Marching towards Leith they found 6,000 Scots horse and foot prepared to dispute their passage, drawn up along a brook between Leith and Edinburgh with ordnance "laid in two straits." The Governor and Cardinal were present. But after half an hour's fighting the Scots gave way and the Governor and Cardinal fled. At another passage, just before the town of Leith there was further resistance with some pieces of artillery; but these were soon silenced. The English occupied the town for two nights unmolested, the soldiers and mariners taking booty to the value of £10,000 (worth £100,000 in our day). In the harbour, too, were two princely ships, the *Salamander* and the *Unicorn*, which were seized to the King's use and laden with cannon shot. But what a town it would be to keep! Hertford again sorely regretted his instructions. It was equal to Antwerp or Dieppe as a port; and it could be made very strong. None of the neighbouring heights could command it with the artillery of those days, and all the country would be glad to be the King's subjects.³ After the occupation of Leith on Sunday night, Hertford received a message by a herald from the provost and burgesses of Edinburgh, who next morning came offering, if protected against the power of Scotland, to submit and have the treaties accomplished. Hertford told them that he was sent to revenge the untruth of the nation and he intended to have their town and castle to use as he thought fit, putting all

Knox's Hist. of the Reformation, I. 119. Knox says they came "without knowledge of any man in Scotland, we meane of such as should haif had the care of the realme." Does this mean that there were some Scotchmen who were in the secret?

² Nos. 463, 464, 533.

³ Nos. 472, 481.

who would resist to fire and sword. The provost replied that in that case they would defend themselves; but if Hertford declared what terms he would accept, they would deliberate about opening their gates to him. Hertford said he would make no conditions, but, as the ordnance was not yet landed and the army could not march till next day (Tuesday), he gave them till 7 o'clock in the evening to make up their minds.¹

That Monday the English ships came into Leith harbour and unloaded. On Wednesday the 7th Hertford, leaving lord Stourton in Leith with 1,500 men, advanced towards Edinburgh. He was met by a herald and trumpet from the provost and town council, who offered to deliver the keys of the town if the lives and goods of the inhabitants were spared and the town saved from fire. Hertford said he took their former answer as final—that unless he offered terms they would resist, and asked if they would deliver the castle. The herald replied that the castle was out of their power, but they would deliver the town. Hertford then sent him back with a message that if they would turn man, woman and child into the fields and come out to meet him he would do as he found cause. As Hertford came nearer the Provost sent to desire his favor, saying the town should be yielded without resistance. Hertford said, as they were desirous of its security, they must deliver him the keys. But while he was expecting the surrender the inhabitants of one or two houses in the suburbs raised fire and smoke and the town prepared to resist. On this he sent forward Lord Lisle and the vanguard, who, entering by the suburbs, attacked the Canongate before Sir Christopher Morice, master of the ordnance, had time to drag his artillery up the steep incline to batter the iron gate. This, of course, was ill advised, and though the Scotch gunners, who defended the gate, were beaten

¹ No. 472.

off there was some confusion, in which Lord William Howard was wounded in the cheek by an arrow from one of his own side. But while the archers and gunners shot at the battlements of the gate, so that defenders durst not show themselves, a cannon was brought hard up to the gate itself and blew it open. The way was then cleared and cannon were carried right up through the town. The hardy gunners even ventured, against orders, to attack the Castle, which replied with damaging effect, dismounting one of their pieces. The attack was foolhardy; the gunners were ordered to withdraw after blowing up the disabled gun. Further attempts on the Castle were hopeless; but it was determined utterly to destroy the town. Fire was set to it in two or three places, and the burning was continued next day and two days following.¹

On the 8th the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches with 4,000 horse arrived by land in aid of the expedition. On the 9th Hertford again attacked Edinburgh, which had chosen a new provost and repaired the principal "port" of the town with stone and earth. The assault was quickly delivered, the gate forced open with artillery, and the town won anew. The work was very thoroughly done. Even Holyrood Abbey was pretty well burned, though the exploit was more dangerous than was expected owing to the shot from the castle. A detachment, moreover, was sent over to Fife which burnt Kinghorn and the neighbouring villages.² By the 15th Hertford and Lisle were able to report that they had devastated the whole country to within six miles of Stirling, and they would burn Leith next day. The enemy, they said, would never recover from the mischief done, nor be able to gather any power that year, whatever aid came from France or Denmark; and so, after burning Leith, they proposed to march homeward.³ On the route they of course continued the same practices.

¹ Nos. 483, 533.² Nos. 483, 533, 534.³ No. 510.

They burned Musselburgh, Preston, Seton, Haddington, Dunbar, and as many other peels, houses and villages as they could reach. One ineffectual effort was made to stop them on the 17th at a narrow pass by lords Hume, Seton and Bothwell, with the power of the Merse and Teviotdale. But the resolute advance of the English, as soon as a mist which had separated the armies had dispersed, almost immediately caused the enemy to withdraw, and the invaders reached Berwick on the following night.¹

Many further details of the campaign will be found in the documents. But I must not pass over the fact that the arrival of Hertford and Lisle and the attack on Edinburgh led to the liberation of Angus and his brother, and with them of lord Maxwell, who had allowed himself to be taken prisoner by the Scottish government, and lord Gray, another of the Solway prisoners put in confinement in Scotland. Sir George Douglas himself came to Hertford on Sunday, 11 May, telling him that but for the arrival of the English he and his brother would have lost their heads. They had been delivered in the hope that they would show themselves good Scotsmen in defence of their country like their ancestors; but Sir George said he would be at the King's commands, as he trusted his brother also would be.² In the course of their interviews Hertford did not fail to remind him of the Master of Morton's promise relative to the delivery of Tantallon Castle to the King. But this occasioned no difficulty. Tantallon, Sir George said, belonged to his brother who, he believed, would not stick at it and he would get his brother to visit Hertford in the camp. Angus himself, however, had written in the meanwhile to Hertford that all he had was at the King's command, who, he hoped, would consider his house quite as ready to do him service as any other man's.³ This answer Hertford took at its true value, and he would willingly

¹ Nos. 591, 598.

² No. 510.

³ Nos. 511, 516.

on his way to Berwick have made some attempt to attack Tantallon by force, but that he was short of artillery and powder, and even scarcity of provisions required the army to pass on.¹

Lord Maxwell seems not to have been quite such a clever double-dealer as Sir George Douglas. He, too, made advances to Hertford as one who could justify his conduct to Henry VIII. himself; but the result was that he was cleverly captured by lord Lisle, and his rival Sir George Douglas warned Hertford against him. "I am advertyst," wrote Sir George, "my lord Maxwell is efter yow, and he is ane fyne fallow. Your lordship is wys anewcht."² Maxwell, in fact, finding that he had put himself in Hertford's power, still maintaining that his imprisonment had been entirely due to his devotion to the King of England, desired to be sworn Henry's vassal and offered to deliver Lochmaben Castle on certain conditions.³ Hertford proposed that he should go up to London and explain himself fully to the King. At this he looked uncomfortable and wished Hertford to write letters in his favor, as he feared that he had been misreported. He said he much desired to accompany the King into France. Perhaps, Hertford sarcastically suggested, he would not object to be taken by the Frenchmen and so work his liberty? No, he replied, he would lay his son as a hostage.⁴ Hertford took care that he should go up securely conducted, and on his arrival in London, as we shall see hereafter, he was lodged in the Tower.⁵

Decisive as had been the success of the English in Scotland, no one seems to have anticipated such a result, and news of a far less favorable character seems actually to have been printed in London, "to the slander

¹ No. 531.

² No. 516.

³ No. 575.

⁴ Nos. 593, 615.

⁵ Direct evidence of this will be found in Part II. of this Volume; but Nos 1012, 1030 will show the answer made to his son's efforts on his behalf.

of the King's captains and ministers." A proclamation was consequently issued on the 18 May requiring all persons having such pamphlets in their possession to bring them within 24 hours to the lord Mayor and Alderman to be burnt.¹ Of course this did not prevent the dissemination of the false news abroad; and long before the truth was known in different countries it was reported that the Scots had won a great victory. Even at the Emperor's court at Spire this was generally believed.² At Venice and throughout Italy the French had published the complete overthrow of Henry's host by the Scots on Good Friday with the death of the earl of Angus, and the story was confirmed from Rome "with incredible rejoicing." Of course, when the truth was found to be so entirely of an opposite character, the disappointment was serious, and it was at once perceived that the King would now proceed to an invasion of France.³

Meanwhile at Carlisle on the 17 May a treaty was actually signed by Wharton and Bowes on the King's behalf with commissioners of the two Earls, Lennox and Glencairn, who were now the only friends in Scotland on whom Henry could apparently rely.⁴ What came of this we shall see by and by.

The King might have been well satisfied with the vengeance he had taken on Scotland. But Hertford, having returned into England as far as Newcastle, suggested a warden raid to burn Jedburgh as soon as the horses worn out in the late expedition should be sufficiently rested.⁵ The King quite approved and sent orders on

¹ No. 524.

² Nos. 555, 556.

³ No. 560. A no less extravagant rumor was divulged at Antwerp shortly afterwards that the English had captured all the principal persons in Scotland, including the young Queen herself and her mother and Cardinal Beton. No. 606.

⁴ No. 522.

⁵ No. 598.

the subject to lord Eure and his son Sir Ralph, the Warden of the Middle Marches. Lord Eure wrote to Hertford that the exploit would require at least 5,000 or 6,000 men; for last time that Jedburgh was burnt (in 1523) there were 7,000 or 8,000, and "the journey of Edinburgh" had made many horses unserviceable. Other horses, too, had been lost and some men taken prisoners by the Scots. But still he would do his best.¹ Next day his son, Sir Ralph, wrote more hopefully that he believed it could be managed with the aid of 500 horsemen out of the bishopric of Durham.² Lord Wharton, Warden of the West Marches, promised to come from Carlisle to Chipchase to assist the project³; and on the 10 June the two Wardens did the business pretty effectually. They started together on the night of Monday the 9th and next morning summoned the provost and burgesses of Jedburgh to deliver the town; who demanded 12 hours' respite to send to lord Hume. The assault was then given and the town won without resistance. The town and abbey were then set on fire, and the invaders, having laden with spoil 500 horses, promised themselves the further pleasure of burning a number of Scotch villages on their return. And this they did to some extent; but they found that Scotsmen were playing the like game South of Tweed in Norhamshire. They accordingly rode fast and attacked the marauders, taking prisoners no less than 212 horsemen and 17 footmen.⁴

Before taking a momentary leave of Scotch affairs, one incident deserves to be noted, which is of marked significance in relation to an event of later date. On the 17 April, while Hertford was lying at Newcastle, a Scotchman of the name of Wishart brought him a letter from the laird of Brunstone desiring him to send on the messenger to the King, as he had a special credence.

¹ Nos. 596, 602.² No. 601.³ No. 622.⁴ Nos. 684, 692, 762.

This, as Hertford correctly gathered, was to the effect that the laird of Grange (James Kirkaldy), late Treasurer of Scotland, the master of Rothes (Norman Lesley, eldest son of the Earl) and John Charteris, were ready, with the King's support, to apprehend or slay Cardinal Beton on his way through Fife to St. Andrews, and if the King would enable them to keep 1,000 or 1,500 men in wages for a month or two, they would, while his army was in Scotland, with the help of the Earl Marshal of Scotland and some others, destroy the Cardinal's abbey and town of Arbroath and all other bishops' and abbots' houses on that side, and apprehend the chief opponents of the amity between the two kingdoms.¹ This proposal required some consideration. The Council were going to have written to Hertford about it on the 24th, but merely instructed him on that day that if the laird of Brunstone and three other lairds whom they named would deliver hostages or join the army, their lands and goods should be respected.² Two days later, however, they despatched Wishart back again with the reply that if the lords and gentlemen named by Brunstone would undertake the "feat" against the Cardinal and were compelled to fly to England they should be "relieved as shall appertain"; that the time was too short to discuss the project of burning the "Kirkmen's" lands, but that if they would lay hostages to Hertford to accomplish it, he would deliver them £1,000 for the necessary expenses.³ A month later the King sent back the messengers of these conspirators to Hertford with instructions to send them by sea with two Englishmen to the mouth of the Tay.⁴ The murder of Cardinal Beton was only accomplished two years later; but two of its leading instruments were William, laird of Grange, son of the laird just mentioned, and that same Norman Lesley, master of Rothes, who offered to undertake it this year.

¹ No. 350.² No. 389.³ No. 404.⁴ No. 589.

Scotland was now no longer able to give England trouble in the war with France, for which all the available resources of the Kingdom were immediately drawn upon. The plan of joint invasions from opposite sides had been arranged at the end of the preceding year with the Viceroy of Sicily, whom the Emperor had sent over for the purpose¹; and as it was agreed that both princes should invade in person by the 20 June, there was just sufficient time to change the disposition of the forces lately employed in the North. Hertford was recalled from the Borders and Shrewsbury was appointed in his place.² To crown the King's success against Scotland, the Emperor in April had at length yielded to repeated and urgent solicitations on his part that he would declare the Scots enemies; and they were so proclaimed at Brussels on the 7 May. The demand, which was made under the treaty, had been long evaded, first on the ground that Henry himself had not declared war against them—afterwards, that Henry should, in that case, make a similar declaration against Christian III. of Denmark, whom the Imperialists only recognised as Duke of Holstein. Henry's demand was, in truth, very inconvenient to the Emperor, as leading to an interruption of old commercial relations between Scotland and Flanders. But the Emperor's was scarcely less inconvenient to Henry; and the Council spoke of it to Wotton as apparently indicating a desire to frustrate the treaty. Layton, at Brussels, in a private letter to Paget, intimated that he had very little hope of getting the Government there to declare open enmity against the Scots. But as the Emperor promised to do so if the King would declare against Christian, a point was gained in diplomacy; and as the English Council refused to discuss anything else till they had got fuller satisfaction on that head, Chapuys himself suggested to the Emperor

¹ Vol. XVIII., Pt. II., Nos. 526-8; and this Vol., Nos. 6, 39, 54.

² Nos. 656, 657, 670, 671.

and the Queen of Hungary that the declaration against the Scots would do little injury to Flanders, as they would be unable to traffic during the war. He succeeded in obtaining from the King a pledge to declare against Holstein when formal proof had been shown that Holstein was the Emperor's enemy, provided the Emperor on his part would declare at once against the Scots, whose interference would manifestly be in aid of France against both. The Queen of Hungary had no great difficulty in forwarding a certificate of Christian's defiance of herself and her Government. But the Emperor presently received ambassadors from Christian, with whom he ultimately made a treaty at Spires on the 23 May; and in the meantime he thought it best, following Chapuys's advice, to acquiesce in the King's demands.¹

It is time now to speak of events, domestic and other, from the beginning of the year, unconnected with the Scotch war.

Sir Thomas Wriothesley, one of the King's two principal secretaries, was on New Year's day created baron Wriothesley.² On the 14 January Parliament met again, after prorogation, at Westminster, and in a session which lasted till the end of March³ twenty-five Acts were passed, of which but a very few are of great historical significance. One was for the punishment of treasons committed outside the King's dominions. A second, relating to the alteration of the King's style, was not passed without a conference between deputies of the two Houses on the 5 Feb. Another was for the settlement of the succession in view of the King's last marriage. Another released the King from repayment of his last loan. By another the statute of the Six Articles was modified to prevent persons being arraigned for heresy

¹ Nos. 4, 5, 65, 89, 105, 111, 129, 147, 148, 166, 168, 183, 206, 207, 216, 318, 381, 400, 461, 480, 482, 519.

² Nos. 1, 80 (1).

Nos. 25, 258.

except upon a presentment by the oaths of twelve men before the Commissioners, and charges for offences more than a year old were excluded from prosecution. There was further an Act "for the examination of the Canon Law"—a measure for which the Church had waited in vain ever since "the Submission of the Clergy" in 1532, and which was not much nearer accomplishment now than before.

As regards foreign affairs, the first matter worthy of mention is the Pope's unsuccessful attempt to mediate between Francis and the Emperor by the mission of Cardinal Farnese, who had left Rome at the end of November. He succeeded in making some impression on Francis, but after seeing the Regent of the Netherlands on the 12 January he passed on to the Emperor, from whom he received nothing but a rebuff.¹

A diet had been summoned to meet at Spire on the 30 Nov. 1543 to provide for war against the Turks and remedy grievances in Germany.² But the Emperor remained at Brussels till after Christmas, and on his journey up the Rhine turned aside to Heidelberg to visit the Elector Palatine, so that he did not arrive at Spire till the 30 January, and the only prince who had preceded him was Duke Henry of Brunswick. Proceedings were formally opened on the 20 February, when the Lutherans objected to Duke Henry's presence, and very little progress had been made when Ferdinand King of the Romans arrived on the 12 March.³ Meanwhile on the 24 February a French herald with coat of arms on his back and letters in his hand reached the town without guide or safe conduct, alighted at the court and was making his way to the Emperor's chamber when he was stopped by the Viceroy's order and committed to the custody of Hainault herald. Examined

¹ Nos. 20, 31, 61, 64, 118, 126. ² Vol. XVIII., Part II., Nos. 252, 457.

³ Nos. 73, 125, 127, 180, 166-7, 195-6.

next day, it was found that his name was François Maillard, and that he had been despatched by King Francis and L'Aubespine from Fontainebleau about two months before and had come from Nancy by way of Strassburg. He had two letters, one to the Emperor and the other to the Estates at the Diet, but Granvelle refused to receive them. His conduct was so irregular and obtrusive that he was told he deserved to be hanged; but he was simply sent back with a letter agreed to by the Princes of the Diet showing why the letters he brought could not be received. This was a repulse to the Ambassadors waiting at Nancy whom Francis was sending to the Diet, and they wrote a letter of remonstrance, forwarding the address in writing which they meant to have delivered.¹

At this Diet the Emperor was extremely anxious to conciliate the Protestants and succeeded in obtaining a considerable grant for the war, the chief difficulty coming from the Imperial cities, which possessed a large amount of property in France. But a form of pacification in religious matters which had been accepted by the Protestants was refused by the Catholics, and the matter was deferred by a joint decree of the Emperor and the King of the Romans to another diet to meet on the 1 October.² The very attempt, however, to settle questions belonging to the faith without reference to the Pope created deep dissatisfaction at the Vatican, as we shall see hereafter.

The alliance of Henry and the Emperor created in foreign parts an interest in England which had not been felt for some time. The Duke of Nagera, who during the preceding year had served the Emperor in Italy, Germany and Flanders, took leave of him at Brussels in December in order to return to Spain, but desired to visit England on his way. An interesting diary of his visit is preserved, by which it seems that he crossed from Calais to Dover

¹ Nos. 132, 137, 160, 166, 167. ² Nos. 218, 302, 401, 479, 558, 679.

on Saturday the 2 February, was a week later at Rochester, and on Monday the 11th dined with Chapuys in London. The King, hearing of his arrival, sent the Earl of Surrey to visit him, appointing next Sunday, the 17th, for his reception, at which he summoned a large company of noblemen and gentlemen to be present. The King himself, however, did not appear in public but gave him and two Spanish friends who had accompanied him a private interview; after which they visited the Queen and the Princess Mary and were entertained with much festivity. "The Queen," says the diarist (who is one of the Duke's suite), "has a lively and pleasing appearance and is praised for a virtuous woman."¹

Another illustrious Spaniard then visited England—the Duke of Alburquerque, who arrived in London on the 24 March. He was for some time unable to see the King, whose ulcerated leg had brought on feverish symptoms; and he was unable to leave so soon as he had intended from a difficulty in obtaining ships for his passage. The Duke of Nagera had likewise been troubled in that matter, some vessels he had provided having been wrecked on the Goodwins and on the Isle of Wight, so that he was even then waiting for passage at Plymouth. The weather, too, became boisterous when Alburquerque desired to depart. But another cause prolonged his stay still further. For while he was feasted at court and shown all the magnificence of the royal palaces, the King despatched a courier to the Emperor desiring leave to retain him in his company in the invasion of France. He had made a most favourable impression both on the King and on the Court generally, and the Emperor readily yielded to Henry's request. But it was sorely against his own will and only for the Emperor's sake that he remained in England.²

¹ Nos. 118, 296.

² Nos. 263, 375, 392, 427, 461, 829. A further account of the visits of these two Spanish Dukes will be found in the Spanish Chronicle of Henry VIII. translated by Major Hume. This Chronicle is much more trustworthy in these matters than it is in other things.

An official change must now be noted. On the 21 April lord Audeley of Walden found himself through increasing infirmities under the necessity of surrendering the custody of the Great Seal, which he sent in a white leather bag to the King at Westminster. The King kept it in his own possession till next day, when he delivered it to Lord Wriothesley to keep during the Lord Chancellor's illness. On the 23rd Wriothesley as Lord Keeper used it at his own house in Canon Row to seal some patents and writs and then sealed it up again in the bag. On the 30th the Duke of Norfolk took his oath as Lord Keeper in Westminster Hall, and he retained the Seal in his possession till the 3 May, when, Audeley being dead, he brought it to the palace and delivered it to the King. A court was then summoned and the King, sitting on his throne, re-delivered the Seal to Wriothesley and appointed him Lord Chancellor.¹ He continued to hold that office till the end of the reign; and never had Chancellor a busier time. The enormous quantity of property that was daily changing hands in the country is testified by the numerous entries on the patent rolls, the contents of which are now so much more voluminous than they were in the early years of the reign. And doubtless there was found a corresponding increase in the whole business of the Chancery. But the prospective invasion of France naturally gave a great additional stimulus to official activity—all the more so, as it was clear the King's resources would be severely taxed to endure the strain.

Under these circumstances we may perhaps too severely criticise a proclamation issued on the 16 May for the enhancement of the value of the coinage as an attempt to defraud creditors for the advantage of the Crown. It was intended, no doubt, for the Crown's advantage, but not in that way. A debasement of the currency had already taken place in 1542, when gold was coined of 23 carats

¹ No. 459.

fine and one carat alloy and silver of ten ounces fine and 2oz. alloy;¹ and the process was carried further in the later years of the reign. But the pretext, at least, for this proclamation was a fair one. Even in March 1542, when debasement was clearly intended, the excuse was that the standard in England differed from that of other countries, and that the King had determined to have certain approofs and trials made of gold and silver coins both of his own and of other realms, "whereby the perfect fineness and allays might the sooner come to his Majesty's knowledge."² No doubt real inconvenience had arisen even then from the difference in purity of English and foreign coinage; and Chapuys wrote at the time: "It is said they are going to raise the value of coin, as has been done in France."³ So also in this proclamation issued two years later the step is justified on the ground that, in spite of all the statutes against its exportation, coin was daily carried out of the realm and the officers of the ports were unable to prevent it. The only remedy, therefore, was the enhancing of the value of gold and silver within the realm itself. Gold hitherto valued at 45 shillings an ounce was now raised to 48 shillings, and silver, in the same ratio, from 3 shillings and 9 pence to 4 shillings an ounce. All gold and silver henceforth brought to the Tower to be coined was to be paid for at these higher rates, the gold being of 24 carats and the silver of the finest. A new gold coinage was to be issued in sovereigns of 20 shillings and half sovereigns of ten shillings. The "royal" of gold when full weight was to be valued at twelve shillings, the "angel" at eight shillings and the half and quarter angel at four and two shillings respectively. Of silver also there was to be a new issue, viz:—a "testorne" to be current at the

¹ See Ruding's *Annals of the Coinage* I. 309 (ed. 1840). This debasement was made by indenture 16 May, 34 Hen. VIII. See *Exch. Accounts* in R.O., Bundle 302, No. 22.

² See Ruding, as above.

³ Vol. XVII., No. 197.

value of twelve pence, a groat "with a whole face" at fourpence and a half groat at twopence. But all debts due before the beginning of the month were to be paid at the old rate of seven shillings and sixpence an angel.¹

The coinage being thus "enhanced," it was, perhaps, not unnatural, according to the economic views then prevalent, to issue another proclamation to regulate the prices of meat and poultry; and very interesting is the tariff of these things issued on the 21st.,² as showing the scale of prices with which the provision merchants were expected to be content. Nor do we know that at home there was much dissatisfaction. But the rate of exchange with Flanders does not seem to have been well ascertained, and when the army was sent abroad in June with victuals from England, priced according to an official tariff, the discontent and inconvenience were very serious. In fact, the prices of "the King's victuals" had to be lowered, as the supply out of Flanders was cheaper.³

Preparations for the coming war were now actively going on; and on the same day as the proclamation of the new coinage another proclamation was issued for all Frenchmen who had not taken out letters of denization to leave the realm within twenty days; after which time no one was to retain any such Frenchman in wages.⁴ The result was that about eleven hundred and eighty letters of denization were taken out and paid for, as the special denization roll for this year of the reign bears witness.⁵

A very religious decree was also issued that, considering the miserable wars in Christendom (which the King, of course, would fain have kept out of himself), there should be "general processions" with an English litany "in all cities, towns, churches and parishes." This was ordered

¹ Nos. 518, 528. Comp. W. A. Shaw's *History of Currency*, pp. 120-1.

² Nos. 548, 549.

³ Nos. 654, 675, 683, 694, 704, 869.

⁴ No. 512.

⁵ See *Grants in July*, No. 1035 (94).

by a royal letter to Cranmer dated the 11 June, and Cranmer intimated it to his suffragans a week later. The royal letter states that litanies had been previously enjoined, but the people had shown no great amount of devotion and had come "slackly" to the processions, which were by and by abandoned. Now, however, a form of prayers in English was ordered, which the King's letter commanded to be used, not merely for a month or two like the prayers previously enjoined, "and after slenderly considered," but to be earnestly set forth.¹ The order, of course, was obeyed for some time at least, and the prayers are declared by a contemporary to have been "the godliest hearing that ever was in this realm."²

On the 17 June lord Cobham was appointed Deputy of Calais³ in the room of lord Maltravers, who by his father's death had now become Earl of Arundel. As an important landholder, not only in Sussex but in Shropshire and Worcestershire, it was probably thought that Arundel would be more usefully employed in getting ready his levies in England for the war than by continuing at Calais, and he certainly had left his government there sometime before, perhaps, shortly after his father's death in January.⁴ On St. George's day (23 April) he was made a Knight of the Garter.⁵ The Deputyship of Calais was an expensive post and the King had found it necessary to give Arundel £200 above his official fees, which apparently he thought might now be saved; but on Cobham's remonstrance it was again renewed.⁶

The King had for some time been looking for the assistance of foreign soldiers, especially Germans. Even in 1542 when he had made no demonstration of hostility to France he had been trying to obtain a body of horse

¹ Nos. 732, 737. ² Wriothesley's Chronicle i. 148. ³ No. 812 (59).

⁴ He died on the 28 January 1545. See G.E.C.'s Peerage.

⁵ Nos. 275 (pp. 160-2), 384, 409, 634. Note the expression in No. 409 "the Deputy of Calais, or his deputy."

⁶ Nos. 680, 691, 812 (59).

and foot willing to fight any enemy, under his pensioner, Baron George von Heideck, who had come to England with Duke Philip of Bavaria in 1539, and had written to him frequently ever since about events in Germany.¹ But the Baron, though he always expressed great devotion to Henry's service, when spoken to on the subject this year by Wotton at the Diet of Spires, simply repeated his usual compliments, believed that the King was already "better sped" and took his departure.² Perhaps the loss was not a great one, if he was at all like his brother, who a year before had been discharged from the service of Francis I. for taking wages for nearly double the men he brought into the field.³ There was certainly no lack of offers from other leaders, and on the 14 April King Ferdinand wrote to Henry in favor of a Spaniard, Antonio de Moria, who desired to enter his service.⁴

In the autumn of 1543 Wallop and Sir Thomas Seymour believed that they had secured the services of a captain of Cleves named Gymynyck, but, when it came to the point, he was not satisfied with the terms. The King, however, succeeded in engaging one Christopher von Landenberg to serve him with 1,000 horse and 4,000 foot, and instructed his ambassador Wotton to engage another captain with 1,000 horse in place of Gymynyck's band.⁵ The Emperor was already bound by the treaty to supply him with 2,000 horse and 2,000 foot, and at the King's request had agreed that these forces should be under the command of the Count of Buren,⁶

¹ See references in Vols. XV., XVI. and XVII.

² Nos. 168, 380, 392. ³ See Vol. XVIII., Pt. I., p. 19. ⁴ No. 336.

⁵ Vol. XVIII., Part II., Nos. 385, 479, 480, 488; and in this Volume, Nos. 188, 195.

⁶ Nos. 89, 111, 118, 127, 168, 188. Isselstein died in 1539, and the references to the Count of Buren in the indexes of Vols. XV. to XVIII. should not have given the Christian name as "Floris" but "Maximilian." The one reference also in the index of Vol. XIV. to Part II. is to Maximilian, formerly Sieur d'Isselstein.

son of Henry VIII.'s old friend Isselstein. The King then sent over Vaughan and Chamberlain to visit Buren and inform him that he meant to add to his men 2,000 footmen, whom he hoped to raise on the same terms as those in his contract with Landenberg. Buren agreed to be bound like Landenberg, except as concerned the valuation of the florin, in which he thought Landenberg had been deceived, as good soldiers could not be obtained at such a rate and the Emperor paid by the florin of 25 stivers. It proved that Buren was right. Landenberg, who was ignorant of French, had made a bargain which he could not keep, and the terms had to be readjusted to the Emperor's scale of payment. With some little trouble the matter was re-arranged, and Landenberg was engaged to muster his men at Aix la Chapelle before proceeding to a general muster at Aire on the 20 June.¹

There is no particular interest in the story of Buren's levy of 2,000 footmen for the King; but it may be read in detail in these papers.² As to Landenberg's men, however, there is somewhat more to tell.

Landenberg, who had been in England and received his commission from the King himself, wrote to Henry from Aix-la-Chapelle on the 3 June that he had kept his promise and brought his companies thither as early as the 24 May, though the King's commissaries, delayed, it appears, by a flood, only arrived five days later. He had brought not only the required number of horse and foot but an additional company of horse besides, which he trusted the King would accept, as last summer, when he undertook to furnish 600 horse for the Emperor, he brought him 1,000 and they were all accepted. He was so very zealous that the King could not but express his satisfaction. The Council accordingly wrote to the commissaries to inform him that he was appointed to

¹ Nos. 206, 208, 245-6, 281, 308, 312, 328, 346, 380.

² Nos. 287, 301, 349, 392, 399, 419, 420, 448, 465, 554, 581, 617.

wait upon his Majesty when he came over, in the Middle ward of his army with 1,000 of his best horsemen; and as to the additional company of horse, 400 in number, though the King was already well supplied with horsemen he was willing to entertain the half of them. As to the foot soldiers they were to be divided, apparently between the van and the rear. At least this was the first intention; but the clause relating to them was struck out of the draft which remains our sole source of information. But presently came news that made the King alter his tone. Landenberg was going beyond his bargain, and, on the plea that the King bade him spare no money but bring picked men, was making demands which the commissaries could not concede without further instructions. On hearing this the King was anxious to have no more to do with him, and the Council wrote to the commissaries to that effect; but Norfolk, alarmed lest Landenberg should transfer his services to the French, stayed the letters, excusing himself all the more for doing so, as he had learned that Landenberg was disposed to "redubb his former sayings." For taking this liberty Norfolk received a reprimand and was ordered to forward the letter; but the bearer of the message was entrusted with another letter, qualifying the previous instructions and directing that if Landenberg seemed sorry for his "outrageous language" towards the King at Spire he and the 1,000 horsemen he had ready would be accepted, provided that they would serve at such wages as the commissaries were authorised to give; but the footmen, if they had not already agreed to march forward, were to be dismissed.¹

It was not so easy, however, to negotiate with a commander of armed companies. The King's commissaries, Fane and Windebank, by the advice of Paget, then

¹ Nos. 618, 623, 648, 653, 681-2, 695, 703.

returning from a special mission to the Emperor,¹ had despatched a post to England to know how far they might yield to Landenberg's demands, and Landenberg himself despatched four of his captains to the King, Philip count of Eberstein being the first, in his own justification. He and his company were not going to leave Aix-la-Chapelle for the muster at Aire, fixed for the 20 June, until they received a full month's pay or had letters for their conduct signed and sealed by the King. On the 13th the commissaries made a contract with him declaring that for the amelioration of certain articles the letter of retainer had been sent to the King and was hourly expected back, in order that the horsemen might be paid for their coming to Aix, with a month's wages besides, and sent four or five leagues into the country of Liege where they might get victuals. Meanwhile no efforts would be used to make them leave Aix-la-Chapelle, but they would be paid by the commissaries from month to month according to the original contract.² On receipt of the King's answer the commissaries declared to Landenberg his Majesty's good opinion of him and his pleasure that he should wait upon him in the battle, but avoided telling him at first that his band was to be divided, lest he should be displeased and the rest should refuse to go further. The companies at once set forth on the way towards Aire and made an excellent appearance.³

The mission of Eberstein and his companions to England, however, had not made matters more pleasant. Their message showed that Landenberg's band would not serve unless they had at least 1,700 "dead pays" or double pays—400 for each ensign—which was more than the Emperor gave to any similar company. The King had already increased the original allowance from 60 to 100

¹ The nature of this special mission will be seen in No. 619.

² Nos. 689, 697. ³ Nos. 718, 726.

“dead pays” in every ensign, the highest rate that the Emperor was in the habit of giving, and thought he had given Landenberg full satisfaction. These new demands only strengthened his determination to have nothing more to do with him; but, to show that the fault was not his, he agreed to give them one whole month’s wages at the Emperor’s rate and so dismiss them. This decision was intimated to the envoys on the 18 June; and the King was the more resolute as it was reported to him that Landenberg had boasted that he had formerly displeased both the Emperor and the King of the Romans, and that he would care far less about displeasing the King of England.¹

The result was that Landenberg’s men only proceeded as far as the district of Liege, where they “ate up the country” and distressed the poor inhabitants. Fears, moreover, haunted the Emperor lest, being disappointed of a liberal paymaster, he would convey his services to the French. This he was somehow restrained from doing; indeed, his horsemen at last came to serve Henry willingly.² But both at Brussels and at the Imperial Court there remained intense annoyance, and the claims of the poor country people of Liege for compensation for their wasted property created a very unpleasant feeling towards their English ally.

Landenberg, however, was only a special example of the German mercenary captain. Wotton’s efforts to retain another such captain with 1,000 horsemen for Henry’s service hardly led to more satisfactory results. He spoke on the subject to Granvelle, who, after conferring with the Emperor, told him that his Majesty had appointed a pensioner of his own, Hans von Sickingen, son of the famous Franz von Sickingen who had often been as much a terror to his employers as to his enemies. Wotton, however, objected to pay him 10,000 guildens for conduct money

¹ Nos. 728, 729, 730, 741.

² No. 955.

without referring to the King, for he stood out for a special assurance for the payment of his wages, which the Ambassador, in spite of the Emperor's urging him not to lose time, felt he had no authority to give. Neither did the King and his Council think it reasonable. But the Emperor, backed by the Viceroy, had put the matter so strongly to Wotton, saying that he not only requested and exhorted but also *commanded* him (smiling at the words) to go through with the man, that Wotton at length signed an agreement with him on the Emperor's terms. On this Wotton received an intimation that if he had paid the 10,000 guldens he had exceeded his commission, but the King presumed the Emperor would cause it to be repaid; for the King would rather lose the money than accept the man's service. There was no such difficulty, the Council wrote, in getting other captains, and the King had already, on receipt of Wotton's first letter, made a bargain with one who would muster 450 horsemen about Maestricht. Ultimately, however, as the Emperor had taken upon him to guarantee the payment, the King was content to lose his money and the matter dropped.¹

It was, no doubt, very good policy for the Emperor to offer and even press upon the King the services of German free-lances whom he did not trust himself, and who, if not retained on the one side, had no difficulty in going over to the enemy. Men like Landenberg and Sickingen were very inconvenient to keep and not easily tied to a bargain; and when the King himself engaged others, such as Lightmaker² and Stephen and Claes (or Nicholas) Taphoren,³ the result, in some cases at least, appears to have been little more satisfactory. But it was the joint interest of the allies to prevent such men joining the French; and the matter clearly concerned the Emperor more than Henry.

¹ Nos. 311, 321, 322, 360, 364, 392, 400, 427, 478, 500, 501.

² Nos. 753, 773-4, 787, 823, 866, 896-7, 925, 941, 951-2, 1017.

³ Nos. 995, 1007-9.

For Henry intended to invade France only for purposes of his own, and could not have been seriously injured by desertions of this kind if he only succeeded in obtaining such a hold upon France as to prevent her assisting Scotland. Hence it was that the Emperor, even from the first, had no great reliance upon his ally; and a feeling was evidently springing up in the minds of himself and his sister the Regent that they must give him no excuse for deserting them. As early as February 22nd, writing to his son Philip of his rejection of the terms of peace proposed by Cardinal Farnese, the Emperor tells him that he felt bound to carry out his engagement with Henry for the invasion of France, because if he did not it was to be feared that Henry and Francis would presently join in alliance against him.¹ This, indeed, may be doubted, for the former alliance of Henry with Francis against the Emperor in 1528 was so unpopular, and moreover practically so inconvenient, that it did not last long. But it was only by his present alliance with England against France that Charles had any hope of extracting satisfactory terms from an unquiet neighbour whose cause had the sympathy of the Pope and might possibly be embraced openly by a renewed Italian league.

Francis, on the other hand, was by this time anxious for peace, at least with one or other of his enemies. Ineffectual appeals had already been made on his behalf to the Emperor by the Duke of Lorraine and the Cardinal Farnese,² and he now turned to England. To make any direct proposal, indeed, was not his policy; there would have been a loss of dignity in such a proceeding, which able diplomatists commonly avoided. But he commissioned the Sieur de St. Martin to enter into communication with gentlemen at Calais and at

¹ No. 126.

² See Vol. XVIII., Part II., Nos. 403, 405, 485; and in this Volume, Nos. 20, 31, 54, 61, 64, 118, 126.

Guisnes, not as one authorised to convey a message, but simply as a Frenchman interested in the welfare of his country, as to the great desirability of peace between the two realms. While there, moreover, he received a letter from the *Sieur de Vervins* who now commanded at Boulogne as lieutenant for Du Bies, urging him to repeat to Mr. Hall of Calais statements that he had made in his house—namely that the King of France promised, in case of a treaty, to pay Henry VIII. all the arrears of his pension, to make the Scots abstain from war, otherwise he would be their enemy, and even to engage to pay damages of which the King of England himself should be judge for the non-payment of the arrears. Mr. Hall at once went to the King with a letter in which these terms were expressly mentioned and was commissioned to bring St. Martin himself to the King's presence. The King, having the letter of the *Sieur de Vervins* in his hand, asked St. Martin whether he had made such statements to Mr. Hall as were therein mentioned, and when St. Martin replied yes, said he saw no reason to trust a poor gentleman who had no credit with the French King. Did he expect Francis I. to avow what he had done? "Yes," St. Martin assured him, on his life. The King then said he was sorry the thing had not taken place sooner, for Francis had constrained him to form a league with the Emperor, without informing whom he could make no appointment. But if Francis found any difficulty with the Emperor and would refer it to him, he would not show the Emperor undue favor, but would act, as he had formerly done, the part of a mediator between them.¹ On hearing from St. Martin how he had been answered, Francis despatched to Henry the *Sieur de Framozelles* with a regular proposal,² of which the issue will be found in Part II. of the present volume.

¹ No. 929.² No. 953.

The King did his part in communicating to Chapuys the offers made by Francis and assuring him that he would not treat apart from the Emperor.¹ But the fact that such offers had been addressed to him by Francis raised serious misgivings in the mind of Mary of Hungary, discontented as she was already about Landenberg's men being left in Liege, besides many other mutual complaints between her government and the English. It was her strong suspicion, seeing how unwilling the King and his army were to march directly into France and the unlikelihood of their keeping the field very long, especially when winter drew near, that, if he could only carry Boulogne and Montreuil, he would be glad simply to secure his conquests and, if the Emperor did not accept proposals which satisfied himself, at once dissolve the alliance and make a separate peace.² Much the same were the opinions of the Emperor himself as he was conducting the siege of St. Dizier. From what Chapuys wrote he saw clearly that the King had no real wish to make any great effort against France, and he believed that he would excuse himself for non-fulfilment of treaties by throwing the blame on him.³

The Emperor and his sister, no doubt, were right enough in believing that Henry VIII. had no strong desire to penetrate into the interior of France. He himself gave plausible reasons enough for not thinking of it till he had won the two important towns he was besieging.⁴ But he had certainly no thought of making peace or truce until at least Boulogne was in his hands; and before the end of July an event occurred, which, when it came to his knowledge, only strengthened his resolution to persevere. A Scottish ship was captured by fishermen of Rye off Scarborough, conveying very important despatches which some Frenchmen in her threw overboard tied up with a great coal in order to sink them. But

¹ No. 955.² No. 987.³ No. 989.⁴ No. 955.

they were fished up, and were found to be letters from the Governor and Cardinal and other noblemen in Scotland to the French King conveyed by one Sieur de Bauldreul whom the Queen Dowager and the French ambassador la Brossé had despatched to the French Court.¹ Henry, however, was by this time in France and the news did not reach him till August. So what has to be said about it must be deferred till we have the papers in Part II. of this Volume before us.

But it is time to speak of things of even higher importance, which the story of the mercenaries and the negotiations has compelled us to pass by. The treaty which Wharton and Bowes arranged at Carlisle on the 17 May with commissioners of Lennox and Glencairn promised at last to give the King some means of controlling the government of Arran and Cardinal Beton. The chief commissioner of Lennox was his brother Robert, bishop elect of Caithness, and the leading provisions were:—First that Lennox and Glencairn should cause “the Word of God” to be taught and preached in Scotland—of course in derogation of the Cardinal’s authority; second, that they would remain friends with England and refuse any league to the contrary; third, that they would see that the young Queen of Scots was not conveyed away; fourth, that they would assist the King to win Jedburgh and other places; and fifth, that they would help to make the King Director and Protector of Scotland during the young Queen’s minority. In return for which conditions the King also pledged himself in five Articles to the Earls;—first, to save their possessions harmless in the war; second, to make Lennox Governor of Scotland under him, with a Council of the King’s appointment and other conditions; third, that he should have revenues to maintain that estate, the King having custody of such strongholds as

should be necessary for him as Director and Protector; fourth, to maintain Lennox's title against Arran if the young Queen should die without issue; and fifth, to give Glencairn a pension of 1,000 crowns if he and Lennox gave hostages for fulfilment of the King's demands, Glencairn's pledge for his ransom being accepted for him, and Lennox's brother, the elect of Caithness, for him.

These had been all along the terms on which Wharton and Bowes were to negotiate. But to make matters quite safe, now an additional article was put into the treaty, that whereas Lennox had, by his secretary and otherwise, made suit to marry the King's niece, the lady Margaret Douglas, and now had renewed that suit, the King promised, if Lennox performed his covenants, and he and the lady Margaret on seeing each other were agreed, both to allow the marriage and further to consider Lennox's good services.¹

Matters being so arranged, Wharton received orders if Lennox should land from Scotland in the West Marches, to entertain him gently and send him with an escort up to Court.² On the 2 June the King wrote to the two Earls, Glencairn and Lennox, rejoicing at a report (apparently not very well founded) that they had got the upper hand of their adversaries, which would advance his own affairs in Scotland.³ Lennox, meanwhile, had embarked at Dumbarton on the 28 May along with Alexander Cunningham, Glencairn's son and heir,⁴ and after a few days landed at Chester;⁵ so that he required no attention from Wharton, but pursued his own course up to London.⁶ He arrived at Court on the 13 June,⁷ and on the 26th an agreement was made between him and commissioners of the King on the basis of the negotiation with Wharton and Bowes, in which he further agreed to surrender to the King Dumbarton

¹ Nos. 522 (comp. No. 243 (2) and 337 (2)), 528.

² No. 602. ³ No. 614 (comp. Nos. 593, 603). ⁴ No. 639.

No. 562. ⁵ No. 660. ⁶ No. 730.

Castle and the Island of Bute, and help to win Rothesay Castle for him also; while the King, on his part, agreed to the marriage and endowed him with certain lands in respect thereof, with compensation for Dumbarton and Bute and for the loss he would sustain in France by his submission to the King.¹ The marriage actually took place on the morning of the 29 June.² Of its unhappy issue, born in the following year, there is no occasion here to speak.³

As we have already said, the King's resources were severely taxed to meet the expenses of the coming war. As early as the 1 March he issued special commissions for the sale of Crown lands, which were shortly followed up by another for the sale not only of Crown lands but of lead and prizes taken in war, leases, manumissions of bondmen, wardships and marriages.⁴ In June following, also, when about to cross the Channel, he signed new and more definite commissions with the like object.⁵ On the 11 July he gave a commission for the mortgaging of lands to the citizens of London.⁶ And though absolved by parliament from the repayment of his last loan he contrived, after crossing the sea, to extract a new one from the Bishops, the lay lords and others of his subjects.⁷ Yet with all this he was already obliged to borrow money at 12 per cent.,⁸ and the financial prospect must have been full of anxiety.

On the 11 July, being on the point of leaving England for the war, he appointed his Queen, Katharine

¹No. 779.²No. 799.³Lennox and his secretary Bishop had grants of denization on the 6 July. No. 1035 (62, 68).⁴No. 278 (4, 5, 67).⁵Nos. 812 (77, 87), 1032.⁶No. 891.⁷Nos. 894, 1032.⁸No. 799. Soon afterwards, as we shall see in Part II., he had to pay a higher rate still.

Parr, Regent in his absence,¹ with a special Council for her guidance, with whom he and his attendant Council kept in continual communication. On the 14th, according to Hall, he crossed the Channel and on the 15th the Council attending on him intimated his arrival at Calais.²

But the story of the invasion of France must be reserved for the Preface to Part II. of this Volume.

J. G.

¹ Nos. 889, 890.

² No. 928.

NOTE ON THE DEBASEMENT OF THE CURRENCY.

See pp. xxxiv-xxxvi.

In connection with what has been said on this subject in the foregoing preface it may be useful here to give abstracts of four documents among the Accounts of the Mint, which, though all of the time of Edward VI., have special reference to the period on which we have now entered. It will be seen that the debasement of the currency at the end of this reign had already begun, not in 1543 as stated by Ruding but a year earlier, under an indenture dated 16 May, 1542. In July following the Mint had begun to coin gold of 23 carats with one carat of alloy; but the minting of this coinage ceased in December, 1542, and January, 1543, was resumed in February and March, 1543, and again suspended in April till after January, 1544. Later in the reign, there were further debasements, the gold being reduced to 22 carats and then to 20, at which it stood at the beginning of Edward VI.'s reign, while the silver was in like manner reduced from 10oz. fine and 2oz. alloy (the debased standard of 1542) to 6oz. fine (or equal weights of pure silver and alloy), and finally to 4oz. fine with 8oz. of alloy, at which it was continued into Edward VI.'s reign.

I.

R. O.

Declaration of the account of Sir Martin Bowes and Thomas Skipwith (executor of Ralph Rowlett, dec.); which Bowes and Rowlett, as masters and workers of the King's moneys in the Tower, England and Calis, covenanted with the late King Henry VIII., by indenture of 16 May, 34 Hen. VIII., to "make and strike into print" certain gold moneys of the standard of 23 carats fine gold and one carat of allaye, and silver moneys of the standard of 10oz. sterling silver and 2oz. of allaye, and to answer the King of every 11b. troy of gold of that standard 20s., over and besides 4s. taken up by the warden of the Mints upon every 11b. towards wastes and charges in working, and of every 11b. of silver of that standard 5s. 6d., over and besides 2s. 6d. similarly taken up by the warden. Which Bowes and Skipwith, before John earl of Warrewike, Great Master, Sir Wm. Herbert, knight of the Order and master of the Horse, and Sir Walter Mildmaye, commissioners appointed by pat. 3 Feb., 4 Edw. VI., do make this account, for the space of one year and nine months from 1 July, 34 Hen. VIII. to the 31 March, 35 Hen. VIII., as appears by presentments testifying the monthly coinage, one subscribed by John Browne, then warden of the Mint, another by Hugh Eglinby, comptroller, and the third by Sir Martin Bowes.

CHARGE :—The accountants are charged with 34,048½oz. of gilt plate received of Sir Edm. Pekham, then cofferer of the Household, between 9 May and 24 Nov., 34 Hen. VIII., as appears by indenture dated 9 May, 34 Hen. VIII., which, valued at 4s. 2d., according to the said indenture, amounts to 7,092l. 10s. 8½d.; also with 38,697¾oz. of white and parcel gilt plate similarly received, at 3s. 8d. the oz., 7,094l. 9s. 9½d.; also with ready money received of Pekham "of the loan and benevolence money at several times for the provision of bullion" between 4 July, 34 Hen. VIII., and 20 March, 35 Hen. VIII., as appears by indenture dated 4 July, 34 Hen. VIII., 27,652l. 18s. 9d.; and also with ready money received between 27 May and 30 June, 36 Hen. VIII., as appears by certificate subscribed by Gregory Richerdson, one of the King's auditors of the prests, 10,000l.

And they are charged with the coinage of 541lb. 6oz. of gold, into the aforesaid standard of 23 carats, viz. in July, 34 Hen. VIII. 160lb., Aug. 49lb. 6oz., Sep. 47lb., Oct. 29lb., Nov. 40lb., Feb. 89lb., March, 133lb. (in Dec., Jan. and April, 34 Hen. VIII. and the eleven following months none of the same standard gold was wrought within the said Mint), the King's gain in which, at 20s. the lb. over and besides the 4s. taken up by the warden, is 541l. 10s. They are charged with the gain upon the coinage of 22,053lb. of silver into the said standard of 10oz., by the "advoucement" of the said Browne and Eglinby, viz. in July, 34 Hen. VIII., 2,975lb., Aug. 4,000lb., Sept. 4,000lb., Oct. 2,404lb., Nov. 2,400lb., March, 1,509lb., April, 2,050lb., Feb. a^o 35^o 1,900lb., March, 1,915lb. (in Dec., Jan. and Feb., 34 Hen. VIII., and in May to Jan., 35 Hen. VIII., none of the said standard moneys was wrought) the King's gain upon which, at 5s. 6d. the lb. over and besides the 2s. 6d. taken by the warden, amounts to 6,064l. 11s. 6d. They further answer "in the price," 34,044½oz. of gilt plate and 38,697¾oz. of parcel gilt received of Sir Edm. Pekham, then cofferer, as appears by indenture dated 9 May, 34 Hen. VIII., the gilt at 4s. 2d. the oz. and parcel gilt at 3s. 8d., "which said prices was paid to the said Sir Edmond for the same, as in the same indenture is contained"; for which plate they answer to the King 4d. an oz. more than was therein covenanted, by reason of a proclamation published after the receipt of the same and the indenture mentioned in the title of this account, by both which the oz. of sterling silver was advanced to 4s.; and this 4d. an oz. amounts to 1,212l. 7s. 1½d. Also they are charged with 266l. 13s. 4d. gained in buying 1,777¾oz. ½dwt. of fine gold "by him provided" after the said proclamation and indenture had advanced the price to 48s., for which they gave but 45s.; and likewise with 1,860l. 6s. 11d. ob. ½q. gained in buying 227,566¾oz. of silver under the price (4s.) assigned by the said proclamation and indenture, which Sir Martin provided at 3s. ½d.

Total 61,785l. 8s. 2¼d.

DISCHARGE:—They are allowed for 12lb. 4oz. of silver allaye put to the said 541lb. 6oz. of gold, at ½oz. to every lb., "towards the wastes," holding 9oz. fine silver in every pound weight, at 4s. 0¾d. the oz. of fine silver, 22l. 10s. 11½d.; and for 5,513lb. of copper allaye put to the commixture of the said 22,053lb. of silver, at 6d. the lb., 137l. 16s. 6d. Also for money delivered to John Browne, warden of the Mint, towards building and repair of houses and offices, by the King's warrant dated Westm., 14 March, 33 Hen. VIII., as appears by indenture dated 1 May, 34 Hen. VIII., 400l. Also for money paid to Sir Edm. Pekham, cofferer, viz. 15 July, 34 Hen. VIII., 3,680l. 18s. 3d., 31 July, 3,680l. 18s. 3d. and 4,421l. 5s. 4d., 6 Sept., 3,680l. 18s. 3d., 16 Sept., 3,680l. 18s. 3d., 20 Sept., 3,680l. 18s. 3d., 26 Sept., 1,226l. 19s. 5d., 26 Jan., 2,453l. 18s. 10d., 12 July, 35 Hen. VIII., 4,907l. 17s. 8d., 20 May, "eodem anno" 2,000l., 31 Aug., 38 Hen. VIII., 27l. 18s. 1d., 14 Oct., 34 Hen. VIII., 6,000l., 24 Nov. "eodem anno" 10,000l., 26 Jan. "dicto anno" 1,200l., 31 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII., 199l. 15s. 0¼d., and 26 Nov., 38 Hen. VIII., 10,000l.; in all, as appears by the several indentures, 60,842l. 5s. 7½d.

Total 61,402l. 18s. 0¾d.

And so they are indebted upon the determination of this account 382l. 15s. 1½d., which sum is here exonerated and discharged because, amongst others, it is charged upon this accountant in another declaration of account made before the said commissioners 10 Jan., 4 Edw. VI. Signed: J. Warwyk, W. Herbert, Wa. Mildmay, Will'm Dunche. *Seals broken.*

Parchment roll of six membranes stitched together at the one end.

II.

R.O.

[A summary of the coinage from 1 June, 1544, to 30 Sept., 1547].

i. "Gold moneys of 23 carats fine":—

"Memorandum, there is made into moneys in th'office of Sir Martin Bowes, knight, by th'avouchment of Robert Brocke, comptroller, William Byllingesley and John Yorke, 'saymasters,' from the first day of June in anno r. r. H. viijth xxxvith unto the last day of March *eodem anno*, as appeareth by the monthly indentures of the same, 5,761lb. 6oz.; whereof" is to be answered to the King upon every lb. "so made" 24s., viz. 6,913*l.* 16s., and "upon the remedy in the assay" of every lb. 2s. and "in the sheare" of every lb. 18*d.*, viz. 1,008*l.* 5s. 3*d.*, total [7,922*l.* 1s. 9*d.*]. Whereof is to be allowed for money paid to the coiners for workmanship of every lb. 8*d.*, 192*l.* 12*d.*; also for 14oz. of standard gold at 46s. the oz. allowed to the coiners "towards their waste" (*in margin*, "after the rate of ob. w^t. uppon every 10lb. w^t.") 82*l.* 4s.; and also 288oz. of standard gold wasted in melting "after the rate of 5oz. of every hundrethe pounde w^t," at 46s. the oz., 662*l.* 8s.; in all 886*l.* 13s., leaving to the King 7,025*l.* 8s. 3*d.* Signed: Martyn Bowes, undertresorer, Rob't Brock, W'm Byllyng[esley].

ii. "Silver moneys of 9 ounces fine":—

"Memorandum, there is made into moneys in th'office of Sir Martyn Bowes, knight, by th'avouchement of Robert Brocke, comptroller, William Byllingesley and John York, 'saymasters' from 1 June to 31 March, 36 Hen. VIII., as appears by the monthly indentures, 62,203lb. Whereof:—Is to be answered to the King upon every lb. 8s. 8½*d.* 5 mites, viz. 27,143*l.* 2s. 6*d.* and upon the remedy in the assay 14*d.* and in the sheare 2½*d.* in every lb., in all 28,179*l.* 16s. 10*d.* Whereof to be allowed for coining at 9*d.* the lb., for 51lb. 9oz. of standard silver allowed the coiners towards their waste, after the rate of 1oz. upon every 100lb., 777lb. 6oz. of standard silver wasted in the melting, viz. 15oz. in every 100lb., and 464lb. of standard silver wasted in "blanchinge," viz. 9oz. upon every 100lb. *minus in toto* 2lb. 6oz., at 39s. 3*d.* q. ½ mite the lb., in all 4,872*l.* 18*d.* q., 4 mites, leaving to the King 23,307*l.* 15s. 3½*d.* 1mite. Signed by Bowes, Brock and Byllyngesley.

iii. "Gold moneys of 22 carats fine":—

Mem., there is made into moneys in the office of Sir Martin Bowes by the avouchment of Robt. Brocke, comptroller, Wm. Billingesley and Thos. Stanley, 'saymasters, from 1 April, 36 Hen. VIII., to 31 March, 37 Hen. VIII., as appears by monthly indentures, 6,869lb. 6oz., whereof is to be answered to the King for 4,749lb. 6oz. made in April, May, &c., to December, after the rate of 50s. upon every lb., 11,873*l.* 15s., and for 2,120lb. made in January, February and March by virtue of a commission to Sir Edm. Pekham, high treasurer, and other officers of the Mint, dated 1 (27 in §III.) Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. for the advancement of 12*d.* in every oz., making the King's gain less in every lb. 11s., after the rate of 39s. upon every lb. 4,134*l.*; also is to be answered upon the remedy in the assay 2s. and upon the sheare 18*d.* for every lb., 1,202*l.* 3s. 9*d.* Whereof is to be allowed for workmanship at 9*d.* the lb., also for 11½oz. of gold wasted in making the 4,749lb. 6oz., at 45s. 10*d.* the oz., "after the rate of ob. w^t. upon every x. lb. w^t." and 5½oz. 1dwt. wasted in making the 2,120lb. at 46s. 9*d.* the oz., 39*l.* 12s. 4*d.*, also for 237½oz. of gold wasted in melting the 4,749lb. 6oz., at 45s. 10*d.*, and 106oz. wasted in melting the 2,120lb., at 46s. 9*d.*, 792*l.* 0s. 11*d.*, and also for 212lb. 1oz. of white and red "alloy" mixed in the same gold holding 8oz. of fine silver and 4oz. of alloy in every lb. Troy, at 37s. 4*d.* the lb., 395*l.* 17s. 9*d.* And so remains to the King 15,724*l.* 15s. 5*d.*

iv. "Silver moneys of 6oz. fine":—Made between 1 April, 36 Hen. VIII., and 31 March, 37 Hen. VIII., 73,398lb., whereof is to be answered to the King upon every lb. 20s. and upon the remedy in the assay 3d. and in the shear 4d. upon every lb., 75,538*l.* 15s. 6d. Whereof is to be allowed to the coiners for workmanship of 53,833lb. at 11*d.* and workmanship of 19,565lb. "and melting of the sezell coming of the same" at 14*d.*, 3,608*l.* 12s. 9*d.*; also for 44lb. 10½*oz.* of standard silver wasted in making, viz. 1*oz.* upon every 100lb., at 28s. the lb., 62*l.* 15s. 11*d.*; also for 1,039lb. 10*oz.* of standard silver wasted in melting, viz. 17*oz.* upon every 100lb., at 28s. the lb., 1,455*l.* 15s. 4*d.*; also for 1,304lb. of standard silver wasted in blanching, viz. 21½*oz.* upon every 100lb. *plus in toto* 4lb. 8*oz.*, at 28s. the lb., 1,825*l.* 12s. And so remains 68,585*l.* 19s. 6*d.* Signed: Martyn Bowes: Rob't Brock: W'm Byllynghesley: Thomas Stanley.

v. "Gold moneys of 20 carats fine":—Made between 1 April, 37 Hen. VIII., and 31 March, 1 Edw. VI., 3,586lb., whereof is to be answered for 2,754lb. made in April, May, June, July, Aug. and Sept. at 4*l.* 10s. of every lb., and for 832lb. made in Oct., Nov. and Dec., at 4*l.* upon every lb., by virtue of a commission directed to Mr. High Treasurer, 20 March, 37 Hen. VIII., for the advancement of 12*d.* in every *oz.* of fine gold, making the King's gain less by 10s. in every lb., and also upon the remedy in the assay at 2s. and in the shear at 2s. 6*d.*, total 16,527*l.* 17s. Whereof must be allowed:—For workmanship at 9*d.* the lb., 134*l.* 9s. 6*d.*, for 6½*oz.* of standard gold allowed to the coiners towards their waste in making the 2,754lb., viz. ½*dw.* upon every 10lb., at 42s. 6*d.* the *oz.*, 14*l.* 12s. 2½*d.*, and 2*oz.* 1½*dw.* of standard gold wasted in making the 832lb., at 48s. 4*d.* the *oz.*, 4*l.* 9s. 11*d.*; also for gold wasted in melting the said amounts, viz. 206½*oz.* at 42s. 6*d.* and 62½*oz.* at 48s. 4*d.*, being at the rate of 7½*oz.* of every 100lb., 573*l.* 13s. 11½*d.*, and also for 600lb. of white and red alloy, holding 9*oz.* fine silver and 3*oz.* of alloy in every lb. Troy, at 42s. the lb., 1,260*l.* And so remains to the King 14,540*l.* 11s. 5*d.*

vi. "Silver moneys of 4oz. fine":—Made between 1 April, 37 Hen. VIII., and the 31 March, 1 Edw. VI., 50,100lb., whereof is to be answered of every lb. 29s. 4*d.*, and for remedy in the assay 3*d.* and in the shear 4*d.* for every lb. and for the gain of buying silver "by reason of th'alley which was found in the same as well in the account of the 36th and 37th years as in this present year," 138*l.* 6s. 8*d.*, in all 75,074*l.* 11s. 8*d.* Whereof is to be allowed to the coiners for workmanship, at 11*d.* the lb., 2,296*l.* 5s., for 751lb. 6*oz.* of standard silver wasted in melting 50,100lb., viz. 18*oz.* upon every 100lb., 1,116lb. 6*oz.* wasted in blanching, viz. 26½*oz.* upon every 100lb., and 41lb. 9*oz.* wasted in making, viz. 1*oz.* upon every 100lb., all at 18s. 8*d.* the lb., 1,782*l.* 8s. 8*d.* And so remains 70,995*l.* 18s. Signed by Bowes, Brock, Byllynghesley and Stanley.

vii. "A proof made of the standard of 4oz. fine by Robert Brocke, William Byllynghesley and Thomas Stanley in the month of December anno r. r. H. viijth xxxvijth and avouched by the hand of Sir Martin Bowes, knight, and delivered unto him in his charge" (being a reckoning of the items given in the above accounts in the case of the coining of 751lb. of silver.) Remainder 1,066*l.* 14s. 2¾*d.* Signed as before.

viii. "Silver moneys of 4oz. fine":—Made between 1 April and 30 Sept., 1 Edw. VI., 11,613lb. 6*oz.*, whereof is to be answered of every lb. 26s. 8*d.*, being 2s. 8*d.* less than in the former account by the appointment of Sir Edm. Pekham, high treasurer of the Mints, by reason of a commission to him dated 16 March,

1 Edw. VI., and also upon the remedy in the assay 3*d.* and shear 5*d.* of every lb.; in all 15,871*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* Whereof:—to be allowed for workmanship of 11,463*lb.* 6*oz.* at 10*d.* the lb. and of 150*lb.* made into small moneys as pence and half pence, at 12*d.* the lb., 485*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; also for 90*lb.* 11½*oz.* of standard silver wasted in melting, viz. 9½*oz.* upon every 100*lb.*, minus in toto 10½*oz.*, and for 187*lb.* wasted in blanching, viz. 19½*oz.* of every 100*lb.* minus in toto 18*oz.*, at 21*s.* 4*d.* the lb.; in all 781*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* And so remains 15,090*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* Signed.

ix. "Gold moneys of 20 carats fine":—Made between 1 April and 30 Sept., 1 Edw. VI., 3,573*lb.* Whereof is to be answered 20*s.* for every lb., which is less by 3*l.* than the former account by reason of a commission directed to Sir Edm. Pekham, 16 March, 1 Edw. VI., and upon the remedy of the assay at 2*s.* 5*d.* and shear at 2*s.* 7*d.* of every lb., and for 100*lb.* of alloy found in the gold at 45*s.* 3*d.* the lb., and "for graynes of golde founde in the swepe, 4*oz.* at 48*s.* 4*d.*"; in all 4,702*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Whereof to be allowed for workmanship at 9*d.* the lb., for 595*lb.* of alloy holding 8½*oz.* of fine silver in every lb., at 45*s.* 4*d.* the lb., and for 178½*oz.* wasted in melting, viz., 5*oz.* upon every 100*lb.* at 48*s.* 4*d.* the oz., in all 1,915*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* And so remains 2,787*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* Signed.

Parchment roll of seven membranes written on the one side only.

III.

R.O.

"The duplicament of the declaration of the account" of Sir Martin Bowes, appointed by pats. 3 June, 36 Hen. VIII. and 12 April 36 Hen. VIII. to be one of the under-treasurers of the Mint, who, with the other officers (named), covenanted with the late and present kings to make moneys according to standards mentioned in the indentures of 28 May, 36 Hen. VIII. (23 carat for gold, 9*oz.* for silver), 27 March, 36 Hen. VIII. (22*ca.*, 6*oz.*), 1 April, 37 Hen. VIII. (20*ca.*, 4*oz.*), 5 April, 1 Edw. VI. (20*ca.*, 4*oz.*); and is now called to account, 12 Feb., 4 Edw. VI., before John earl of Warwicke, Admiral and Great Master, Sir William Harbert, Master of the Horse, and Sir Walter Mildmay, commissioners appointed — (blank) Feb., 4 Edw. VI.

Being Bowes' account, in form as in §I., for the whole period covered by §II. above.

The charge includes an additional sum of 6,872*l.* 11*s.* 8½*d.*, advanced upon better examination of the account by comparison with those of Sir John Yorke, under treasurer of the Mint at Southwark, and Thomas Knight, late one of the under treasurers of the Mint in the Tower. The discharge specifies the fees of the officers of the Mint (the patent of appointment being cited in the case of each chief officer, and the "first establishment" and "second establishment" with regard to the rest) from the high treasurer down to the porter and labourers; the diets of the officers when attending at the Tower; the laying of leaden conduyt pipes from Bednall Grene to the Tower for the service of the Mint; the gold and silver of the several standards made into three parts indented, whereof one was delivered to the late King to keep; the fine silver used in making assays of gold; the waste in melting 400*lb.* of gold and 2,500*lb.* of silver begun to be made, the gold of 23 carats and the silver of 10½*oz.* fine, by order of the King and Council about June, 1 Edw. VI.,

and stopped by reason of the King's urgent affairs (and a coinage of 20 carats and 4oz. authorised by commission of the 28 July, 1 Edw. VI., as contained in an indenture of 5 April, 1 Edw. VI., substituted); the writing of standards and books; "extraordinary payments" (viz., coins of 23 carats gold and 9oz. silver delivered to the bp. of Winchester and the earl of Southampton, then secretary, to be shown to the King, the meat and drink of Jerham Bennold and Fraunces Benold, graveurs, sent to the Mint, to prove their skill, by the earl of Southampton, "then lord keeper of the Privy Seal," for three months in 36 Hen. VIII., and money paid to the said Jerham and Fraunces for graving, by warrant of 26 March, 36 Hen. VIII.); prests for buildings and repairs; and liveries of money to the high treasurer.

Finally, Bowes is shown to be indebted to the King, 18,762*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 1½*mite*, which he delivers to Sir Edm. Peckham and is "discharged and quit." *Signed and sealed by Warwick, Herbert and Mildmaye and also signed by Peckham, Dunche, Brocke, Byllyngsle and Stanley.*

Parchment roll of 18 large membranes, written on the one side only.

IV.

COINAGE FOR IRELAND.

Range of Account from 18 April to 14 June, 1544.

R.O.

"The duplicament of the declaration" of the account of Sir Martin Bowes, under treasurer of the Mint, of treasure received in prest for provision of bullion to make a certain mass of harp groats for Ireland at the standard of 8oz. fine silver and 4oz. allaye, by commission to him and Stephen Vaughan, under treasurers of the said Mints in the Tower, Robt. Broke, comptroller, John Yorke and Wm. Billingesley, assayers, and Ric. Harryyonge, provost of the moneyers within the said Mint, 13 May, 36 Hen. VIII., and of the gain to the King by the coining of the same; also of the cost of coinage, wastes in melting and blanching, ready money coming thereof and delivered to Sir Edm. Peckhame, high treasurer of the said Mints; as contained in a presentment signed by Bowes, Brocke and Billingesley and the said Bowes' indenture with the moneyers. Made, 9 Jan., 4 Edw. VI., before John earl of Warwicke, lord Great Master, Sir Wm. Herbert, knight of the Order and master of the Horse, and Sir Walter Myldemaye, commissioners for taking the accounts of the Mints, appointed by commission dated 8 Feb., 4 Edw. VI.

CHARGE:—He is charged with 5,000*l.* received by the earl of Southampton, then Lord Wriothesley, treasurer of the wars against France, for provision of bullion, 18 April, 35 Hen. VIII.; with the gain upon 2,780*lb.* of the said standard moneys in May, 36 Hen. VIII., converted into harp groats, over and besides 4,549*l.* 21*d.* 18 mites by him paid for 1,853*lb.* 4oz. of fine silver contained in the same at 4*s.* 1*d.* 2 mites the oz., or 49*s.* 1*d.* 2 mites the lb., a clear gain of 15*s.* 3½*d.* in every lb., 2,122*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*; and he further answers in the making of the said 2,780*lb.*, "at the remedie of th'assaye," 1½*d.* of every lb., and "at the remedie of the shere," 1½*d.* of every lb., in all 28*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* Total 7,151*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

DISCHARGE:—He is allowed for 97lb. of the said standard moneys wasted in the first and second melting of the said 2,780lb., at 16oz. in every 100lb., which, at 92s. 8½d. 5 mites the lb., is 60*l.* 10s. 11*d.*; and for 98lb. of the said standard moneys wasted in the “blaunchinge,” at 16oz. in every lb., “plus in toto one pound weight,” at the same rate, 62*l.* 8s. 7½*d.*; for allowance to moneyers of 4lb. 7½oz. of the said standard moneys towards their waste, 7*l.* 11s. 4½*d.*; paid to the moneyers for coinage at 10*d.* the lb., 115*l.* 16s. 8*d.*; and harp groats delivered to Peckhame, 14 June, 36 Hen. VIII., 6,700*l.* Total 6,946*l.* 2s. 6¾*d.*

Leaving him indebted 205*l.* 9s. 6½*d.*; which sum is here exonerated and discharged, being, amongst others, charged in another declaration of account made before the said commissioners, 10 Jan. 4 Edw. VI. Signed: J. Warwyk: W. Herbert: Wa. Mildmay: Will'm Dun[che].
Seals broken.

Large parchment written on one side only.



LETTERS AND PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY VIII.

1544.

A.D. 1544.

1 Jan.

1. WRIOTHESLEY.

Creation as Baron Wriothesley. See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 1.

Add. MS.
6.113. f. 114.
B. M.

2. Account of the creation, on Tuesday, 1 Jan. 35 Henry VIII., at Hampton Court, of Sir Thos. Wriothesley, baron of Wriothesley.

The pages' chamber being well strawed with rushes, after the King came to his closet to hear high mass, the said baron came to the pages' chamber; and when mass was done he and other lords made ready and came to the King in the presence chamber, "his Highness being under cloth of estate, with his noble council, both spiritual and temporal." The said baron, in his kirtle, was led between lords Russell and St. John, with lord Par of Horton before him bearing his robe, and Garter bearing his letters patent. Garter delivered the letters to the Lord Chamberlain of England who delivered them to the King and he to Secretary Paget to read. At the reading of the word *investimus* the baron put on his robe and then the patent was read out and delivered by the King to the baron, who gave great thanks and took leave. He was then conducted to the great chamber before the Queen's lodging "in the utter court on the right side, there appointed for their dining place, preceded by the trumpets (blowing) and the officers of arms. After the second course Garter proclaimed his style, "du noble chevalier Thomas Seigneur Wrythesley et seigneur de Tichefelde et une de la Estroict Councell du Roy notre souveraine s'."

P. 1.

[1 Jan.]^c

2. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SUFFOLK.

R. O.
St. P., v. 354.

The King has seen his sundry letters to them, and approves his stay of the herald of Scotland† and the Patriarch's man and his opinion to return them home without audience. He shall tell the herald that the King is informed that he comes, not from the Three Estates assembled in full Parliament, but from Arreyn and the Cardinal, to require safe-conduct for ambassadors to commune of a new treaty; and therefore has appointed Suffolk to hear his credence. Having learnt his credence, Suffolk shall answer that, if they who sent him join with the rest of the lords and others of the Parliament to perfect the late treaty, and lay hostages, and, there-upon, send ambassadors, the King may hear them; but, if Arreyn and the Cardinal repute the treaty "invaliable" and go about to entreat any other, they will not be heard, for if the former treaty is of no force Arreyn can make none of any force. To the Patriarch's man Suffolk shall say that the Patriarch knows in what terms the bishop of Rome and the King stand and, therefore, the King marvels at his sending a servant into the realm without safe-conduct, or requesting to pass through it; seeing that

* See No. 8.

† Ross herald. See Vol. XVIII. Pt. II. No. 513.

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2. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SUFFOLK—*cont.*

when the King's servants or subjects come where the bishop of Rome has to do they are "used most cruelly without respect of honor or charity." Yet, for this time, the King is content that the said servant shall return without hurt—wishing that his master and his master's master used more charity and would rather endeavour to make peace than increase dissension to the shedding of Christian blood. Suffolk shall then send the herald and the Patriarch's man home together and let the King's friends in Scotland know the herald's credence and answer.

The King minding, upon the occasion of this herald's coming, to send to next Parliament in Scotland "you Mr. Sadleyr or some other," if safe-conduct can be obtained; as you have been forth a good season and would be glad to see his Majesty you shall repair to him forthwith for that and further instructions.

Draft, pp. 6. Endd.: "To my l. of Suff. touching the Scottish herald and the Patriarches man."

2 Jan.

3. WALTER DEVEREUX [LORD FERRERS] to JOHN SCUDAMORE.

Add. MS.
11,055. f. 117.
B. M.

"Cousin John Scudamore," I am informed that there is a commission directed to you and others concerning matter between my chaplain, the vicar of Bodenham, and James Leche for certain tithes. I desire you to take the pains to sit upon it, that the vicar may proceed in his affairs according to custom and right, the rather through your "favourable indifference," and to speak to my friend Warmecombe to take the like pains. Charteley manor, 2 Jan. 1543. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

3 Jan.

4. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 573.

According to last instructions, sent shortly after the departure of my lord of London and Mr. Bryan, would have required access to the Emperor, but deferred (because the Emperor was sick) until Thursday, 20 Dec., when he applied to Granvelle, but could not get it until Sunday, 30 Dec. Declared Henry's request for 500 Spaniards to serve on the Borders (letters thereof received, two days before, by Mr. Mewtes, from the Council) and for the declaration of the Scots to be common enemies. The Emperor said his Spaniards here were divided for the defence of Chasteau en Cambresis and Luxembourg, and he could not spare so many. Wotton said that to spare so few, among so many, could be no hindrance; and that Henry reckoned himself so sure of them that he had sent a gentleman to conduct them to England. At this the Emperor paused, and said it would be difficile, but he would think upon it; and, declaring how feeble he was, referred Wotton to Granvelle for answer in this and the other matters.

Describes interview on the 2nd inst. with Granvelle, who persisted, in spite of Wotton's persuasions and argument that the siege of Luxembourg was said to be now over, that the Emperor could not spare the 500 Spaniards now that he had licensed his other troops to go home; but if he had known the King's wish in time, he might have taken order so as to spare them. As to the Scots, Granvelle said that my lord of London and Brian had indeed spoken thereof and had answer that when the King proclaimed war against them the Emperor would do the like; but there was no war yet proclaimed and it was not reason that the Emperor should proclaim it first. Wotton said it was notorious that Henry had war with the Scots, for he had sent a puissant army into Scotland and they had invaded England. "'Yea,' quod Granvelle, 'but that was before the treaty.' 'Mary,' quod I, 'there was never no peace made since, but yet daily, by

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land and by sea, invasions and courses made upon each other. And though some, peradventure, that could be content to see a good way taken betwixt us and the Scots, and would be glad to be the King my master's friends, be suffered to come into England, yet doth it not follow thereof but that they that be not of that mind be enemies and may not come into England.'" Granvelle said these things did not appear to the Emperor, but if the King would, by authentical writing, advertise the Emperor that he had declared the Scots to be his enemies and forbidden them his countries, the Emperor would do the same.

The Emperor yesterday left Brussels for Spires, by way of Luke or Liege. Granvelle said that at Luke he would tell Wotton the way to be taken thenceforth; also that the French king was sending ambassadors to the Diet, but they should not be received. Bruxelles, 8 Jan. 1543.

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

3 Jan.

5. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 3.]

The ambassador of England who was resident with the Queen his sister, and now is come with him, last Sunday, spoke on three points, 1st, to send his master 500 Spanish hacquebuttiers for whom commissioners and conduct money were already sent; 2nd, to hold the Scots enemies and forbid them commerce, and 3rd, touching the hundredth penny. To the first, showed that the Spaniards were scattered about Luxemburg and Cambresis where the common enemy was continually on the move and the other men-of-war were dismissed, and also that to withdraw 500 hacquebuttiers from the small number of the Spaniards would weaken them too much. To the second he was answered, as Brian was, that if the King of England declared himself at open war with the Scots, and began it and interdicted commerce, the Emperor would act as agreed by the last treaty. As to the third, charge had been left with the Queen to make a good conclusion. Although these answers, especially to the first two points, which he most pressed, are reasonable, and Granvele has since repeated them, the ambassador still seemed not satisfied, insisting that his master would think it strange that he was denied the Spaniards of whom he had made sure and for whom he had sent commissioners and money, and affirming that his master was already at war with the Scots although Brian had been satisfied with the answer and had said that his master was not out of hope of agreement. Chapuys can satisfy the King as he shall see best upon these points. The answer as regards the Spaniards is especially just, as their number is small and many of them have this year been lost. Has despatched an express into Spain for reinforcements, as Don Fernando knows. As to the Scots, besides the text of the treaty, has a *confederation communicative* with them which he could not honorably break without the conditions aforesaid.

Left, Brussels yesterday and reckons to be in Liege on the eve of Epiphany, where he will sojourn the day, and thence pass on by the way that shall seem best and safest, having provided some number of horsemen and footmen. This is all there is to write at present and Chapuys shall communicate it to Don Fernando. Louvain, 3 Jan. 1543.

French. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 3.

4 Jan.

6. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 576.

The Viceroy of Sicily, who has been here to resolve upon this year's joint invasion of France, proposed also that the King should aid the Emperor with two months' entertainment of 3,000 or 2,000 men to invade by Dolphinie towards Lyons and that the King should contribute 10,000 cr., 12,000 cr. or 15,000 cr. (and the Emperor as much) to keep the Swiss from the French king for this year.

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6. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON—*cont.*

As to the invasion the King appointed certain of his Council to conclude with the Viceroy and the Ambassador, Chantonye being also present; which was done, as appears by copy of the capitulation, sent herewith.* As to the invasion upon Lyons side, it was answered that, although the King's voyage into France would be very costly, and he had spent much last year in wars, in the matters of Scotland and in maintaining his navy at sea, and was not unlike to be this year at the charge of enforcing Scotland to conformity, yet, he would give the Emperor a benevolence of 20,000 cr. if the Emperor would send him, to serve against Scotland, 1,000 Spanish harquebusiers (paying 600 of them for three months and leaving the rest to Henry's charge) as a token to the world of their mutual affection. The Viceroy had no commission to promise this condition, which awaits the Emperor's decision. As to the Swiss, the King cannot condescend to the contribution; and thinks them "men of small service and little courage when it cometh to the brunt," who will only be a burden to the enemy.

The Viceroy also moved the remission of the 2,000 horsemen and 2,000 footmen which the Emperor must furnish to the King in the common invasion; but was "shifted off" with the answer that this seemed rather a device of the Ambassador, to show himself a good servant, for it was not likely that the Emperor, having received sundry benefits of late, would "grate any further upon" the King until he had shown some benevolence in return. He agreed to move the Emperor that Mons. de Bure might lead the said men, the King furnishing him with 2,000 footmen besides. Wotton shall declare this to Mons. de Bure and enquire about the levying of the said 2,000 men at the King's charges; and shall also request the Emperor or Granvelle for De Bure's leave to serve. For his instruction in dealing with De Bure he shall receive herewith the transumpt of a covenant made with Landburgh, an Almain colonel, for service with certain footmen.†

Wotton must press for the proclamation of all Scots without the King's safe-conduct to be common enemies, both because the treaty requires this and delay might hinder this year's proceedings in France. Also he must require the restraint of certain safe-conducts which are said to have been granted to merchants of Antwerp to relieve the French with herring and other victuals. The Emperor cannot have been rightly informed when he granted their suit; for, heretofore, when Henry refused an abstinence during herring time the Emperor esteemed that refusal as very necessary, and a dozen sail of each of their armies upon the sea were appointed to restrain the Frenchmen from fishing.

The Viceroy on taking leave, in presence of the Ambassador, moved certain of the Council for the release of Balthasar, the surgeon (who is arrested upon accusation that he is against the King's supremacy), saying that he was the Emperor's subject, born in Millan, and that if inquisition were made of the opinions of English merchants in Flanders and Spain towards the primacy of Rome they would be in great danger. And they delivered a letter of credence from the Emperor to the King therein. It was answered that, albeit Balthasar were a merchant sojourning here but for a few months, the Emperor would allow that, whatsoever he thought inwardly, he should do nothing outwardly to disturb "that policy where he abideth for the time"; and, considering that Balthasar has been, at his own suit, naturalised and sworn to obey the laws of this realm, where he has lived above 20 years, married an Englishwoman, etc., "being accused as he is, and not brought in by inquisition to be a transgressor," he

* See Vol. XVIII. Pt. II. No. 526.

† See Vol. XVIII. Pt. II. No. 480.

1544.

should, if convicted, be punished. And that we use no inquisitions, as they do in the Emperor's dominions, to search what strangers think; for if we did, a great sort of the merchant strangers here would be brought to trouble.

Draft, pp. 6. Endd.: "M. to Mr. Wootton, iiijth of January 1543.

4 Jan.
R. O.

7. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the VICEROY of SICILY.

Certain Scots have lately taken many of the King's subjects on the coast of Norfolk, ordering them to pay ransom at Camfere; but the governor of Camfere has arrested the said Scots as common enemies. Beg him to signify to the Queen Regent the King's appreciation of the governor's service in this; and require that his subjects' goods may be restored and that these and all other Scots arrested, not having the King's safe-conduct, may be treated as common enemies; which will be a benefit both to the King and the Emperor, and an annoyance to their common enemies.

Draft, French, p. 1. Endd.: "The Counsail to the Visroy, iiij^o Januarii 1543."

5 Jan.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 225.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 148.

8. SUFFOLK, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Have, according to the Council's letters of 1 Jan., despatched home the Scottish herald* and the Patriarch's man with the answer prescribed. Enclose the letter from Arran to the King which the herald brought. Other credence he says he had none, but to tell the King that these ambassadors should proceed more directly than the others did, who "privately concluded certain things besides the general consent of their Parliament." What these things were he could not tell. Conjecture that he meant the laying of hostages, delivery of the young Queen at 10 years, and renunciation of the league with France. Have informed the King's friends in Scotland of the herald's message and the contents of the letter he brought. Enclose letters which Suffolk received yesterday from Sir George Douglas. His desire touching the assurance is satisfied until it appear shortly how the game shall go. Sadler comes to the King with diligence. Darneton, 5 Jan. 1543. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

6 Jan.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 4.]

9. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Nothing important has occurred since the Viceroy of Sicily left. This King shows increasing care in preparing for the enterprise, and it is said that he intends to make a still greater effort than he promised. Eight days ago were arrested at Dover three ships with herring which Alex. Antenory, Simon Pecory and others, with the Emperor's licence, are sending to France. Having only heard of it this morning, does not yet know how this King and his Council intend to act therein, but will know to-morrow.

Sends his man for five months' pay and trusts that he will not be detained there for six or seven months like the last. London, 6 Jan. 1544.

French. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

6 Jan.

R. O.
St. P., ix, 581.

10. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

Wrote on 4 Dec. Letters from Constantinople report the Turk's arrival and sorrow for the death of his second son, for whom he and his Court mourned in black five days "contrary to the custom of the house of

* Ross herald.

1544.

10. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Othoman." In Constantinople are 50 galleys, but no other war preparation; and men think the Turk will not move this year. Barbarossa has made a mosque in Tolon, and coins money. Guasto has withdrawn into winter quarters, having destroyed Carignan because it could not be kept. The French in Piedmont are reinforced with 5,000 Swiss and 300 French horsemen; and it is thought that they will engross their power in Italy, either (with Barbarossa) to attempt Geane or to "reduce" the war out of Picardy, and that the Bishop of Rome practices with the French king for some state in Italy for his own house, as he has often done with the Emperor. Cardinal Farnesi went to France lately for no light matters. The French king has demanded absolution for his trespass in treating with Henry in the past—ridiculous impudence, considering that he is an open Turk and would gladly spend much to have Henry for his friend. Polin's secretary, for killing of a man in France, is fled to Guasto and is likely to reveal secrets concerning the Frenchmen and the Turks. Ferdinando's men about Maran are reinforced. The Signory send horse and foot to Friuly for suspicion of Ferdinando. Venice, 6 Jan. 1548.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 Jan.

Harl. MS.
442. f. 195.
B. M.

11. EXPORT OF VICTUALS.

Proclamation prohibiting the export of corn and victuals, inasmuch as there "must be presently made furniture of beer, wheat, malt oats, beans, butter and cheese" for such enterprises as shall be thought requisite for defence of the King's subjects and annoyance of his ancient enemies. Walden, 7 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

Soc. of Antiq.
Procl. II. 129.

2. Another modern copy.

P. 1.

7 Jan.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 5.]

12. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

To the same effect as No. 9.

Fr. Modern note of the original at Vienna. Headed: 1544, Janvier 7.

7 Jan.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 7.]

13. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

Commends the matter of his own payment, considering his pressing necessity.

This King writes to his ambassador to answer the Emperor's letters about the Milanese physician (*medecin*),^a viz., that, being long resident here and having taken out letters of *naturalité* and sworn to the statute here passed,[†] he ought to be judged an Englishman; as if letters of *naturalité* (which are only to grant privileges) could be taken as renouncing the true *naturalité* and obligation to one's natural prince and to his Apostolic See. The English basis of argument is of great and prejudicial consequence for reasons which he has no leisure to write. London, 7 Jan. 1544.

French. Modern transcript from Vienna, p. 1.

8 Jan.

R. O.

14. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

Has received his letter of 5 Dec., intimating a chapter general of his Order of the Thoisson d'Or to be held at Outrecht, 3 May next, &c. Will do in this as appertains, and shortly send his determination; but meanwhile sends this bearer back. Hamptoncourt, 8 Jan. 1548.

French. Broadsheet copy, p. 1. Endd.: The King's Majesty to the Emperor, vij. (sic) Januarii 1548.

^a Balthazar Guerci.

[†] The Act of Supremacy.

1544.

8 Jan.

15. HENRY VIII. to ALBERT DUKE OF PRUSSIA.

R. O.
(R. T.
148. f. 153.)

That, both last year and now, the Duke has sent him falcons has given him great pleasure, because he delights in falcons and is accustomed sometimes by that kind of amusement to recreate his mind when wearied with affairs. Where the Duke writes for favour to his subjects and ships that come hither, they shall have it; but as to restoring the castle of Brandenburg, the iniquity of the times (war raging with the Frenchman, the Scot, the Turk) does not permit him to help his friends, for he seems over burdened with his necessary expenses. Has agreed with the Emperor that, in the beginning of next summer, each with the greatest army he can make, they shall at the same time invade France, and the Duke can estimate what an immense expense that will entail. As to the white osprey (*nissus*) of which the Duke writes, he delivered it to lady Anne of Cleves and is surprised that she did not write of it. Thanks him for it. Hampton Court, 8 Jan. 1548.

Lat. Modern transcript from Königsberg, pp. 2. Headed: Illustrissimo Principi, Alberto Marchioni Brandenburgensi, in Prussia, Stetiniæ, Pomeraniæ, Cassubarum ac Sclavorum Duci, et amico nostro charissimo.

8 Jan.

16. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., II. 583.

On 7 Jan. received the Council's letters dated Hampton Court, 4 Jan.; and, next morning, went to the Regent, but she, being sick of a flux, kept her chamber, and sent the President of the Council to him. Spoke of the Scottish ships arrested at Camfere, and the President said it was true and that the Englishmen's goods should be restored. Said they could do no less than take the ships and the Scots' goods as lawful prize; and that Henry desired that they would not only so take these manifest enemies, but also all others that should arrive in these Low Parts without his safe-conduct. The President made no direct answer, but said Layton should speak with the Queen. The President then said that a post coming from the French Court, from Cardinal Fernesa with letters to the Nounce and the ambassador of Ferrara, had been stayed in Arthois and sent with his letters to the Queen this day, and the Queen would forthwith send then to the Emperor; also that the said Cardinal will shortly be here on his way to the Emperor and coming, as his servants report, "to persuade peace." The President also says that the Turks at Tolone spoil and beat down all the churches thereabouts and remake them as temples and oratories, "and therein doth their sacrifice"; a sign that they mean to abide there. Will write more when he has communed with the Queen, after the Viceroy's arrival here. Brussels, 8 Jan., at night. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd: 1548.

9 Jan.

17. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII., No. 8.]

By last letters, of the 7th (*sic*) inst., reported the detention of three ships of herring which had been driven into Dover, where two more, similarly laden, have since come; the goods belonging to Alex. Antenory and his fellows, and going, with Charles's safe-conduct, to Bordeaux. Represented to the King's Council that such merchandise would not keep and that it was better to get money or other merchandise for it from the enemies than to let it perish. When told that the cost last year of preventing the French from fishing was thrown away if herring was allowed to be conveyed to them ("qui leur lauroit porter les harancz" for "si on leur laisseroit," &c. ?), they were answered that there was a great difference; for, permitting them to fish, their herrings would have

1544.

17. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

cost them nothing, and their enemies (the allies) would not have got money of it, as now, when they are compelled to pay through the nose for them. Reminded them too, as to the quality of the safe-conducts, that, whereas here were only merchants of the country trading only with Flanders, Antwerp was full of merchants of all nations for whom must be kept open some means of traffic. But all availed nothing; the Council were resolute to permit no merchandise to pass into France or from thence into Flanders, as it was expressly contrary to the treaty of amity. Of the herring they will take what is required for the realm, at reasonable price, and the rest may return to Flanders; presupposing that it does not belong to Frenchmen, in which case both it and the ships will be good prize. The King's Ambassador resident will inform the Emperor more amply of this. London, 9 Jan. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

9 Jan.

18. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.

Repeats the effect of his letter to the Emperor (No. 17).

Fr. Modern note of a MS. at Vienna. Headed: 1544, Janv. 9.

10 Jan.

19. NICHOLAS WENTWORTH to JOHN GATES.

R. O.

Intends next term (if Gates so advises, and he can get my lords of Canterbury and Westminster to sit with my lord Chancellor) to require them to determine his matter as the King has commanded. At Grafton, desired Mr. Deny's advice in a book which he then delivered, hearing "that he is a sure friend to truth and a faithful setter forward thereof"; and, at Amptyll Cowrte, Deny said that Gates and he would peruse the book and set it forth in articles, which, considering his attendance upon the King and other business, is very much for him to do. Where Gates proposes to cross out things in the book which are not meet to be set forward; unless the cavillations and sophistries used against him are made manifest the truth will be hidden from the Lords, and, as to his complaint to the King that the lord Bawdwaine bare the matter against him, he declared it so openly in the Sterre Chamber that he expects Bawdwaine's enmity; "and he or some of his favourers have already hit me so that I fear I shall never clawe it off." Expects to win his principal matter, the disproof of Thos. Clare's feoffment, "upon the declaring of the plaintiff's and Pomour's own disproof of the said feoffment; and th'onorable Lords must credit me if they credit their decree," and must see that the plaintiff and Pomour are guilty. They are now trying to persuade the Lords that the writer is "willfull." Explains, at some length, that he expects to win his case if it come before the lord Chancellor, of whom it is spoken "that the King's Majesty is happy that he hath such a justicer"; and means to lay aside the "peakyshe" gentleness which has hitherto hindered him and, "with an honest vehemency which mine adversaries do slanderously call wilfulness, inveigh against their falsehood, craft and bearing." Lylingstone, 10 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add.: of the Privy Chamber. Endd.

10 Jan.

20. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 9.]

Deferred writing whilst the Emperor was here, knowing that Grantvelle kept him informed of occurrences; but now that the Emperor has left for Germany she will resume.

1544.

He will have heard that Maitre Nicholas Woutton, who was ambassador here, has been ordered to follow the Emperor, in lieu of the bp. of London. At his first audience Wotton wished certain Spanish arquebusiers sent to England; and the Emperor excused himself on the ground that it would entirely disfurnish the Spaniards wintering here, as the rest could not serve without them. The ambassador seemed dissatisfied. He afterwards spoke of the *centiesme* upon merchandise which the English carry hence; and the Emperor remitted him to Grantvelle, to whom he has since made similar lament. It was represented to him that he ought to be satisfied that the English were exempted from the *centiesme* for merchandise carried into England—to grant more would lead to fraud, and the *centiesme* was only temporary, for war expenses, to resist the common enemy to the advantage of the subjects of England, compared with whom the merchants of England were of little importance. All that could be said, however, failed to satisfy the ambassador, who persisted that the English generally ought to be exempt, especially that the Act accorded to exempt the English from the impost upon the merchandise which they carry into England should be changed because it is only despatched by way of provision.* He was answered that he ought to be satisfied that nothing was demanded of merchandise going into England, since the proclamation† under which the *centiesme* is levied did not speak of the English expressly, but was in general terms; and, as to his saying that the English might hereafter be constrained to pay the *centiesme*, the time to complain would be then, not now. If the ambassador, who seems to proceed *par grande affection*, writes of this Chapuys will be able to make such representations as he thinks fit, to show the King and Council the small importance of the affair to the English and its great consequence to the Emperor, who thinks the ambassador's suit unreasonable and meant rather to defraud him of the impost than for the interest of the English merchants, who carry scarcely any goods hence except to England.

As to his writing in his last that the English do not intend to observe the safe-conducts of this country, especially of victuals, and demand restitution of two French ships taken by those here in the isle of Gernuyse, maintaining that the French may trade there as in neutral ground; cannot reconcile their pretensions that they may grant neutrality for the said isle, directly against the treaty, which binds the Emperor for its defence by name, and that safe-conducts cannot be granted here to carry goods into France and bring away others which are needed here. It is a small consideration that the enemy ought to be hurt in every way, for we do not leave off doing our worst against them because of the safe-conducts; and the same reason militates more strongly against the neutrality of Gernuyse, by which the English trade with the enemy without restriction. That the poor merchants may not be deceived, this point must be settled with the King's Council; and if, finally, they will not allow the safe-conducts the English ought, reciprocally, to have no trade with the French nor give any safe-conducts as it is said they do; and to stop all trade would do more hurt to these countries than to the French, especially now when wines cannot be had in Germany. Safe-conduct was granted to take herrings, a kind of merchandise that cannot be long kept, into France and get wines from thence, without which the armies to be made next season will be hindered.

As to the two French ships taken in Garnuyse their captors disguise the capture otherwise than the captain of the isle reported to the King's Council; for they say that they fell in with the enemies at sea, one of them having 21 good pieces of artillery, a trumpet and 60 men, and after a cannonade the French ships fled into the port of Garnuyse, where they were taken; but many of the men escaped into the island; and forthwith

* Vol. XVIII. Pt. 1. No. 737.

† Ib. No. 357.

1544.

20. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

the captain of Garnuyse fired upon the Flemish ships as if they had been enemies, and because the English gunners did not shoot to his liking he let the Frenchmen who had escaped shoot, so that the Flemings were constrained to escape with their prey. The French ships were laden for Barberie, as appears by their charter parties, and not for Garnuyse, as the merchandise itself shows, being principally linen. The neutrality of the isle (it it were neutral) was not contravened; but the captain of the isle contravened neutrality by favouring the enemy against his master's allies. Those who took the prize suspect that he did it to save the Frenchmen's goods and get a pot of wine. The Frenchmen brought away with the ships confess that it is a prize, which they would not do if they wished to avail themselves of the neutrality of Garnuyse. That neutrality has never been intimated (? *insinue* for *intimee* ?) here, as required for its observance; and seafaring men report that it would be too *préjudiciable*, because at the said isle merchants of England and France would deal together as if there were no war, contrary to the treaty.

The dean of York, now the King's ambassador here, has required her to detain certain Scottish ships at La Verre as having robbed some English ship at sea. Granted this. He afterwards required her to declare that the Scots, as the King's enemies, could no longer trade here. Made no reply, pending the Emperor's answer to the ambassador with him, who has made like instance. Meanwhile Chapuys will do well to advertise her if there is open war between England and Scotland, which the Scots deny. Also, if we declare against Scotland, reason would that the King shall declare against the Duke of Holstein and forbid trade with his countries. In this also desires his advice before giving an absolute answer.

Cardinal Ferneze, legate and nephew of our Holy Father, who left Rome about the end of November, having come by way of France, arrived yesterday on these frontiers and has sent servants who give out that he is going to the Emperor to declare his charge as he has done to the King of France, viz. to treat of peace. Does not know if he will pass by her. If he does, will advertise Chapuys of his *propoz*; and the King may be sure that nothing will be treated without his intervention, as the Emperor intends to observe the treaty inviolably.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original draft at Vienna, pp. 6. Headed: 10 Jan. 1544.

12 Jan.

R. O.

21. IRELAND.

Exemplification of the licence, dated Walden, 12 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII., to Sir Ant. Sentleger, the King's deputy of Ireland, to repair to the King, and appointment of Wm. Brabazon, vice-treasurer of Ireland, to be Justice there during the Deputy's absence. Dublin, 12 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Copy, p. 1.

12 Jan.

R. O.

22. SUBSIDY OF WOOL.

Note of three receipts of custom and subsidy of wool shipped at London by John Baptista Morysyn and others and by Jas. Fuscaryne and others, 30 May 35 Hen. VIII.; and by John Baptista Morysyn, 12 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Small paper, p. 1.

13 Jan.

R. O.

23. JANE WENTWORTH to JOHN GATES.

These shall be "to desire you that in the mean time, while William Keper depart fro Mariborne Place, I may have a room there and stabling for my horse"; for, albeit one of his household died of the sickness, the

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danger is now past. If he remove at Lady Day I will discharge his half year's rent; and, if he have respite till Michaelmas, I doubt not but then, at furthest, by your procurement, to be sole tenant to good Mr. Denny. I will send Mr. Denny a man for the King; and if the King go to Calese, as, they say, he intends, my son, your servant, shall attend upon you, and I and my husband will provide for him. Lillingstone Lovell, 18 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* of the Privy Chamber.

13 Jan.

24. PARTIES IN SCOTLAND.

R. O.
St. P., v.
355.

Agreement concluded in the Rood chapel of Grenesyde beside Edinburgh, 13 Jan. 1543, between Robt. bp. of Orkney, Walter lord of St. John, Sir John Campbell of Calder, Sir Walter Scot of Braxhame, John Hammeltoun of Samelstoun, Mark Ker of Dolphintoun and Alex. Hwme of Manderstoun, commissioners for the lord Governor of Scotland and noblemen with him in Edinburgh, on the one part; and Gilbert earl of Cassillis, Wm. earl of Glencarne, Hew Campbell of Lowdown, James Dowglas of Drumlanrig and Sir James Sandelandes of Calder, commissioners for Archibald earl of Angus, Matthew earl of Levenax and for themselves and all other their complices, on the other part, appointed to commune for taking away all occasion of division and rebellion and making perfect unity for the "trew and manlie resistance of our auld innemes of England."

That Angus, Levenax, Cassillis and Glencarne, for themselves and their complices, shall be true to the Queen, and shall assist the Governor in defence of the realm and of Haly Kirk. In return, they shall be received with favour by the Governor and his party, and the Governor will, in the Queen's name, discharge "the pretended summons of treason" against George Dowglas, Angus's brother, and pardon all faults hitherto; "and to seclude and tak away all maner of suspitioun and occasioun yerof at ye saidis erlis and yair complices and part takkeris may have w^t England in hurt and prejudice of ye realme and crown of Scotland," Angus and others shall find sufficient security to the Governor, by the advice and ordinance of James earl of Murray, Archibald earl of Ergile, Robt. bp. of Orkney, Walter lord of Saint John, Sir John Campbell of Calder and Hew Campbell of Lowdown, who shall make this ordinance by to-morrow at 10 a.m. and shall also compose all disputes on either side within two days, having power further to prorogue things in which they are not then thoroughly "awysit." The Governor's commissioners having a special power of my lord Cardinal, and the commissioners of the Earls a special mandate to agree all quarrels before this date, ordain that all shall be agreed by Murray, Argyle and the four above named; who shall convene in Edinburgh in Murray's lodging on Thursday next at 9 a.m. and decide therein within three days. This decree is to be inserted "in ye bukis of Counsell and to have ye strenthe of ane decreete of ye lordes of Counsell." Subscribed the year and day above written, before Hew Kennedy of Gyrvane Manis, Andro Augnew sheriff of Galloway and Maister Peter Galbrath, "notar. publici, with others divers."

Copy, pp. 2.

14 Jan.

25. PARLIAMENT.

Parliament
Roll.
35 Hen. VIII.
R. O.

In the Parliament held, by prorogation, at Westminster, 14 Jan. 35 Henry VIII., were passed the following "actes publike,"^o viz. concerning:—

* The number of each original act as preserved in the Parliament Office, is indicated by the letters "o. n."

1544.

25. PARLIAMENT—*cont.*

1. [Cap. i., o. n. 1.] The King's succession.
 2. [Cap. ii., o. n. 2.] Treasons committed outside the King's dominions.
 3. [Cap. iv., o. n. 4.] Repair of decayed houses in Shrewsbury, Chester, Ludlow, Haverford West, Pembroke, Tenby, Carmarthen, Montgomery, Cardiff, Swansea, Cowbridge, New Radnor, Presteign, Brecknock, Monmouth, Maldon in Essex, Abergavenny, Usk, Caerleon, Newport in Monmouthshire, Lancaster, Preston, Liverpool and Wigan.
 4. [Cap. vi., o. n. 6.] Jurors.
 5. [Cap. vii., o. n. 7.] Salt fish and stock fish.
 6. [Cap. viii., o. n. 8.] Coopers.
 7. [Cap. xi., o. n. 11.] Payment of members of Parliament from Wales and Monmouthshire.
 8. [Cap. xiv., o. n. 14.] Tenure of lands purchased from the Crown of less yearly value than 40s.
 9. [Cap. xvii., o. n. 17.] Preservation of woods.
- The above are all printed in the Statutes of the Realm together with the following:—

Statutes at
Large.

II. Acts not entered on the Parliament Roll.

- Cap. iii. [o. n. 3.] The King's style.
- Cap. v. [o. n. 5.] Proceedings under the Six Articles.
- Cap. ix. [o. n. 9.] Commission to Sir Edm. Walsingham, Sir Arthur Darcy, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir Wm. Roche, Sir Rol. Hill, Robt. Hennage, Hen. Whitereason, Ric. Harryyoung, Ric. Gervays, Nic. Wilforde and John Sturgeon to apportion St. Katharine's Marsh *alias* Wapping Marsh, Midd., which was inned by Cornelius Wanderdelf, between the representatives of Ric. Hill and of the Duke of Norfolk, the late lord Wyndsores, the abbots of Waltham and Stratford, now deceased, and Sir John Dauntsey, the partition authorised by Stat. 27 Hen. VIII., cap. 35, not having been carried out.
- Cap. x. [o. n. 10.] Water supply of London.
- Cap. xii. [o. n. 12.] Remission of the loan.
- Cap. xiii. [o. n. 13.] The town of Walsingham.
- Cap. xv. [o. n. 15.] Paving of streets and lanes in Cambridge.
- Cap. xvi. [o. n. 16.] Examination of the Canon Law.
- Cap. xviii. [o. n. 18.] General pardon for offences committed before 14 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII., with a long list of exceptions, including the exception of all persons imprisoned between 14 Jan. and 17 March for heresy or high treason.

Parliament
Office MSS.

III. Acts not on the Parliament Roll and not printed in the Statutes at large.

Cap. xix. [o. n. 19.] Exchange between the King and Thos. Bonham and Frances his wife; the King to have the Bonham's manor and advowson of the church of Peldon, Essex, and the Bonhams the manor of Boyvylls *alias* Boyvyldes in Ardeley, Essex, and the moiety of the manor and church of Much Stanwey. Preamble states that the King "this winter last past hath had divers and many of his ships royal lying and remaining in his haven and water called Colne in the said county of Essex" which is more meet for them than any place heretofore found; and therefore he intends to have much of his navy remain there in future, and the manor of Peldon, lying thereby, is convenient for him.

Cap. xx. [o. n. 20.] Confirmation of the Queen's jointure as granted by letters patent.

Cap. xxi. [o. n. 21.] Confirmation of the terms of an indenture, of 24 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., by which William Wollascott sold to the King his

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manor of Dalehall and lands in the parish of Lawford, Essex, and the King sold to him the manor of Shalforde, Berks, which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem, and other lands specified in Berkshire.

Cap. xxii. [o. n. 22.] Confirmation of a bargain by which Thos. duke of Norfolk, Henry earl of Surrey, his heir apparent, and Lady Frances, wife of the said earl, have sold to the Crown the manor of Walton with Trymley and the manor of Faltenham and the rectory of Walton and Fillistowe, Suff., and all the Duke's lands in co. Suffolk which were parcel of possessions of Fillistowe priory, in exchange for the manors of Gaywoode, and Thorpe, Norf., which belonged to the bpric. of Norwich, and the manor, castle and chace of Rysyng, Norf.

Cap. xxiii. [o. n. 23.] Partition of certain lands made at the suit of Ant. Denny of the Privy Chamber, who was in communication for an exchange with Robt. Dacres, the King's servant, dec., of all Dacres' lands in Westmersey, Petehall and Fyngryngo, Essex; and Dacres, also, by will, devised that Ant. Denny should sell, for payment of his debts, marriage of his daughters and the daughters of Thos. Denny, whose executor he was, the manors of Lathbury, Bucks, and Kempstone, Beds, and all lands of the inheritance of John Denny in these places, and the manor of Barford, Ntht., and a house at Bednolde Grene, Midd., and all lands there holden of the bp. of London by copy of court roll. The King shall now take the manors of Westmersie, Petehall and Fryngryngo, and Denny shall have the manor of Perkebury, Herts, which belonged to St. Albans and certain lands in and about St. Albans, George Dacres, s. and h. of the said Robt., shall have the manors of Mote in Chesthunt parish, Herts, Apperfeld, Kent, and Tyncottes in Trompyngton, Camb., parcel of the inheritance of the said John Denny, s. and h. of the said Thos. Denny, the manors of St. Gyles, Herts, and Longe Ichyngton, Warw., rectory of Chesthunt, Herts, parcel of the inheritance of the said Anthony Denny, etc., etc.

Cap. xxiv. [o. n. 24.] Confirmation of an award made by the King's learned Council at the request of Wm. lord Dacre and Graystok, and Leonard, George and Edward his sons, Robt. Roos, cousin and one of the heirs of Sir James Strangwysshe, the younger, dec. (viz. s. and h. of Robt. Roos and Mary his wife, one of the ds. of Sir Jas. Strangwysshe, the elder, dec., father of the said Sir Jas. S., the younger) and Sir Wm. Malyvorie and Dame Johanna his wife, another daughter of Sir Jas. S., the elder. The parties made suit to the King to take the castle and manor of Wharleton and manor of Brighton, Yorks., a yearly rent of 20*l.* out of the Exchequer at Westminster payable to the ancestors of Sir Jas. S., and the reversion of Grenehawe manor, Yorks., in tenure of Dame Eliz. Strangwysshe, late wife of the said Sir Jas. S., the younger, for life—all which were parcel of the inheritance of the said Sir J. S. the younger—and to make this award, which was done by a writing quadripartite, dated 15 June 35 Hen. VIII., between (1) the King, (2) lord Dacre and his sons, (3) Robt. Roose and (4) Sir Wm. Malyvorie and his wife; awarding as follows:—To the Dacres the manors of Westharsley, Estharsley, Assolbye, North Hallerton, Elyngthorp, Stapleton and Stroton, Yorks. and co. city of York, of Heyton Strangwysshe, Lanc., and of Barnoldby *alias* Barnaldby, Linc., and the reversion of certain lands (specified) which Dame Eliz. S., widow, holds for life, worth 80*l.* yearly; the King giving certain annuities out of Wharleton to persons named. To Malyvorie and his wife the manor of Ekyngton, Derb., with advowson of the church. And to Roos the manors of Upsall, Oversylton with Kypwyke, Burton Constable, Honton, Garreston, Hunthanke, Clyffeton, Mountgrace, Hutton Dale and Notton, Yorks. and co. city of York, the manor of Whatton with the moiety of the forest of Chevyott, Nthld., the advowson of the church of Herboroghe and Great Bowdon, Leic; and the reversion of the

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25. PARLIAMENT—cont.

manors of Aunderby with Wharleby, Morton Grange, Potto, Hunmanby, and Halykell, Yorks., and of the manors of Hadston, Lowyke and Woller, Nthld., assigned to the said Dame Eliz. S. for life. Any further difficulties to be settled by Lord Chancellor Audeley and Sir Wm. Poulet, lord Seynt John, lord Chamberlain of the Household and master of the Wards.

Cap. xxv. [o. n., of 34 and 35 H. VIII., 47.] Confirmation to Edward earl of Hertford, of the prebend of Westbedwyn and Estebedwyn in Salisbury cathedral and the parsonages of these places, and all lands in Westebedwyn, Estbedwyn, Grete Bedwyn, Lytle Bedwyn, Estgraffton, Westgraffton, Wexcombe, Martyn, Crofton, Wollfhall, Wylton, Chysbury, Tymbryge, Pittall, Knoyle, Hardeyne, Fitzwaren and Noyes Ferme, Wilts, parcel of the said prebends and parsonages, and also the patronage of the parish church of Uffeulme, Devon, and of the free chapel in Alton, Wilts.

26. PARLIAMENT.

Lansd. MS.
515, f. 59.
B. M.

Act for remission of the loan, 35 Hen. VIII., Cap. 12.

Modern copy, pp. 6.

1b. 68.

2. Another modern copy.
Pp. 6.

27. THE CANON LAW.

Lamb. MS.
1,107, f. 76.
Burnet,
IV. 520.
Cranmer's
Works, 68.

A collection of passages out of the Canon Law, made by Cranmer, bearing especially on the pretensions of the Bishop of Rome.

14 Jan.

28. DEPUTY AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

David Sutton, a gentleman of Kildare county, ever since Thomas FitzGerald's rebellion, has done more in "discryving and serchyng out" of treasons and keeping men of war for defence of those parts than any other of his degree. Although a younger brother, he is of honest "behaviour"; and for experience and wisdom has not his like in those parts. Beg that he may be admitted to the King's general council here; and, for his entertainment, his suit is that the King would sell him the commandry of St. John's called Tully, of which he has the lease under the survey, or else that he may have a state of freehold in it to him and his heirs for such service and rent as the King shall think meet. Dublin, 14 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed*: Antony Sentleger: John Alen: James Orm^d and Oss.: S. J. of Gormanston: Gerald Aylmer, justice: George Dublin.: Thomas Lutrell: Will'm Brabazon: Edwarde Miden.: James Bathe, baron: Thomas Cusake, Mr. Rot'lorum: Thom's Houth, justice: John Travers: Edwarde Basnet, dean.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

14 Jan.

29. THE SAME to THE SAME.

R. O.

Although loth to trouble his Highness with private suits, can do no less than signify that John Travers, whom the King has licensed to visit him, has been here most honest and diligent; and has also "taken upon his charge the chief garrisons and rule of Leynster, and that in the strongest, wildest and most barren places of the same, and furthest from

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the succour and aid of your Grace's subjects; which plott, yet, he hath so well governed and brought to such a frame as (if it shall stand with your pleasure to proceed to the total reformation of that corner) we count it half won already." Beg that, if appointed to continue to serve in this realm, he may be established with some living for the relief of himself, his wife and children. Dublin, 14 Jan. 35 Henry VIII. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Ormond, Dublin, Meath, Gormanston, "P. of Trynleteston," Lutrell, Bathe, Cusake, Houth and Basnet.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 Jan. 30. PARTIES IN SCOTLAND.

R. O.
St. P., v. 357.

Decree, made at Edinburgh, 14 Jan. 1548, by James earl of Murra, Archibald earl of Ergile, Robt. bp. of Orkney, Walter lord of Sanct Johns, Sir John Campell of Calder and Hew Campbell of Lowdown, "juges be submissioun" (in pursuance of the agreement made by commissioners named, at Greneasyde, 13 Jan. 1548, for finding security to the lord Governor), that Angus shall enter his brother George or else deliver his castle of Tamtalloun to the Governor's keeping, the said George shall deliver his son James Dowglas master of Mortoun, Cassillis shall deliver his brother Mr. Thomas Kennedy, Glencarne his eldest son Alex. Cunyngame master of Glencarne, John Charteris of Enthilgurdy shall find a sufficient pledge or enter himself; Levenax shall be bound to obey the Queen's authority on pain of 10,000*l.* or else remain accusable of his past insurrections, and likewise Hew Campbell of Lowdown, James Dowglas of Drumlanerig, Wm. Murray of Tulibardin, George Buchquhannan of that ilk, John Culquhone of Luce and James Sandelandes of Caldour, k [nychtis] shall be bound in 5,000 marks; Wm. Cokburn of Langtoun, and the lairds of Weddirburne and Blacater shall find sufficient pledges or enter themselves. Pledges to be entered by to-morrow at 12 o'clock; and the principals to come to Edinburgh to-day, by two p.m., to remain until their pledges be entered. This decree to be inserted in the books of the Council. Made before these witnesses——(*not given*).

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: Th'agreement at Edinburgh between the Scottish lords.

14 Jan. 31. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 584

On 12 Jan. Cardinal Fernesa came to Brussels, to the Regent in post, and departed the same day towards the Emperor. Next day the Regent sent for Layton and told him how the Cardinal had declared the "commodity" of peace and that his master, the Bishop of Rome, sent him to move the French king to it; who was at first stiff, but, after Fernesa had laid all the blame of the war upon him, "he was thereunto very inclining." Finally Fernesa delivered her a brief and, as she referred him wholly to the Emperor, departed, "saying that he would come by her again." Her sister the French Queen sent her "a sacar, with other hawks and tokens," and a letter earnestly desiring her to move the Emperor to peace, and to certify whether she thought the Emperor would incline thereto. The Regent says that the French king practises all ways for peace, and that ransomed prisoners coming from France say that the King, Dolphin, and all the sort of them, desire it, and that the King "is in great fear."

Moved her for the Scots at Camfere, and she said that, unless they could show better cause than they did, they should be taken for common enemies, asking whether war was proclaimed betwixt the Scots and us. Layton answered he was not sure. As to the preparation for war, she would gladly know what her good brother of England would require and she would do

1544.

31. LAYTON to HENRY VIII—cont.

what she could. She saw that she must furnish both the Emperor's army and his, also victuals and carriage for his. The Viceroy is not yet come, but has been at Andwarpe four or five days. Bruxelles, 14 Jan.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1543.

14 Jan.

32. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 14.]

Wrote last, from Louvain, the language held to him and Granvelle by the English Ambassador and the answers made, especially upon his instance to have the Emperor declare against Scotland and forbid trade in the Low Countries. The Queen of Hungary has since written how the English Ambassador with her has anew made instance to her, saying that he was certain that there was open war between his King and Scotland. If so the Emperor must be guided by last treaty, and thinks that if he makes the said declaration the King ought to declare against the duke of Holstein, occupying the kingdom of Denmark, who is the Emperor's enemy and the confederate of France, and has openly defied the Emperor and declared war. Chapuys is to maintain this and advertise the answer.

Nothing has occurred since his last. Expects Don Fernande de Gonzaga daily. Leaves this to-morrow and makes diligence towards Spire. Colongne, 14 Jan. 1543.

P.S.—Chapuys may advertise the King that the king of France has sent to Scotland and Ireland to traverse his affairs. Has heard also from Italy that the King of France, like a good Catholic, asks absolution of the Pope for having treated with that schismatic and heretic of England. As he becomes so conscientious it is likely that within few years he will confess, and do penance for, his alliance and practices with the Turk.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original draft at Vienna, pp. 2.

15 Jan.

33. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 229.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 149.

Received his letters at Leith, 11 Jan., dated at Darntoun "the ferde" of this month, with copies of Arran's writing to the King and the answer, and a letter from lady Margaret Douglas to her father. Has been in Striveling, "furthering forward from thence" Angus, Levenax, Glencarn and Cassillis, and came to Leith on the 10th inst. at night. Remained there from the Thursday to the night of Monday, 14 Jan., every day offering battle in the fields within half a mile of Edinburgh; but could not assault the town, because those within were better provided with artillery and more in number. Master Maxwell came with Angus to Striveling, and spake with his father in the castle, and then passed over with all their folk to the Governor and Cardinal. None of the Northland men, as the earl Marschell, lords Ogilvy, Glammys and lord Gray's friends, joined them, except John Charters; and divers of them, notwithstanding their promise, came to the Governor. Part of the great men with them, being discouraged, privately made appointment with the Governor; and then, to save themselves, the writer's party had to do the like, for their adversaries outnumbered them by 10 to 1. The appointment is "that we all that was principals should refuse th'opinion of England and to take a plain part in defence of Scotland, and that we should enter pledges for the performing of the premises." The pledges required were, for Angus and me, Temptallon castle and my two sons; but I have entered myself instead, for otherwise they would have put my sons to death and us out of the realm; and I trust shortly to get to liberty again. I beg you to be good to my friends in the Mers, named in my book. I dare not keep assurance

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with you now, but I trust to make them all serve the King if God send me liberty. Glencarne has given his son and heir in pledge. Cassilis his brother, and Levenax shall give his brother and a bond of 10,000*l*. Their hearts are yours more surely than ever; and our perils and charges have been the more because fortune has not favoured us; but "God is above all and as He will it must be, but if it be His pleasure that I get liberty I shall make the King's Majesty to have no friends within this realm nor ever he had." The King should haste his army forward as soon as time of year will serve, and he will then find friends that dare not now show themselves. Begs Suffolk not to write to him, for if the letters were taken it would cost him his life. Will shortly write where letters may be surely sent. Will live and die the King's servant. Repeats his petition for his friends in the Mers, who will not invade England, although he dare not command them while in prison. Begs to be commended to good Sir Ralph Saidlyer. Edinburgh, 16 Jan. 1548. *Signed.*

P.S.—In case the Governor or Cardinal make him write, gives a token (*outline of a heart*) which will show when his letters are to be trusted.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

16 Jan. **34. BISHOPRIC OF WORCESTER.**

See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 19.

16 Jan. **35. WILLIAM BABTHORPE to MR. LENTALL, Auditor of the attainted lands in Yorkshire.**

R. O.

Requests him to ask Sir Ric. Suthewell and Sir Thos. Moyle to order the delivery of the evidences pertaining to the manor or grange of Flotmanbye, late belonging to the attainted monastery of Bridlington, which Babthorpe has purchased^o of the King. The evidences are in the keeping of my lord President, at Watton. Suggests that the Surveyors should appoint Thos. Wentworth and Marmaduke Falkes to make the search. Asks him to send the counterpayne of the dimission of the farm of Flotmanbye made by the prior of Bridlington to Charles Butre, or else a copy of the enrolment. Newcastle upon Tyne, 16 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

16 Jan. **36. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Heretofore petitioned him to write to the French king for redress to bearer, Walter Pyparde, farmer of the late house of St. Mary beside Dublin, who was robbed at sea by Bretons, in time of peace, of merchandise to the amount of 1,250*l*. st. After six years in plea, he obtained sentence against his adversaries, received 100*l*. in part payment and was appointed to have the rest by a certain day, the rather at the contemplation of Henry's "said letters"; but his factor was meanwhile, "upon certain untrue suggestions of heresy, laid in prison." On his delivery the factor was again in these last wars apprehended and remains in sharp prison. The writers, having (as commanded) appointed to the earl of Desmond, for his repair to Parliaments and Councils, part of the manse and demesnes of St. Mary Abbey, whereby bearer at the expiring of his term therein must resort to another farm which he has on the borders of the Irishry (where he will be at great charges for defence and for entertainment of the "confyners" resorting thither), beg that he may have some licence for transporting grain or leather out of England and some further estate in

* See Vol. XVIII, Pt. II, No. 107(67)

1544.

36. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.—cont.

his said farm upon the Borders. Kilmaynan, 16 Jan. 35 Henry VIII.
Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Ormond, George abp. of Dublin, Edward bp. of Meath, Aylmer, Brabazon, Lutrell, Bathe and Cusake.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

16 Jan.

37. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

At the Deputy's coming hither, the King admitted Mr. Basenet, dean of St. Patrikes by Dublin, to be one of the Council here, who has since served diligently without fee or reward and does not intend "to be a craver for his service"; but, having two brethren here serving in the wars, he begs the King to give them two parcels of land in the marches of Leynster, amongst the Byrnes, valued at 57s. 9d. yearly by the survey, or else to let him purchase the same or have it in fee. Dublin, 16 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.
Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Ormond, the bps. of Dublin and Meath, J. of Gormanston, P. of Trymlesteston, Brabazon, Travers, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bathe, Cusake and Houth.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

17 Jan.

38. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

R. O.
 [Spanish
 Calendar,
 vii. 10.]

The messenger being in a hurry, this is only to advertise receipt of Granvelle's letters by Don Loys de Avilla, who arrived here yesterday late. Conferred together and decided that he ought to visit the King, which he has done this after dinner, and was very welcome both to the King, the Queen and the Princess. Has only time to write that Don Loys's coming has been to the increase of this King's affection to the Emperor and the effect of the coming enterprise. Has received the Emperor's letters of the 3rd inst. concerning the three points proposed by this King's ambassador. This King and his Council seem satisfied with the Emperor's excuses, at least they show no resentment. Perhaps they hope that Don Fernando will obtain their requests. Until they have other news, will not broach the matter; but told Don Loys what to say in case the King had mentioned it. Regrets that he could be of no service to Don Loys. London, 17 Jan. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

18 Jan.

39. CHAPUYS to the PRINCE OF SPAIN.

Add. MS.
 28,593, f. 297.
 B. M.
 [Spanish
 Calendar,
 vii. 12.]

Wrote by Don Alonso Manriquez. The Emperor has since sent hither Don Fernando de Gonzaga with power, in which the writer was also named, to treat and conclude for the enterprise of next summer; and it has been concluded that the Emperor and King shall be in person, with their armies, in the realm of France by 20 June next, going, the Emperor by Champagne and the King by Picardy, towards Paris. Although the first treaty of amity capitulated that they should enter only with 20,000 foot and 5,000 horse, it is now capitulated that each army shall be of 35,000 foot and 7,000 horse, 60 pieces of artillery, 4,000 gastadores and 100 boats (*barquetes*) to make bridges. The King makes all haste to fulfil this, if not hindered by affairs of Scotland which do not go very prosperously for him. The earl of Lennox (*Conde Linos*), whom he expected to turn against France and take his part, has changed purpose, because the French have at last kept their promise to him and also made him great offers (*grandes partidos*). To secure the Scottish frontier when he is out of the realm or in

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France, the King asks the Emperor for some Spanish arquebusiers and in recompense has agreed to contribute 20,000 ducats for the enterprise which the Duke of Savoy and Marquis del Gasto might make, while the King of France is occupied against their armies, advancing upon Lyons by way of Dauphiné and Savoy. Don Luis d' Avila, the bearer, will tell the rest.

Spanish, pp. 8. Modern copy from Simancas, headed: Copia descifrada de la carta del Embaxador de Ynglaterra a su Alteza, de xviii de Enero de 1544.

18 Jan.

40. CHAPUYS to COVOS.

To the same effect. London, 18 Jan. 1544.

Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 13.

18 Jan.

41. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 231.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 150.

Enclose a letter of Wharton's and a letter of Alex. Pringle's forwarded by the captain of Norham. Pringle's letter "unciphereth all the feigned King's friends, if it be true, as we fear it to be," for hitherto his advertisements have been true. Angus and Sir George Douglas have not sent for their month's wages, "which we think their consciences will not suffer them to do"; and we have no word from any of them since they set forward. Suffolk has sent for the three deputy wardens with whom to devise two great raids, in West and East, if weather serve. In these raids neither the Douglas and his friends nor the Maxwell and his shall be forgotten. Enclose the declaration of Mr. Uvedale's account, showing what remains. Suffolk has stayed the payment of the wages of Angus and Douglas and Robert Maxwell, and the 100*l.* yet undelivered to the sheriff of Ayr, until he is advertised of the demand of the same. Darnton, 18 Jan. Signed.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

R. O.

2. Declaration made by estimation of John Uvedale, treasurer appointed for payment of my lord Lieutenant and his retinue of 100 men, the earl of Angwishe and George Douglas and all others the garrisons and watchmen on the Borders.

Showing that, at his declaration sent to the lord Lieutenant on 15 Dec. last, he had (including 107*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in refuse gold and 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in two bills of preste to the earl of Rutelande and Sir Robt. Bowes) 1,058*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.*; and received, on 11 Jan., at Darnetone, from Thos. Gefferey, 3,000*l.* Whereof:—

Paid to my lord Lieutenant and his retinue for two months to 12 Feb. next, 466*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; to Angwishe and Douglas, with 7*l.* 4*s.* unpaid last month, for one month to 14 Jan., 214*l.* 8*s.*; to the garrisons, 1,078*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, and 137 watchmen 127*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, for one month ending 14 Jan.; to Petrus Franciscus, trumpeter, 4*l.* 4*s.* for two months to 11 Feb.; in preste to the garrisons and watchmen for 14 days to 28 Jan., 603*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; to my lord Lieutenant for rewards to spies, etc., 15*l.* 5*s.*; and to sundry persons for conveying the said 3,000*l.* from Darnetone to Newcastle, 3*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

Angus and Douglas have not yet sent for their wages for this present month.

There remains this 18th Jan., 1,645*l.* 5*s.* 1½*d.*

The monthly charges of my lord Lieutenant, Angwishe, Douglas, the garrisons and watchmen consume 1,648*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Signed: Jo. Uvedale.

Large paper, p. 1. Headed: "Newcastell upon Tyne, xv [iii] die Januarii anno xxxv^o H. viii^{vi}."

1544.

18 Jan.

R. O.
St. P., III. 487.

42. JAMES EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY to the COUNCIL.

Lately surrendered the right he had by the King's letters patent in the castle and manor of Dungarvon that the King should be intitled thereto by Act of Parliament, whereby his right and his wife's right as heir general to the earl of Desmond should be barred. This he did freely; yet some, without respect thereto or to the charges and adventure which his father and he sustained in its recovery, argue that his patent was insufficient and intend to charge him with the receipts since the date thereof, because of a proviso in the grant that they should first recover the possession for the King. The King granted the said castle and manor to his father and him, with 100*l.* yearly out of the revenues (which never extended to that sum) when they were yet in possession of the earl of Desmond, the King's rebel; and at sundry times his father and he besieged the castle, and had been eight days at the siege thereof when Sir Wm. Skeffington, then Deputy, to get the praise himself, came to their camp with a few soldiers and ordnance. Because his father and he had not won it before Skeffington came, it is affirmed that the grant took no effect, although the intruders delivered possession to the writer.* The winning and keeping, apart from the danger of his life, have cost him over 100*l.* st. His ancestors since the beginning of Edw. II.'s reign, as the King's chief butlers, enjoyed certain prisewines, and at the resumption of grants by the Crown, in Poninges's days, by another act, Thomas then earl of Ormonde was restored to all that he lost by that resumption, which is forthcoming exemplified under the King's seal. Some think that exemplification insufficient without the original, which was stolen by a false fellow, Nangle. As for a liberty which he and his ancestors have enjoyed in co. Tipperarie, as the earls of Desmond do in Kyerry, doubtless the Council "woll thinke inconvenient that fer fett titles, or argumentes by extremytie of lawe, shulde be used against his Majesties faithfull subjectes to deprive theme from that they have so long inherited without clayme or disturbance." Dublin, 18 Jan. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

19 Jan.

43. ANTHONY CAVE to [JOHN JOHNSON ?].

R. O.

"J'hus. At [Ty]ckfford, the xix in Januarii 1543":—Commendations to my cousin your bed fellow. I have received your letter and perceive you have done nothing with Mr. Pulteney, who would not have you come to him; also what is done at Sybbertoffte, and that old Morton will offer me his wools. Pray send word what price wools bear about you, and what you and Harryes and other buyers pay. I perceive that you think to take a farm of Mr. Bryknell's, and am sorry that you will settle so far from this. Herewith I send a letter in your favour to Mr. Bryknell. He and I are smally acquainted, but I know him and I think he knows me.

By your servant, I received some diaper. I would be glad to have my other Hasborowe cloth, and to hear that my salmon of the Mase were bought. Now that you have written what herring you have appointed for me, I know how to appoint myself. I understand that the finer piece of Hasbroke cloth is at London, but not the coarser. My cousin Flecton shall be with you before Candlemas to bring you hither. *Signed.*

P.S.—Asks him to send word what Morton's wool and his son's is like, and to let Crips' boy come hither shortly.

P. 1. Add. illegible.

1544.

19 Jan.

44. ARRAN to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 234.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 152.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 181.

After many breaks in this realm since the decease of our Prince, finally, the matter is so dressed that all the noblemen are brought to perfect concord, and agreed to act like true subjects both for its defence and "to kepe the samyn fra besines, gif honest and resonable wayis may be hard (*sic*)."

We send bearer to desire safe-conduct for Robert bp. of Orkney, Walter lord Sanct Johnnis, Schir Johnne Campbell of Cawder and Schir Adam Otterburne, or any two of them, whom we intend, by advice of the whole noblesse, to direct "to your Grace for declaratioun of sic thingis as ryndis heichlie to the comoun weill of baith thir realmes." Trusts the King will grant this, as the treaties thus to be made by the assent of all will be kept here; and "mekle besines" shall be removed. Edinburgh, 19 Jan. 1548. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 160b.
B. M.

2. Letter-book copy of the above.
Copy, pp. 2.

19 Jan.

45. ARRAN to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 233.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 151.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 183.

Directs bearer to the King for things which "ryndis heichlie" (tends highly) to the quietness of both realms, and prays Suffolk not to suffer him to be stopped. Edinburgh, 19 Jan. 1548. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 161.
B. M.

2. Letter-book copy of the above.
Copy, p. 1.

19 Jan.

46. CARDINAL BETOUN to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 236
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 153.

Being advertised, by the King's writings to the Governor and otherwise, that the King thinks he has been contrarious to his pleasure and the peace between him and his pronece, thinks it his duty to declare his part in this. Whatever has been said, he was as desirous as any subject of either realm to entertain concord between Henry and his late King; and Henry knows what "entres" he has had since in handling the business of this realm, and what division has been, and how, at his earliest opportunity, he showed Sir Ralph Sadler at great length his part in all. There is now perfect obedience to the Queen and Governor, with unity amongst all the nobles, so that the Governor writes presently for safe-conduct to certain noble personages to resort to Henry to treat. Begs Henry to believe that he is inclined to labour for his contentation, in so far as may stand with his duty to his Sovereign lady, the Governor and the common weal of the realm. Edinburgh, 19 Jan. *Signed: Card^{all} off Sanctandr.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.*

[19?] Jan.

47. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 33.]

By other letters has written about the safe-conducts of these parts which the English are unwilling to observe. Has since learnt that some ships laden with herring, having safe-conduct to go into France and fetch wine, are arrested in England. This is unfortunate both for the merchants and for this country, which is in want of wine, and she hoped to get a good quantity from France by means of the said herrings; which,

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47. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—cont.

although victuals, cannot be kept for the summer and are useless unless disposed of in time. Also the herring fishers, if they cannot issue the herrings, will refrain another time from the expense of preparation for the fishery, which would damage the country in general. If wines cannot be had in France she will be much hindered in furnishing the wines for the army to be made next season. Sends him a letter of credence to the King, upon which to get his consent that the safe-conducts of these parts may be observed by his people; and she will reciprocally order that his safe-conducts may be observed. It is important for the Emperor's service that the said safe-conducts be observed on account of the profit from them, which is requisite to the present necessities of the war. If the King will nowise consent that anyone may trade in France upon safe-conduct, Chapuys shall require him at least to send back the ships without detention, so as not to lose the merchandise; which, considering the safe-conduct, he could not maintain to be forfeited. In this he ought to make no difficulty, although it will be a great loss to the poor merchants.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2. Original headed: "A l'ambassadeur de l'Empereur en Engleterre du ix^e de Janvier^o 1543."

20 Jan.

48. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. III. 489.

According to the King's letters lately sent by John Parker, the Deputy's secretary, have consulted upon their former device signified to his Majesty concerning Christes Church in Dublin, and perceive from the Abp. and others that the yearly value does not pass 160*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and that it is the metropolitan church in the name of which much of the Abp.'s lands are held. The mayor and brethren in the name of the commons of the city, hearing somehow of the proposal to change the college into a parish church, made instant suit that, as there are no other colleges of the King's new erection in the whole realm, it might remain as it is, or their city would be "totally defaced and disparaged." Are thus moved to change their former purpose, trusting otherwise to "invent some things of good value" to set forth their former device, which seems necessary. Dublin, 20 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, George abp. of Dublin, Aylmer, Brabazon, Luttrell, Bathe, Cusake and Basnet.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

20 Jan.

49. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 160b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 180.

With the advice of James earl of Arran, tutor of herself and realm, begs that Isabella, Cistercian prioress of North Berwick, who is spent with years and long administration, may resign the priory to Margaret Home, nun there, retaining the fruits, honors and re-entry. Makes this request the more readily because of the probity of the said Margaret and the distinguished deeds of her noble and powerful family in resisting the daily attacks of their English neighbours. Edinburgh, 20 Jan. 1543.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

20 Jan.

50. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 160b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 179.

Encloses the consent of Isabella, Cistercian prioress of North Berwick, and Margaret Home, nun of the same, by which the prioress has appointed

* This date is certainly erroneous. Perhaps the 19 Jan. was intended. The Spanish Calendar places the document 9 Feb. as if the error was in the month; but that date is certainly too late.

1544.

to resign her priory, retaining the fruits and the right of re-entry. This has the consent of the said Margaret and the approval of James earl of Arran; and she desires the Cardinal to obtain the due completion of the affair. Edinburgh, 20 Jan. 1543.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

21 Jan.

51. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 247.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
n., No. 154.

Have received his of the 18th and 19th inst., with the letters he received from Sir George Douglas. The King marvels at the disloyal and untrue dealing of Angus and Sir George and the rest that have received such inestimable benefits at his hand; for the just revenge whereof he means, with God's help, to make their punishment known to all the world. And, first, Suffolk shall, as he has devised, cause two notable raids to be made out of hand, in East and West; sparing none of the Douglasses' friends, but causing Coldingham, Cobberspith and all lands of the Douglasses and Maxwells and their friends to be harried with fire and sword, and all that cannot be brought away destroyed; "and so raid upon raid," as time shall serve.

Draft in Wriothesley's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute to the duke of Suffolk, xxj^o Januarii 1543.

21 Jan.

52. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 15]

Has received her letters of the 11th inst., in answer to which he can say no more than she will see by the copy of his letters to the Emperor. Has had no leisure hitherto to answer what she wrote before touching "le personnage, etc."; and, besides, has often written of his dexterity, quickness of wit, good doctrine and aptitude for divers charges. Has experienced his affection to serve and need not speak of particulars, seeing that so many personages about her will recognise his conditions better in one day than Chapuys would in ten years, especially Mons. de Praet, to whom he has oftener spoken than to Chapuys. Cannot however omit to commend him.

As to writing for delivery of munitions of war, has conformed to her command; but has not always been able to refuse those of the Council and others who could do the Emperor service, telling them, however, that his letters are of no use. London, 21 Jan. 1544.*

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, p. 1.

22 Jan.

53. THOMAS GOLD.

R. O.

Confessions of Eliz. Mongymberey, servant to Thomas Gold, made to him on the 17th, 18th and 22nd Jan. 35 Hen. VIII., touching her stealing certain money and jewellery belonging to her master. Among persons named are her uncle, John Egerton, implicating Ric. Flynt, "the singing man of Seynt Bartilmews the Spittell," and Barnard Coll, goldsmith. *Signed:* Rychard Dey : Will'm Cordall.

Pp. 2.

* This date does not agree very well with internal evidence, and the document seems to be out of place. The contents, especially as regards the "personage" here referred to, agree much better with the year 1543 when Chapuys actually did write to the Emperor on the 21 Jan. See Vol. XVIII. Pt. 1 No. 63. It will be observed, moreover, that in Oct. 1542 (Vol. XVII. No. 917) Chapuys was desired by the Queen of Hungary not to agree too readily to write for armour from the Low Countries. See No. 65.

1544.

22 Jan.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 16.]

54. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

Heard from the viceroy of Sicily, who departed yesterday towards Spires, all that passed with the King of England, especially that King's instance to have the Scots declared enemies here and forbidden to trade. Had already written of this to the Emperor, upon the suit made by the English ambassador here, and the Emperor writes his resolution to Chapuys in the letters^a herewith. If there is open war between the two realms the Emperor makes no difficulty about holding them enemies in pursuance of the treaty, as he told Mr. Bryant; and she will make none about publishing it and interdicting commerce, as soon as she learns the opening of the said war, provided that the King will declare the duke of Holstein enemy, who has defied these countries. Where the King's Council requested the Viceroy to require her permission that after the declaration such Scots as should have the King's safe-conduct might trade here, she will very willingly condescend thereto (although it is reasonable that before trading here they should have safe-conduct from hence) provided that the King allows merchants having her safe-conduct to sail the sea secure from his men-of-war and to enter his ports; and she will give reciprocal order here for all who have his safe-conduct. To observe the proclamation against bringing hither merchandise from France (a like edict being, as she understands, published in England) she requires Chapuys to make an agreement with the English, having regard to her letters of the 10th inst., by which, and by the above, his of the 9th are sufficiently answered. The ambassador here resident has as yet made no representation about the safe-conducts. When he does, will answer as above.

The Legate, Cardinal Farnese, passed in post without stopping here. He presented a brief exhorting her to aid the Emperor in finding peace with the king of France; and told her that he was despatched to exhort the said princes to peace and had been with the king of France, whom he found entirely inclined thereto, and from whom he brought overtures. He hoped that the Emperor would be inclined to reason and required her aid therein, without, however, declaring the said overtures. She answered that, as a lady, she would very willingly aid towards peace, as she had always done, and she regretted that the king of France had not better considered affairs in the past and observed the treaties, without recommencing the war as he did; and Christendom would not be in such danger and trouble as it now is. Thereupon the Cardinal took leave, to continue his journey; and she at once advertised the English ambassador. Chapuys shall advertise the King of this on her behalf. Has no news yet whether the Cardinal has arrived with the Emperor or what overtures he brings; which doubtless the King will know as soon as she.

Chapuys shall continue to solicit that the ships of herring arrested in England may be released and enjoy their safe-conduct, or the merchants will have inestimable loss. It would be unreasonable that the English should keep the herrings at their own price.

Fr., pp. 3. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, headed: "A l'ambassadeur Chapuys de xxij^e de Janvier 1543."

23 Jan.

55. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The letter described in Spanish Calendar, VII., No. 17, as of this date is of the 27th Jan. See No. 65.

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24 Jan.

56. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 161.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.
ii. 183.

By the advice of James earl of Arran, desires the appointment of his brother, the abbot of Paisley, to the bpric. of Dunkeld, now void by the death of bp. George; reserving a pension out of the bpric. of 1,000*l.* Scots to Alex. Campbel, brother of the earl of Argyle, and (since in this age religion is to be supported not only with dignity but with substance and riches) granting the retention of Paisley to the abbot. Where Robert Crechton, without her commendation, has impudently negotiated the resignation of the said bishopric, she desires his Holiness to forbid this by public edict at Rome, and also to annul anything which has been obtained. Trusts he will protect her privileges; especially as he knows the whole matter from her other letters and those of Marcus Grymanus, the Patriarch. Datum Sterlingi et Tutoris nostri manu signatum,* 24 Jan. 1543.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

24 Jan.

57. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 161b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 185.

To further the above suits for John abbot of Paisley to have the bishopric of Dunkeld, of which the pastor died this January, with the reservation for Alex. Campbel and retention of the abbey, and that Robert Crechtoun may be, as it were, hissed off the stage (*tanquam e theatro explodatur*). There is a recent precedent for this. A certain blind theologian,† in favour (as things then were) with His Holiness, obtained the monastery of Dryburgh without letters of commendation from the Queen's father, who thereupon severely expostulated with His Holiness until that vain provision was rescinded, and banished the theologian. Reminds him of this that he may see that her privileges take no loss there, where they are in his care, for here she will see that no such attempts are made with impunity. He will remember that a dispensation is necessary for the abbot to put off the monastic habit of the Cluniac order and wear the episcopal. Credence for John Thorneaton and James Salmond. Datum Sterlingi et Tutoris nostri manu signatum,* 24 Jan. 1543.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

25 Jan.

58. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 257.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 157.

Angus's chaplain and secretary, Mr. John Penven, and another servant called Sandy Jerden have been with Suffolk, bringing the letter of credence sent herewith. For his credence the chaplain set forth the progress of Angus and other Scottish lords to Sterlinge, Lythcoo and Lythe, where, after three days' offering battle, appointment was taken (as described in the letters of Davy Irwen, Sir George Douglas and others already sent up); reporting that Maxwell and his son failed them at need. Angus and his brother were as whole in heart to the King as ever, and if the King would send a main army in March before help could come from France or Denmark, he should obtain all on this side the Frithe and have all the Douglasses' friends with him. The secretary said he had credence for the King's own person; and that Sir George and Angus would forsake Scotland and come to the King if he thought they could thereby do better service; and the secretary roused in Suffolk's ear that Sir George bade

* This date is in the margin, apparently to be substituted for Datum ex Edinburgo which is in the text.

† Dr. Robert Wauchop.

1544.

58. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

him tell Suffolk to give him credence "by the token of a heart written in the end of his letters." In reply Suffolk affirmed information here to the contrary of their sayings, as that all the lords who reputed themselves the King's friends would forsake England, and that Angus told a Scottishman sent to him "that he feared he should have no more ado with England"; but they affirmed that Angus was as wholly the King's as ever. Fearing that Jerden might be a spy upon the priest, Suffolk dismissed them to their lodging; and afterwards sent his chaplain to say that, since the priest carried a secret credence to the King, Suffolk would give him another to show his Majesty. Whereupon the priest came to Suffolk, but affirmed all he had said to be true, repeating what he had said of Maxwell and his son, and adding that he would open to the King what trust was to be given to every one of them.

Think that some benefice should be given him out of hand, as promised. As he affirmed the fastness of the Douglasses to the King in heart, and the burning of Coldingham, being Sir George's, might alienate them, Suffolk has countermanded it until the King's pleasure is known, but the raid against the Maxwells shall be done with speed.

At the same time arrived Rosse, herald of Scotland, with letters from the Governor and Cardinal to the King and one from the Governor to Suffolk (enclosed). As the Council wrote on the 20th that, if any came to sue for peace in the name of both parties, they should be sent up, Suffolk opened the letters, to see whether they came from all, and found mentioned in the Governor's letter that the lords on both sides were agreed and sent for safe-conduct for the bp. of Orkeney, lord of St. John's, Sir John Cambell and Sir Adam Ottirburne, or for three of them, to make perfect peace, the subscription being "James Governour, your cousyn, with lefull service." The Cardinal's letter contains his excuse, that he has been wrongly reported. As the Governor's saying that all are agreed is proved by the laying of the hostages of the King's friends, albeit Angus's secretary and servant affirm that they are not agreed in heart and would nowise have these Ambassadors accepted, but the King to enter with a main army—saying also that the hostages and lord Somervell are at large again—Suffolk would not stop the herald.

Perceives by theirs of 22 Jan. that they have despatched Richmond herald to the Parliament of Scotland, to demand the prisoners. Reminds them that the Parliament does not assemble until 18 Feb., and that the Governor told Henry Rye that no answer could be given until then. Is Richmond to go into Scotland before the Parliament?

Jerden, at taking leave, said that Maxwell asked Angus's forgiveness, saying that the reason he caused his son to fail them was to save his head from being stricken off forthwith, and promising never to forsake him. Darnton, 25 Jan. *Signed.*

P.S.—Jerden demands the month's wages of Angus and his brother, and is put off with gentle words. Suffolk would know how to answer him.

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1543.

25 Jan.

59. SUFFOLK to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 250.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. 156.

Perceives by their letters dated Westm., 22nd inst., that Mr. Sadler has declared part of Suffolk's opinion touching the wars, if any be made against Scotland this year. Thought the invasion should be early in the year, so as to destroy the corn now left and let "the sowing of grain, bygge and haver"; and, with the present scarcity in Scotland, no great number could be raised for defence, nor would there be time for help to come from

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France and Denmark, so that the Scots must either do as the King requires or else the King to waste all betwixt this and the Frythe, and keep Edinburgh, and Stirling and Temptallon and other fortresses, and destroy the rest. For want of grass, the army could hardly enter before the first of May; and, meanwhile, it were not amiss to let the Mershe alone for the relief of the army when it comes. Six weeks would be sufficient time for the army to be within Scotland. Grain for bread and drink must be sent to the Borders for relief of the army in going and coming, and for the King's subjects; for there will be such lack there that, before May, the Borderers will "flee into the land for food." Will send an estimate of the amount required. Gives a long estimate of wine and vinegar (for brew-houses will not serve in Scotland) and carriages for an army of 20,000 men for 6 weeks. Other necessities are shown in the books that were sent. Considering what charges the King will be at this year in other ways, suggests alternative plans, viz.

To lay 2,000 more men in garrisons, from the beginning of next month for three months, so as to destroy all that is left within 16 miles of the Border and let the sowing of "haver and bygge." The Borderers must then go inland and waste there, so that, if their fishing is prevented, they must run beyond the Frythe for food; and the Scots could not bring an army to invade England through such wasted country. For defence an army of 20,000 men must be ready, and victual laid on the Borders.

Another way is, if the Scots desire truce for two or three months, to let the truce rather be for a year or two; for if they desire it for three months it will only be to get sowing time past and learn what France and Denmark will do for them. Truce for a year or two would serve the King's purpose well, for meanwhile the King and Emperor would bring the French king out of power to help the Scots, who might thereupon agree to the King's wishes. The King's army could revenge any breach of the truce and the scarcity in Scotland would make it impossible to bring an army to invade England. Darnetoun, 25 Jan. Signed.

Pp. 7. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1543.

Ib. f. 254.

2. Estimate of the cost of each of the above ways, showing that the first would cost 44,000*l.* besides the charges by sea, but would save the 1,500*l.* a month spent in defence of the Borders and leave no need for an army to resist invasion, thus saving 20,000*l.* The second would cost 9,000*l.* in three months; but, for the next nine months, no garrison would be needed, thus saving 13,500*l.*, and if the Scots should invade an army of 20,000 men for defence would cost 20,000*l.* By the third the King would be at no charge, unless the Scots should break truce, when an army for defence must be levied as above.

Pp. 2.

25 Jan.

60. WHARTON TO SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 248.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 155.

Coming from him to Carlisle this Friday night, received the enclosed letter from Robert Maxwell. The credence of his man, Dowgles, was to desire Wharton to write to Mr. Broun that Robert Maxwell would keep all his promises to the King, that what "he now did was for the life of his father," and that, with the 50 men in wages, he should the better serve the King. Dowgles said the lords were agreed to send to the King for peace, in the same form (he supposed) as the first peace, and, if it was refused, all would join together; he heard Robert Maxwell say that "without army to invade upon them we could never have our desires;" all the earls had laid pledges except Lenax. Asks what answer to send to Robert Maxwell's letter.

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60. WHARTON to SUFFOLK—cont.

The same Friday, at 7 p.m., received Suffolk's letter enclosing copy of an article in the Council's letter, showing that the King will revenge the untruth of the Scots with fire and sword, and that Wharton shall make raid upon raid against them. Will attend to it. Thanks for kindness showed at Darnton. Carlisle, 25 Jan.

P.S.—On Sunday night Wille Routlege and 13 others burnt corn stacks of the abbot of Jedworth, at Jedworth and at the laird of Langlandes' grange two miles thence. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. (as despatched at 9 p.m.). Endd. : 1543.*

25 Jan.

61. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 18.]

Since he wrote from Cologne, "et approchant ce lieu," Cardinal Farnese arrived, as legate from the Pope, having sojourned some days in France, as Chapuys will have heard. Farnese has had two or three audiences and divers communications with the Emperor's ministers, which are described in the enclosed copy of letters to the ambassador at Rome, together with the answer given him, which is that if the king of France wishes for peace he must first restore what he detains from others and pay his debts. Chapuys may advertise the King of England of this that he may know the Emperor's consideration of him, who has declared it to his ambassador here. Don Fernande de Gonsaga has not yet arrived and there is no news. Worms, 25 Jan. 1543.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, p. 1.

26 Jan.

62. LORD WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Office copy of a grant to Wriothesley of the rectory of Beaulieu, Hants, &c. Westm., 26 Jan. 35 Henry VIII. *See GRANTS in JANUARY, No. 42.*

Large paper, pp. 7. Faded and wormeaten.

26 Jan.

63. ANTHONY WHYT to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 26 Jan. '43.—"Brother John," I have received your letter of the 18th inst. and perceive you have sent part of the Cotsall wool to London. I and the stranger had rather you had kept it there still, for it is more charge to my moth[er] and to the stranger. If you have still as much as the stranger shall have, viz. 4 serplers, keep it "and Prat shall come doune and shut yt ryghtes ther, yff not a shall tayke yt here; and thys ys packyd in pockyttes and the wold have yt in serplers."

Hol., p. 1. Add. : merchant of the Staple.

26 Jan.

64. GRANVELLE to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 19.]

He will learn by the copy of the answer given in writing how Cardinal Farnese has been despatched. The Emperor stopped two days at Cologne in order that the Cardinal might not have occasion to make a longer sojourn; and Granvelle has amply advertised the English ambassador here of the whole dealing with him. Briefly, he was very unwelcome, and so received and treated, and his proposals flatly refused, as contained in the said answer, which shows how negotiations were cut off, with expressions of dissatisfaction that the Pope had declared himself in this without the knowledge or will of the Emperor. And he again passes through France too suspiciously. The Emperor spoke severely to him of the bad office done by the Holy Father in the affair of the Turk; as also did Granvelle,

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by the Emperor's command, in such manner that from that quarter (*de ce costel la*) Granvelle has no need to send to Rome to obtain ill will, any more than into France, for the Cardinal told him openly that he was held to have procured the treaty with England and to alone prevent peace with France. But he owes to God one wonderful escape from the French, and hopes that, with his holy intention, God will guard him still from their other malignities. To return to the Cardinal; he said several times, as if that was a shield to excuse the Pope and him, that if the said treaty had not been made the Pope would have declared against France. He was answered sharply, and roundly told of the dissimulation used too suspectly as to the Lutheran practice of the king of France in Germany here, and that by his means the Imperial cities of Lozanne and Genesve and a good part of the realm are *Jongliennes* (Zwinglian), and that the king of France has given his Order to the Duke of Holstein, and of that declaration (*et la telle declaracion*) of the Sieur d'Orleans of his wish to be Lutheran, and that our religion was observed as well in England as in all the other provinces of Christendom "*et ny scauroit que reduire sa S^e, fors de l'auctorite Papale questoit point particulier.*" The Emperor told the said Cardinal that the king of France and his men were boasting that the Holy Father would aid them with a number of men in his pay, which the Emperor had been unwilling to believe (because the Holy Father was not so liberal); but he would tell the Cardinal that if His Holiness assisted the king of France against England with a single man he (the Emperor) would take it as done against himself. This was said with very great vehemence; and both the coming and going of the Cardinal and all incidents were as distant (*estranges*) as his reception in France was favourable, where he was treated like a god on earth but not so holily (Chapuis knows the customs of the Court of France). And although the Cardinal, being confused with so many remonstrances, has given hope that the Pope will declare against France, still, there is not too much hope of it. Chapuis shall be advertised of what is learnt of the result (*succes*) of his journey and return to Rome. Will not further detain the courier, who is going into Flanders. Spire, 26 Jan. 1548.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute (marked as to be all in cipher) at Vienna, pp. 3.

27 Jan.

65. CHAPUIS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 17.]

Two days ago received her letters of the 10th. Had already been advertised by the Emperor of the three points proposed by the English ambassador mentioned therein. Cannot yet perceive that the English are dissatisfied. Perhaps they wait to hear what Don Fernande de Gonsaga is able to obtain, whom this King and his ministers prayed to intercede with the Emperor touching the first two points, viz., the Spanish harquebusiers and the declaration of the Scots as enemies. If Don Fernande's answer is not to their taste they will doubtless complain to Chapuis, who will then reply as she commands.

As to the Spaniards, Don Fernande pointed out another difficulty, viz., that it was not in the Emperor's power to make so small a number come to a country so distant from their nation, instancing the Italians who came last with the Emperor and are all returned on the plea that they were too few, and yet they were three times more than this King asked for.

To certify her of the state of things with the Scots, there seems no appearance of any amity with them, especially as Earl Douglast and his brother, who during their exile from Scotland received so much honour and benefit from the King, have allied themselves with the rest. True, this has

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65. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—*cont.*

been by constraint, as they allege, and they have informed the King that in time and place, *i.e.* at his coming with an army, they and their friends would do him notable service. The English and Scots make daily courses upon one another with as much hostility and cruelty as ever. Has not heard of other proclamation of war between them; indeed they are not accustomed to make any, considering themselves to be always enemies unless there be some truce between them. *It were reasonable, as she writes, that, with the publication of the Scots as enemies there, those here should reciprocate with regard to the duke of Holstein.*

As to the third point, the *centiesme denier*, thinks her representations urgent, and especially that, *besides fraud at Antwerp, the English would also defraud the dues levied in Cadiz, which are greater and from which they are not ("en" qu "ne"?) exempt. For their importunity, if they persevere, there seems to be no remedy more apt and prompt than those of which he has already written.*

Touching the French ships taken near Garnisey the English avoid making further instance, knowing it to be unreasonable, *hoping, moreover, to have the more occasion to contravene the safe-conduct granted by her and the Emperor. Upon this last matter, has been three days with the Council, who have given him to understand that the retention of the herring (for release of which she wrote to the King) was only in virtue of a law empowering them to take victuals arriving in their realm at such price as they think reasonable. On telling them that, then, the other goods might pass into France under the Emperor's safe-conduct, they answered that they did not wish for the moment to deny that the Emperor, without infringing treaties, could give safe-conducts (which, however, at first they did deny by virtue of the 6th article of the treaty and were shown that they could not well avail themselves of it) adding, however, that it must be understood, that if the ships, whatever safe-conduct they might have, came to land in this realm they would be detained, and the like might be done in the Emperor's countries to their ships carrying merchandise into France. And they denied entirely the neutrality and traffic of those of Garnise with the French. On showing them that to deny the safe-conducts was not only unreasonable and unjust but would give place to dissension and enmity between the subjects of both sides, could get no other answer; and has hitherto been unable to get from them the final and resolute intention of their King. Meanwhile, thinks that she would do well to represent the matter very amply to the ambassador in order that he may write of it; and among other things, that if they were to act as regards past safe-conducts according to the Council's answer to Chapuys, those of Cadiz, Spain, Mecine and other the Emperor's countries could detain all English goods going to the Levant to furnish the country of the Turks, and likewise those of Flanders could detain English ships going into Eastland as either going to the duke of Holstein's country or to profit the said duke by the "tonlieux" paid at Copenhagen.*

The King shows great care and diligence to make the coming enterprise effective, and said some days ago that the French miscalculate if they think that because of their practises in Scotland he would give up his journey over sea (*il lairroit de passer par dela*), for he will do it all the sooner and with a greater power than he before intended.

Yesterday received her letters of the 12th inst. to obtain safe-conduct for Jehan Paulo and Jehan Henry Helbert, brothers, merchants of Augsburg; and at once sent them to the Council together with the memorials sent by the merchants' factor. The Council looked at each other smilingly, but Chapuys's man could not get a word in answer; and to escape his importunity they separated.

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Suggests that it would be shameful not to pursue quickly the matter of the safe-conducts after entering so far in it, as well for the Emperor's honour as not to give the English occasion to encroach further upon the Emperor's authority.

As to the Legate, this King is informed that on his arrival in France they made as if the King of France would not listen to peace; but he ultimately was willing to do all that the Emperor should please, and the Legate solicited from the Queen of France letters to the Emperor and to the Queen of Hungary in favour of peace. Whatever confidence this King may have in the Emperor he will not be without suspicion (*fantasie*) until he hears that the Legate has left the Emperor's Court without effect, and he would like still better, if it were feasible, that the Legate's access to the Emperor should be prevented.

Those of this Council (and principally he^o that last was ambassador in France, and upon whose assurance Count Bernardin de Saint Boniface came to this country) continually importune Chapuys to write for the release of the said Bernardin, who, they pretend, might now be of service to this King. London, 27 Jan. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 6. Parts of the original are in cipher.

27 Jan. 66. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

R. O.
[Spanish.
Calendar,
vii. 20.]

Not having anything of great importance, and waiting for those here to speak of the Emperor's answer to their ambassador upon the three points contained in his (the Emperor's) letters of the 3rd inst., does not weary his Majesty with letters which could contain no more than the copy herewith of letters to the Queen of Hungary. Among several things which he advised Don Loys d'Avilla to tell this King, to show the Emperor's affection to him, was one which the King liked marvellously, viz., that the Emperor desires nothing more than to see him in possession of what he claims in France, for as the Emperor had no other aim than to make war on the Turk he would not only have his flanks secure (*les espauls assure*) but would expect such aid from the King as the importance and sanctity of the enterprise required. The King declared that in that case he would do the office of a good prince and perfect friend. London, 27 Jan. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

27 Jan. 67. OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

At London, 27 Jan. 1543:—Describes the packing of wool and his attempts to get money, with some reference to Ant. White and Mr. Cave's matters. "Herewith from Richard Whethell I send you th' order of the voyage that you require to have and his letter therewith, being somewhat anciently dated." Your brother Robert comes to town to-morrow and I will then talk with Mr. Fawnte. Mr. Coope I hear not of. Thanks for hens sent from Tykeford, &c. Mr. Doctor Augustyne has delivered me his counsel by writing (herewith), and a box of ointment for my sister's disease. The box is trussed with a pair of knives of 3 in a sheath and a bodkin, which Mrs. Fayray sends my sister for a token, and packed within the canvas of a small "rondelet of sekke" containing 3 gallons and 3 pints, with 6 lbs. of thread bound thereunto. Sends also a "toneke" of capers and another of olives for his sister, carriage not paid.

"I pray you let my sister remember some yles (? eels) for lenten store in London."

Hol., pp. 2. Mutilated. Add.: merchant of the staple at Calais, at Polbroke. Endd.: Answered 1 Feb.

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27 Jan.

68. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 261.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 158.

Enclose a letter of Pringle's showing that the lords of Scotland are not so well agreed to the Governor as is reported. As Richmond herald is now arrived, and Pringle's letter shows that only the Cardinal remains with the Governor at Stirling, if Richmond go to the Governor he is like to have the answer Henry Raye had, viz., "that he must tarry for answer to the Parliament," and this tarrying might make men think that the King "doth seek of the Scots." Suffolk, therefore, stays him here, seeing that the Scottish Parliament is not until the 18th of next month. Darnton, 27 Jan. *Signed.*

P.S.—It is to be considered whether forthwith to show all extremity to the Scots or tarry to see whereunto the new breaches whereof Pringle writes will grow. Ask whether to practise "for getting in of Sir George Douglas when he shall be at large." Meanwhile those who have always been the King's enemies shall not be spared.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.

27 Jan.

69. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 586.

In pursuance of their letters, went to the Viceroy at his arrival, and reminded him of their letter delivered to him after his departure from the King. He said he would solicit the Queen therein. Next morning, he said he had spoken with the Queen, and that the Council had heard the matter; the arrest by the governor of Camfere should take effect and all Scots without the King's safe-conduct should be taken for common enemies so that all to whom she might give safe-conduct should enjoy like immunity, as, for instance, if she gave a Frenchman safe-conduct to carry herring to France and return with wine. Answered that if the Queen and her Council, having regard to the late "intreatie," concluded anything and gave it to him in writing he would obtain the King's pleasure thereon; but to conclude any new article without first knowing his master's pleasure he had no commission. Next night the Viceroy, who was to depart to the Emperor in the morning, asked Layton to come to him in the morning for his letters to the Council and the Queen's to the King. Went early, and the Viceroy said "that the King of Denmark was up with an army and was the Emperor's enemy" and must be taken as a common enemy by the King as the Scots must be by the Emperor; and, as to the Scottish ships at Camfere, the Ambassador in England would report the Emperor's pleasure and he (the Viceroy) would write to the Council and send the letter to Layton's lodging. On the 6th day after his departure, Layton received from him the enclosed packet for the Emperor's ambassador. Not satisfied with the Viceroy's answers, invited the President and Chancellor Nigri to dinner next day, and had long reasoning with them about the ships, beginning in the Civil Laws and ending in the last "intreatie." Perceived that but one ship was arrested, and asked why the others were not arrested also since they stood by and saw their fellow take the Englishmen on the coast of Northefooke, reasoning by the treaty, of which he had seen a copy in Mr. Wotton's chamber at his coming hither. They promised answer in a day or two. Two days after, sent to the Queen for access; who said "she was ready to ride to see her girfalcons fly at the heron," but would send for him next day. Dined that "next day" with the Prince of Orange and all the Council save the President, and, during dinner, she sent word that she would "go see a flight at the heron," but would speak with him next morning at 8 a.m.; which she did, and said she had sent to arrest all the Scottish ships and desired Layton to write to the Council to examine the Englishmen who were taken about the demeanour of the Scots ships that

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were present. At his leaving, the President brought him forth, saying "I did not forget your request the last day. I doubt not but the Queen hath told you how we have sent to arrest all the Scottish ships." Thanked him. Expects that the Viceroy's letters will show what he has done. Bruxelles, 27 Jan.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1543.

28 Jan. **70. CHAPUYS to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.
St. P., ix. 589.

The Emperor and the Queen have sent express to know if open war is published between the King and the Scots; in order that the Emperor may, in accordance with the treaty, publish the Scots his enemies, provided the King does the like as regards the duke of Holsten, who both sent the Queen a declaration of war last year, and has invaded the Emperor's countries. The Queen writes that she will, at the Council's motion to the Viceroy of Sicily, license Scots who have the King's safe-conduct, although that means altering the 6th article of the treaty.

She wonders much that the merchants of the Low Countries are hindered from enjoying safe-conducts given by the Emperor and her, in spite of so many remonstrances, although there is no clause in the treaty to the contrary. Since they were commonly used in former wars between the Emperor and the French, the King should have stipulated in the treaty for the abolition of that custom. The King grants safe-conducts to his subjects which are observed here; and, besides, she is informed that trade is carried on with France by way of Garnise, as if neutral, although the Emperor is bound for its defence. Has a renewed and earnest charge from the Queen touching the affair of the herrings, as the ships went for provision of the Emperor and her; and especially because the Chancellor and Winchester answered Chapuys that ships arriving here bound for France would, whatever safe-conduct they might have, be arrested, as theirs so bound might be in the Low Countries. She thinks this is not the King's wish, for it would give their subjects a thousand occasions to hate each other. Begs them to answer plainly in writing whether merchandise being carried to the countries of any enemy of the Emperor and King may be arrested.

Will tell the Admiral, this afternoon, the rest of what their Majesties write. London, 28 Jan. 1544. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1543.

29 Jan. **71. HENRY VIII. to SUFFOLK.**

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 263.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 159.

Has seen his late letters to the Council, containing his wise discourse for an invasion of Scotland with 20,000 men in the latter end of May. Likes it well, save that Suffolk has omitted to say how many of the 20,000 should be horsemen. As the King intends to invade France this year, the invasion of Scotland should be about March. In May there will be little grass; but in March all last year's provision will still remain. Desires him to signify, in a letter apart, his opinion of an invasion in March, and whether sufficient victual can be furnished. Yorkshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and Lincolnshire are so well stored with wheat, malt, beans, peas and other haver that enough might be spared for the said army for six months; and, if not, Suffolk is to see what may be done for an army of 14,000 foot and 2,000 horse for a month or 20 days. That number is more than both sides in Scotland had at their last assembly; and could sack Edinburgh town (if the castle will not yield) and burn Teydale and the Mershe in the way homeward, so that the Scots, with never so much aid of France or Denmark, could not have passage to annoy this realm, and many inhabiting this side the Frithe should be

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71. HENRY VIII. to SUFFOLK—cont.

enforced to abandon their own country. Has determined to revoke Suffolk thence, to pass with him into France, and to send Hertford thither; but, in recompense of his past travail, would give him the honor of this enterprise, if it seem feasible. If however Suffolk cannot both conduct this enterprise and prepare himself to attend the King, Hertford shall be sent, so that Suffolk may "instruct and nosill him" both for the enterprise and other things. Desires the names of men in those parts who can help to conduct the said army. Suffolk is to keep these letters secret, and notify what shires the men shall be levied in.

Draft, pp. 13. Endd.: Mynute to the duke of Suffolk, xxix^o January 1548.

29 Jan. 72. JOHN UVEDALE to SUFFOLK

R. O. Began to-day to pay the garrisons for 14 days to 11 Feb. As he will then have no store of money left, encloses a signed declaration showing what remains, to the intent that Suffolk may in time send for more. Newcastle upon Tyne, 29 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.:* at Darnetone. *Endd.*

R. O. 2. The declaration mentioned in the preceding, headed Newcastle, 29 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII., showing that at last declaration, sent 18 Jan., there remained 1,645*l.* 5*s.* 1½*d.*, whereof:—

Paid to garrisons and watchmen for 14 days ending 11 Feb., 603*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Leaving 1,042*l.* 21½*d.*

Memorandum that the monthly charges "(over and besides the wages which was wont monthly to be paid unto th'earl of Angwyshe and George Douglas)" consume 1,489*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* *Signed:* Jo. Vuedale.

Large paper, p. 1.

29 Jan. 73. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 591.

The Diet (*comitia*) indicted at Spire two months ago proceeds slowly. None of the Princes are yet come, but they have sent commissioners; and the Emperor has turned aside to Heydelberg where this is now the sixth day of his stay with the Elector Palatine. Evils of this delay now when the judgment of Chamber is infringed, the Turk in open hostility, and the dissension in religion more serious. The ejection of the duke of Brunswick and the dispute about the county of Cattensis, between the Landgrave and the Prince of Orange, are likely to cause trouble. The bishop of Paris, delegated by the French king to this Diet, awaits the Emperor's safe-conduct at Nancy in Lorraine. The bp. of Trent, by the Emperor's command, 5 weeks ago, despatched 6,000 footmen to Milan with his brother. The French king, because of the confederation with the Turks and war made on the Emperor, is ill heard by Germany. Ferdinand's coming is delayed by the Diet of Bohemia, Slesia and Carinthia at Prague. Ferdinand's forces are too weak to detain the enemy, much less to repel him; and unless the Emperor concedes something to the Protestants little will be done in this Diet. Spire, 29 Jan. 1544.

Latin. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.

30 Jan. 74. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Enclose a letter from Wharton, with two from the Sheriff of Ayre and a copy of his to the Sheriff, a supplication of Scottish prisoners at Carlisle, and a letter of Uvedale's, with a declaration of his account.

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Sandy Pringle has been here,—whom I, Suffolk, sent for, as I wrote to your worships, “because he might have served the King’s purpose very well in Fraunce if he could have spoken Frenche; but he understandeth not the language,” so that he cannot serve there. We send herewith his sayings touching the present state of Scotland. Darnton, 30 Jan. *Signed*.

P. 1 Add. Endd.: a° 1543.

30 Jan.

75. CARDINAL BETOUN.

R. O.

Bull of Paul III., appointing David cardinal of St. Stephen in Celiomonte, called of St. Andrews, legate *ad beneplacitum* in the kingdom of Mary Queen of Scots. Rome, A.D. 1543 (*sic*), 3 kal. Feb., pont. 10. *Seal lost. Countersigned: C. L. de Torres.*

Lat. Large parchment. Endd.: Data in secretaria Apostolica—L. de Torres. Also endd. with the signature N. Richardus.

31 Jan.

76. GRACE VELAVILE’S LANDS.

Harl. MS.
364, f. 35b.
B. M.

Privy seal out of the Court of Wards and Liveries summoning the person addressed to appear at Westm., in the quindene of Easter, to answer Wm. Dowding, brother and heir to Grace Velavile, dec., or else to pay Dowding the revenues taken of the lands which belonged to the said Grace and sometime to Dame Agnes Velavile. Westm., 31 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1. No address.

31 Jan.

77. PATRICK LOCH.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 162.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 187.

Letters of Mary Queen of Scots in favour of Patrick Loch, who is about to go with an armed ship, the *Mary Giallande*, against the enemy, the English King having (as all know) attacked them by land and sea; that Loch may not be taken for a pirate, and that her allies may aid him if he brings any captured English ships into their ports or requires provisions. Datum, et illustribus Arraniæ comitis, Tutoris et Gubernatoris nostri, manu obsignatum, Sterlingi, pridie Calendas Februarii A.D. 1543.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

31 Jan.

78. THE EARL OF TYRONE TO HENRY VIII.

Hatfield MS.
150, No. 17.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i., 90.]

After commending to his Majesty his “son and heir apparent, the baron of Dungennen,” the bearer of the present letter, humbly beseeches him to move his Deputy in Ireland, on his return thither, to give him relief against such Irishmen as heretofore owed him rent and other duties, of which his ancestors were justly seized, and who do now withdraw the same because they perceive that, being the King’s servant and subject, he no longer uses force against them to obtain satisfaction thereof, and who are not yet so reclaimed that by due order of law he may recover the same.—“From my house of Dongennene, the last of January.”

P. 1. Endd.: The Earl of Tyrone to the King’s Majesty, 31 Jan. 1543.

79. IRELAND.

R. O.

“Articles devised by the King’s Majesty’s Deputy and Council of Ireland to be declared to his Highness and his most honorable Council.”

1. The Deputy, being now licensed to visit the King, may declare that the realm, after years of civil war and desolation, is now well quieted; and, albeit not come to such “firm perfection” as other countries which have

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79. IRELAND—*cont.*

always been under civil governance, it was never so quiet within any man's remembrance, and is in unexpected "towardness to be reduced to one monarchy."

2. If told that to effect this has been costly and to maintain it needs an army, the Deputy may answer that if the King had not "prestely" (like a noble prince) been at that charge this realm had been in peril of total destruction. Honor constrained him to pacify the rebellion, first of the Geraldines, and then of all the Irishmen, and then it remained either to leave the realm in peril of like attemptates, or else to make a new conquest, which would require such a number of inhabitants and of such "haviour" as would be an unsustainable charge (and the event doubtful), or else by policy to reform the land to one monarchy and obedience. Considering that after the Geraldine rebellion was stayed the King had not the obedience of a fifth part of the land, and even in that part is a parcel, in Leinster by the coast between Dublin and Waterford, inhabited by the Cavenaghs, O'Murchoes, Nolans, Birnes and Thooles, who thus divide the King's strength and are "the gall, occasion and mischief of the rebellion of this realm," and that if we had "prestely" proceeded to their reformation all the Irishmen would have feared the like, and resisted it, we saw no remedy but to put them out of doubt first.

3. Now, immediately upon the stay of these great Irishmen and English rebels, we have entered into the said portion of Leinster and garrisoned it so that the inhabitants must do as the King shall prescribe.

4. There are but two courses, a conquest or a politic reformation. The first (as the place lies next England, amid the King's subjects, and is but 40 English miles long by 20 broad) is feasible, "and that with a portable charge," and were an experiment of the facility or difficulty of the like in the residue, and also a terror to them "to consider the exterminion of these ancient rebels." A politic reformation, viz., to content the principal of them, would peradventure for a time keep the territory quiet; but, lest they should revert to their old naughtiness and subvert the good order commenced in other remote parts as well as hinder the government here, that way seems not the best. Think that the King should plant in one corner there, together, 100 of his army with other English subjects of this realm, and divide the land into three parts, giving one to the Englishmen, the second to the gentlemen now inhabiting there, and the third, with all the chief garrisons, to remain in his own hands.

5. The retinue, when not busied elsewhere, should reside in the garrisons there, which they cannot do unless the King be at some charge (in lieu whereof certain of them may be discharged) for victualling them, and they may be paid monthly. As we have often written, the delay of payment, which is no saving to the King, is a great hindrance to his affairs, and but for it Leinster had not been unreformed now.

6. This enterprise, unlike other "volant journeys," may not be left now that it is begun, for if the holds now in his Highness' possession were abandoned the inhabitants would raze them, and unless that corner of Leinster be groundly reformed his Majesty must be at the continual charge of a garrison here; whereas, this done, the King has in perfect obedience by the sea coast next England 120 or 140 miles in length, which "were so large an entry into Ireland that it would be hard for all the residue ever to close again."

7. If it seem chargeable to continue a garrison in the fortresses of Leinster, the King "may erect one or two honorable estates of English blood" there, which would be vigilant to keep the country obedient.

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8. Heretofore the King wrote to us to certify him of such as had served him here, that he might give them some portion of his waste lands. He cannot better reward them and inhabit parcel of this portion of Leinster than to plant a number of them there.

ii. List of Privy Councillors in 35 Hen. VIII., viz.: St. Leger, Ormond, Aylmer, Luttrell, Bath, Travers and Basnett.

Modern copy, pp. 5. Certified by Paul Darys as from the Council Book of 35 Hen. VIII.

80.

GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1544.*

1. Thos. Wryothsley, one of the King's primary secretaries. Creation as baron Wryothsley, with succession in tail male. *Del.* Hampton Court, 1 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

2. Ric. Cox, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the deanery of the cathedral church of Oxford, void by the death of John London. *Westm.*, 21 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Walden, 1 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 18. *Rymer XV.*, 12.

3. Francis Picher, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, of two messuages and four gardens (tenants named) in the parish of St. Ann, within the walls of the late Friars Preachers, London; with the issues from Mich. 32 Hen. VIII. *Oking*, 17 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Walden, 2 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 37.

4. Hen. Brayne, merchant tailor, of London. Grant, in fee, for 667l. 7s. 6d., of the house and site of the late priory or cell of St. James beside Bristol,—*Tewkesbury mon.*; the rectories of Stapleton and Magersfelde, Glouc., of St. James beside Bristol, of St. Philip and St. James beside Bristol, and of St. Philip and St. James in Bristol, with advowsons of the vicarages; annual rents (specified) out of the rectories or churches of St. Peter, Holy Trinity, St. John, SS. Philip and James, and St. Andrew in Bristol, and St. Michael beside Bristol; and all possessions of the said cell in Stapleton, Magersfelde, Ichyngton, Tokyngton, Cadebroke, Saltemershe, and the hundred of Barton, Glouc., and the city and county of Bristol and elsewhere; except bells and leaden roofs of the priory. Also the lands in tenure of John and Wm. ap Hopkyn in Haddenocke in the lordship of Monmouth, co. Monm., and the fishery in the river Wye, co. Monm., from Martens weir to Monmouth bridge in tenure of Hugh Hunteley and Ric. Morgan, — *Lanthonye priory beside Gloucester. Westm.*, 20 Dec. 35 Henry VIII. *Del.* Walden, 2 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 37.

5. Wm. Gunson, an esquire for the Body. Grant, in fee, of the great messuage or mansion called Abbottes Inne in the parish of St. Mary at Hill beside Byllyngesgate, London, in tenure of Rog. Chaloner and Dorothy his wife, — *Waltham Holy Cross mon. Westm.*, 20 Dec. 35 Henry VIII. *Del.* Walden, 3 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 23.

6. Thos. ap Morgan, of Llanassa, co. Flint, labourer. Pardon for breaking into the house of John ap Howell ap Gruff, at Wepro, Flintsh., and stealing 8s. 4d. in money and a pair of silver hooks called "tachebokes," worth 2s. 4d. *Del.* Walden, 4 Jan., "anno subscr."—S.B. (countersigned: Rich. Co. et Lich. Nich. Hare, J. Pakyngton). *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 17, m. 36.

7. John Smyth, the King's servant. To be a serjeant at arms, *vice* Wm. Bourne, dec., with 12d. a day. *Oking*, 11 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Walden, 6 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 17.

8. Hugh Starkey, of Derley, Chesh. Grant, in fee, for 150l., of the grange of Knightes and the grange called Knyghtes, (*totam illum grangiam nostram vocatam Knightes et grangiam nostram vocatam Knightes*), in Whitegate parish, Chesh., in tenure of John Smythe, with the moiety of a barn and lands named in Whitegate parish, in Smythe's tenure,—*Fate Royal. Westm.*, 20 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* *Westm.*, 8 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 27.

9. Will. Goodynge. To be auditor of all lands in the King's hands by the attainer of Thos. Crumwell, late earl of Essex, and Sir Walter Hungerford, late lord Hungerford of Heytreisbury; with fees of 40l. Hampton Court, 10 Jan. *Pat.* 35 Henry VIII., p. 17, m. 36.

10. Benny Bartian, Thos. Mallet and John Dosticot, of Normandy, Thos. Coty of Brittany, John Stoke of Cambray, and

* Throughout this volume in grants of monastic lands, the words "which belonged to the late monastery of," are generally omitted, and the name of the monastery is printed in italics.

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1544—*cont.*

Laur. Delecade and Hen. Funder, of Flanders. Denization. Oking, 10 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Jan.—P.S.

11. Sir Ric. Southwell, the King's councillor. Grant, in fee, for 100 mks., of the lordship and manor of Wydforde, Herts, a pension from the rector of Wydforde, and the advowson of the rectory of Wydforde,—*Barmondsey mon.*; with appurtenances in Wydforde, Ware, Hadeham and Honesden, Herts. Hampton Court, 26 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 22. (Dated 13 May.)

12. Ric. Grenewaye, the King's servant. Appointment as receiver of possessions of the late Queen Jane, and which came to the King by exchange between the King and her; with 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* fee. Hampton Court, 26 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 25.

13. Brian Hoogge or Hogge. To be a gunner in the Tower of London, with 8*d.* a day, *vice* John Porter, dec. Hampton Court, 27 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 22. Vacated 21 Feb. 25 Eliz.

14. John Moyle of Beawmares, John Johnson and Elisius ap Rice. Lease of "unam welam et dimid. nature de Treuloge," lying in Nantmaure, co. Angles., in tenure of Edm. Gruffith; a piece of water called Aballowe, with the fishery of the same within the commote of Tallebolion, in tenure of Hen. ap Robt. Vaughan; the weir pool or fishery of Gannowe called Gorrett Mailgon within the commote of Cruthyn, co. Caern., in tenure of Robt. Stodars of Comvey; a weir pool opposite lez Flodyates Moreberyanneth, within the commote of Cruthyn; the fishery of Lymekylne Bellum under the Marsh as far as Feriman Warth in Beawmares, co. Caern., late in tenure of Rol. Bulkeley; and the fishery upon the sea shore between the weirpool, called le Lymekylne, and the house of Friars Minors of Llanvays. For 21 years at stated rents. Oking, 10 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 14 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 24.

15. Sir Wm. Herbert, the King's servant, and Anne his wife. Grant, in tail male, of the house and site of Wilton mon., the lordships and manors of Wilton, Alvedeston, Foughleston, Aven, Overton, Northugford, Southugforde, Wasshern, Chalke, Brodechalker, Southnewton, Brudmer, Chilmarke, Rydge, Parva Wysshelford, Brudcombe, and Staunton, the borough of Wilton, the hundred of Chalke, the rectory of Bulbridge, the prebend of Southnewton, and

the rectory of Southnewton, Wilts; tithes in Netherhampton and Acremenlande, Wilts, fisheries called Wylborne Water and le Nadder, tithes in Udforde and in the manor of St. James, and in Tytleshide; Stokeverden, Burdensball, and Chilhampton, Wilts; annual pensions out of the rectories or churches of Semleigh, Magna Wysshelforde, Southnewton, Foughleston, and the chapel of Bremmerton and Nethampton, the advowsons of the vicarages of Bulbridge and Southnewton, a messuage in tenure of John Baye in Weston Brayfrys in Freshwater parish, Isle of Wight, rents and service from John Erney in Dudlington and Chevesbury, Dors., rent of 25 gr. of salt from the lands and salthouses of Wm. earl of Arundell in Phyllippstowe, Dors., the chapel of St. Nenne in Plenent, Cornw., rent and service from land called Cotleshande in Accote in Swynesbrydge, Cornw., and from lands late of John Whiting in Kentlesbury, Devon; all which premises belonged to Wilton mon.; and all possessions of Wilton in the places above named, and in Barwyke, Eblesborne, Bourechalker, Knyghton, Stoke, Wyly next Longeforde, Ubiton Martin, Babbestoke, Ugforde St. James's, Fyphuyd, Woodmanton, Upton, Brudmer, Trowe, Alston (or Auston), Garredyston, Northnewton, Laverstoke, Ugforde Abbess, Foffount, Fyrstfelde, Abbeston, Ore, Langforde, Swalloweliff, Stefford, Sutton Maundevyle, Fyghelden, Frustfelde, Wynterborne Forde, Durneforde, Barwyke Knighton, Hanginglangforde, Larkestoke, Wilts, and in Ludlynche and Wythipoll, Soms. Hampton Court, 3 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 17, m. 28.

16. 'Geo. Byskeham, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Bedington, Winchester dioc., void by resignation of Ric. Benese, King's chaplain. Westm., 14 Jan. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 11. [Enrolled, apparently, in the wrong year, see Vol. XVIII. Pt. i. No. 100(9).]

17. Wm. Johns ap Jevan. Lease of the issues of heriotts, waifs, strays, wild honey (? *mell. silvestr.*) and other casualties within the office of "appruator" of the lordship of Uske, Kaerlion and Trillek, co. Monm., parcel of possessions of the late earl of March; for 21 years; at 53*s.* 4*d.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 15 Jan. "anno subscr."—S.B. (Signed by Southwell and Moyle.) *Pat.* p. 17, m. 23.

18. Roger Williams. Lease of the herbage of Uske Park in the lordship of Uske, a parcel of demesne land within the lordship of Tregruke called Slowarth, and a mill in Tregruke lordship, lately rebuilt

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by Morgan Jones; for 21 years, at stated rents. On surrender of a lease 5 May 15 Hen. VIII. to Morgan Jones. *Del. Westm.*, 15 Jan. "anno subser."—S.B. (*Signed by Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat. p. 17, m. 26.*

19. Bishopric of Worcester. Mandate to the abp. of Canterbury for the confirmation and consecration of Nich. Heth, late bp. of Rochester, as bp. of Worcester; to which he is duly elected, as shown by the letters of the dean and chapter of Worcester sent herewith. Hampton Court, 11 Jan. 35 Hen VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 9. Rymer, XV. 12.*

20. John Leygh, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for the manors of Stoke-well, Levehurste, Wyghtes, Effingham, Westland and Paddington, Surr., and of Dytton, Syfflington, Brampton, Offham, Snodbeame and Pepynstrawe, Kent, and of Beaneefeld *alias* Depers, Berks, and the advowson of the chantries of Stokewell and Lambeth *alias* Lambethdeane, Surr., and the advowson of Offham rectory, Kent, and all lands sold by Leygh to the Crown 13 July 35 Henry VIII.; and for 326*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*) of the manors of Helton, Skylgayte and Mylton under Stower, Dors.,—*Abbotysbury*; the manor of Stoke Abbottes and Charterhey, Dors.,—*Shyrborne*; Hawkechurche manor, Dors.,—*Cerne*; Esse manor, Soms.,—*Taunton priory*; Linge manor, Soms.,—*Athelney*; Northover manor, Soms.,—*hospital of St. John of Bryggewater*; Wyllton manor, Soms.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Templecomb preceptory*; the manors of Hannyngton and Sutton Scotney, Hants.,—*Southwyke priory*; the rectory of Esse, Soms., with the advowson of the vicarage,—*Taunton priory*; closes called Hetherley and Northwoode in Helton, lands in Bell in Helton parish, the chief messuage of Helton manor in tenure of Gilb. Kenyll, with a cottage called Shylforde and certain lands in Anstye and Helton leased with the said chief messuage, the chief messuage called Lollebrooke and Bell in Helton parish in tenure of Thos. Chapman and Alice his mother, and lands in Ramsbury in the parish of Stoke Galarde *alias* Ganarde, Dors., in tenure of Humph. Watkyns,—*Abbotysbury*; an annual pension out of the rectory of Stoke Abbottes, Dors.,—*Sherborne*; the chief messuage called le Courte in Linge parish, Soms., in tenure of John Curle,—*Athelney*; certain closes and lands (named and tenants named) in Northover, Soms.,—*St. John's hospital in Bryggewater*; a messuage, &c., in Ivell parish, in tenure of Wm. Salmon and Isabella his wife and Wm. their son,—*Wytham priory, Soms.* And all appurtenances of the said manors in Helton, Anstye, Palbrooke, Rawlsbury, Aller, Newton, Lollebrooke, Bell, Ramesbury, Skylgayte, Mylton under Stower, Stoke

Abbottes, Charterhey and Hawkechurche, Dors., in Esse, Linge, Saltemore, Huchens, Outwoode, Westelling, Northe Peverton, Tokerton, Weste Yess, Northover, Kyngton, Charleton, Chylternvage, Donmere, Wyllton and Colembe, Soms., and in Hannyngton and Sutton Scotney, Hants.

Also woods (extents given) called Fernehill, Cuthins Cloose, and Hetherley Cloose in Helton parish,—*Abbotysbury*; Connygath Copp and Walbarough Woodde in Linge parish,—*Athelney*; Esse Woodde in Esse parish,—*Taunton*; Kyngeswoodde Coppe in the parishes of St. Decanus Broughton Rauff, Clyve and Gombrey, Soms.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; Skelgayte Woodde, Greate Woodde, and Knowlehill Grove in Skelgayte parish,—*Abbotysbury*; Nedeheame Coppies and Dodholme Coppies and Anvers Coppies, in the parishes of Hannyngton and Kyngesclere—*Southwyke*

Also the advowsons of the rectories of Abbotystooke and Hawkechurche and the free chapel of Mylton, Dors., and of the vicarage of Northover and rectory of Skylgate. Soms. (*sic.*) Hampton Court, 24 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 33* (dated 7 Jan.).

21. John Mathewe, of Sowthwark, Surr. Pardon; he being indicted for having, 19 Jan. 25 Hen. VIII., broken into the church of St. Alphege of Eastgrenwiche, Kent, and stealing a cross of silver gilt, worth 25*l.*, a pix of silver gilt worth 4*l.*, three chalices of silver parcel gilt, worth 4*l.*, a "monster" of silver gilt called "a monster for the sacrament" worth 10*l.*, the property of the parishioners and then in custody of Thos. Downs and Wm. Bently, churchwardens. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. S.B. *Endorsed with note by Robert Dacres.* "A pardon for John Mathew, forasmuch as he was indicted of the felony as done sith your Majesty's most gracious general pardon where indeed th'act was done before the said pardon." *Pat. p. 17, m. 23.*

22. Sir Thos. Darcy, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant in fee of the manor of Bretton Hall, Essex, with appurtenances in Danbury, Maldon, Sandon, Woodham Ferrers and Fairstede, Essex; which belonged to the six chantries in Danbury and Maldon known as Darcyes chantries, two of which chantries in Danbury were in honour of the Blessed Virgin and one in honor of St. John Baptist and the three in Maldon in honour of Holy Trinity; value of the premises 58*l.* 17*s.* *Westm.*, 21 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 25.*

23. Sir Arthur Darcy, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 424*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, of Nappaye manor, Yorks.—*St. Leonard's*

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hospital in York; with appurtenances in Gisbourne in Craven, Gargrave, Kildewike, Skipton, Arnecliff, Giggleswick and Lynton Yorks., and all possessions of St. Leonard's in Nappaye and in the townships (? *vill. forinc.*) of Craven and in Hayhirste, Lanc. in tenure of Chr., Wm., Ric., Thos. and John Wilkinson and Wm. Wilkynson, jun. Also a tenement, &c., in tenure of Ric. Banester, jun., of Cotes in Craven, lying in Cotes in the parish of Gilkirke, Yorks.,—*Selby*; also the reversion of St. Leonard's hospital, held for life by Thos. Magnus, clk., with certain tenements (11 tenants named) within its site, by pat. 28 July, 32 Hen. VIII.; also the grange called Hell Graunge, in tenure of John Horseley, in Bugthorp parish, Yorks.,—*St. Andrew's priory beside York, of the Order of St. Gilbert*. Westm., 20 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 30.*

24. Wm. Thomas. Grant, in fee, for 216*l.*, of the reversion and rents reserved on the following, (1) a lease 26 Feb. 10 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Sewey, of Beddon manor, Berks., which Dame Joan Howth lately held for life, for 21 years, at 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent and 5*s.* 8*d.* increase; and (2) a grant, 17 Sept. 12 Hen. VIII., to Wm., late earl of Southampton, by the name of Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, and Mabel his wife, of the reversion and rent of the said manor of Beddon in survivorship, with remainder in tail male, which William has now died without issue. Also grant of the said manor of Beddon, parcel of possessions of the late countess of Somerset called le Coopersionerslandes. Westm., 20 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 33.*

25. Sir Wm. Stourton, lord Stourton. Grant, in fee, for 1,264*l.* 2*s.* 6½*d.* of the manor of Culmyngton *alias* Kylmyngton, Soms.; the chief messuage and farm of Culmyngton, a barton and two closes in Culmyngton, pasture for 400 sheep on le Hethe of Culmyngton, and other lands specified in Culmyngton in tenure of Wm. Hartgill; a messuage called Bynys near Culmyngton church, with lands named, in tenure of Hen. More, and another messuage adjoining it lately rebuilt by John More; and the advowson of Culmyngton rectory,—*Shaftesbury*. With all possessions of Shaftesbury mon. in Culmyngton. Also the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Wyncawulton, Soms., the chief mansion of Rawndhill and all lands in tenure of John Dyer in Rowndhill, Soms.; and the manors of Wyncawulton, Barowe, and Rowndhill, Soms.,—*Taunton priory*. Also a messuage (tenants named) in Cathangar in Stogursey parish and the manor of Vexford, Soms.,—*Barlyche priory*; and all possessions of Barlyche in Vexford and

Cathangar. Also Monkesham manor, and the chief messuage in Monkesham, Soms., with lands in Monkesham, Merston and Frome in tenure of Thos. Palmer, a meadow called Barbesmore *alias* Barkersmore and a messuage called Clynke in Feltham, Soms. (tenants named), and woods called Monkesham Woodde, Monkesham Thorne, Sawter, Wenles, Haslethill and Snailhurst (in all 800 ac.) in Monkesham, Merston, Feltham and Frome,—*Wytham priory*; and all possessions of Wytham priory in Monkesham, Merston and Feltham. Also lands called Shortclose (former and present tenants named) in Deveryll Langbridge, Wilts., and lands called Adams in tenure of John Gybbys in Nonny, Soms.,—*Maydenbradley*; and all possessions of Maydenbradley in Deveryll Langbridge. Hampton Court, 12 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 [Jan.].—P.S. (*Badly mutilated.*) *Pat. p. 18, m. 36.*

26. Thos. Broke. Grant, in fee, for 384*l.* 2*s.*, of a house (bounded by the tenement of the relict of Hen. Dakars on the east, that of John Browning on the west, the highway on the north and the garden of the New Temple on the south) in tenure of Thos. White; the messuage called the Quenes Heade and messuage next it, on the east, inhabited by Giles Atkynson (bounded on the east by the tenement of Wm. Gerard, scrivener, on the west by that of John Machyn, tailor of vestments, on the north by the highway and on the south by the New Temple garden) in tenure of Thos. Broke; a messuage, &c. (bounded by tenements of John Browning on the east and John Armyn on the west, the highway on the north and the great garden of the Inner Temple inn on the south) in tenure of John Armyn and Eliz. his wife; a messuage, &c. (between the tenement of Wm. Stafford on the east and the tenement called the Bell in tenure of John Horneby on the west, a garden in tenure of John Everard on the north and the highway on the south) in tenure of John Leyceator; a messuage or inn called Andrewes Crosse, within the bars of the New Temple, and four houses adjoining it in Chancellorlane (between the tenement called the Cage in tenure of Ric. Duckeman on the north side of the said inn and the tenement of John Everard on the south, the field called Fyckettes Felde on the west and the highway on the east) in tenure of Thos. Broke; all which premises are in the parish of St Dunstan in Fletestrete, London, and belonged to *St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also four tenements near the wall of Temple Bar in the parish of St. Clement of the Danes, between Temple Bar on the east and the tenement of Laurence Browne on the west, Fyckettes

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Felde on the north and the highway on the south; a garden adjoining these four tenements; and another tenement towards the west, parcel of the said four tenements next the inn called le Shipp in tenure of Thos. Chesshyre,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*.

Also all those messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Botolph, London, in Aldergate Street which belonged to *Barnwell priory, Camb.*, in tenure of Thos. Broke.

Also the reversion of a tenement held in survivorship by John Gylmyn, serjeant of the Woodyard, and Susan his wife, attendant upon the Queen, (between the tenement of Wm. Kerby on the west, and that of Robt. Drake on the east), in tenure of John Wyendon, the reversion of a tenement formerly leased to Edw. Stubbes and afterwards to John Knap, Wm. Kyrkby and Marg. his wife in survivorship, and now held by the said Marg. Kyrkby, and the reversion of a tenement late in tenure of Wm. Kyrkby which was granted, by pat. 23 Sept. 34 Hen. VIII., to John Nasshe, a page of the Chamber, and Alice his wife, in survivorship; also a messuage, &c., in tenure of John Onley, and a piece of ground 7 feet wide adjoining it in tenure of Hen. Leigh; all which lie in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete and belonged to the *Friars Carmelites*. Bissam, 30 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 16*.

27. Sir Wm. Pagett, the King's councillor. Grant, in fee, of the lordship and manor of Bromley *alias* Bromley Abbots *alias* Abbotes Bromley and the manor of Hurst *alias* Bromley Hurst, Staff., a messuage in tenure of Thos. Pynley in Bromley, a park called le Grete Parke of Abbotes Bromley, a park called Bentleghe Park in Bromley, and a water mill in tenure of Ric. Bardell in Hurst,—*Burton upon Trent*; also the lordship and manor and the advowson of the rectory of Edleston *alias* Edilneston, Derby,—*Tuthury priory, Staff.* *Del. Westm.*, 19 Jan. 35 Henry VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 15, m. 1*.

28. John Herforde, yeoman of the Crown, and John his son. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of keeper of the park of Jernewood and woods called Jernewood Woodes, Salop, *vice* Sir Wm. Compton, dec.; with the herbage and pannage of the park. Hampton Court, 10 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 24*.

29. John Jennyns, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (in lieu of an annuity of 20*l.* to him and Elis. his wife, in survivorship, granted by pat. 1 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII.) of the house, &c., of the late Grey Friars in Gloucester, with a pasture in Christchurch parish and a garden in the parish of St. Juliana there (tenants named and

boundaries given) which belonged to the *Grey Friars*; also Oxenhold manor, Salop.—*Wenlocke priory*, and the lands leased with it to John Peers. *Westm.*, 16 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 25 (dated 16 Jan.)*.

30. William Somer. Warrant declaring that, as the office found upon the death of Alice Lynne shows that she died, 4 April 15 Henry VIII., seised of lands in co. Hants, worth 5*l.* a year and that Wm. Somer, her next cousin and heir, is of full age, "you" may proceed with his general livery. *Dated 7 Nov. 34 Hen. VIII. Signed by Lord St. John, Hynde and Sewster, of the Court of Wards. Del. Westm.*, 21 Jan. 35 (sic) Henry VIII.

31. John Sewster. To be attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries; with 40*l.* a year. On surrender of pat. 7 Feb. 32 Hen. VIII. granting him that office, which has since been affected by an Act of 33 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 20 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 8*.

32. John Osbaldeston. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ric. Osbaldeston. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 24*.

33. John Longlond, bp. of Lincoln. Pardon for the escape from the gaol or castle of Banbury, Oxon., of Ric. Mone, Ric. Johnson, Thos. Paslowe, John Lawrence, Edm. Fochen, Robt. Smyth, Thos. George, late of Shalleston, Ntht., labourer, and Alan Abell, late of Banbury, chandler. *Westm.*, 20 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 4*.

34. Nic. Whyte, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Pesemore, Sarum dioc. *Westm.*, 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 16*.

35. Gregory Raylton. Grant of the next room of one of the four clerks of the Signet that shall be void, viz. of John Godsalue, Ric. Taverner, Thos. Knyght and Wm. Honnyng, the present four clerks. *Westm.*, 17 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan.—P.S. *In English. Pat. p. 18, m. 36*.

36. Edward Redmayne, Ll.B. Grant of the fifth canonry and prebend in St. Stephen's chapel beside Westminster palace, he having been presented (by Thos. Deye, draper, and John Deye, pewterer, of London, by virtue of an advowson granted them by Wm. bp. of Norwich) together with Ric. Nicolson and Ric. Martyndale, upon the resignation of John Crayford, clk. *Westm.*, 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 41*.

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37. John Peryent, the King's servant. To be an auditor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, with 40 mks. a year. On surrender of his patent, of 2 Aug. 32 Hen. VIII., appointing him an auditor of the lands of the King's wards; the office of the Liveries having been united to the Court of Wards by Act of 33 Hen. VIII. Hampton Court, 4 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 32.*

(*Marked as cancelled*—Vacated on surrender, 10 Sept. 36 Hen. VIII., for other Letters Patent granting the same office to the said John Peryent, and Will. Tooke, in survivorship.)

38. Wm. Ryther. Livery of lands as kinsman and heir male of Sir Wm. Ryther and Sibilla his wife and of Hen. Ryther, dec., viz. of a moiety of the manors of Harwoode and Kyrkeby-orblowers, Yorks., which belonged to the said Sir Wm. and Sibilla, except lands called Brigefelde. *Del. Westm.*, 24 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Seuster.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 18.*

39 Dd. Lloid ap Thomas. Lease of the towns of (1) Pennaghan and (2) Frithlloid in the commote of Evionith, co. Caern., and (3) the town of Tresgoid with the hamlet of Nant in the commote Dyullayn, co. Caern., also (4) the town of Llanner with the hamlets of Ypistell Penwyn and Pentagh, and (5) the town of Pully. co. Caern.; for 21 years; at rents of (1) 5*l.* 10*s.*, (2) 4*l.* 2*s.*, (3) 6*l.* 20*d.*, (4) 35*s.* 7½*d.* and (5) 4*l.*; and 6*s.* 8*d.* of old increase and 6*s.* 8*d.* new increase. On surrender of pat., dated Caernarvon, 26 July 17 Hen. VIII., leasing the same to Griffin Lewes, yeoman of the Guard, whose interest the said Dd. now holds. *Westm.*, 17 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 19.*

40. John Teye. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Teye, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 25 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John and Phylip Parys.*) *Pat. p. 7, m. 10.*

41. Thos. Saintbarbe and James Meserer. Licence to export 200 tons of tin to the isles of Jersey and Garnesey.

Also licence to John Revenell and Harvey Balaven, Bretons, with eight persons or under, to bring and deliver to the said Thos. and James at the said isles, within eleven months, 200 tons of canvas, crested-cloth, poldavys and olrons, to be brought to England, and receive in return the 200 tons of tin. *Westm.*, 20 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 Jan.—P.S. *In English. Pat. p. 18, m. 17.*

42. Sir Thomas Wrythesley lord Wrythesley, the King's Councillor. Grant

(in reward) of the rectory of Bello Loco *alias* Bello Loco Regis *alias* Beauliewe, Hants, with the advowson of the vicarage; the manors and granges of Upton and Ippeley, Hants, and three closes called Culverley, Ferney Croftes, and Faryndon in Ippeley, in tenure of Roland Leyton and Joan his wife, and Robt. Lorde; also lands (specified and tenants named) in Bremmer, Aven and Bleishforde,—*Beaulieu*. Also the manors of Denmede Molens, Barrant Harbart, Harbarlyn and Bury, Hants, and lands formerley in tenure of John Dene and afterwards of William Foster in Denmede, Chydon and Gludden, Hants,—*Southwyke*; with appurtenances in Denmede, Chyden, Gludden, Hameldon, Burraunte Harbart, Harbarlyne, and Bury, Hants; also tithes of Bury manor late in tenure of Ralph Sampforde. Also the mansion place and messuage, &c., called Payneshill in the parishes of Mottesfont and Lokerley in tenure of Robt. Kyrkeby,—*Christchurch Twynham*. Also the close called Westsetley in tenure of John Draper in Broknes parish, Hants,—*Netley*. Also the site and mansion of Mycheldever rectory, Hants, a meadow and certain woods (named) in Mycheldever parish, and the tithe grange and tithes of the chapel of Popeham, Hants,—*Hyde*. Also the house called "the abbott of Saynt Maryes of Yorke's place" in St. Peter's parish, near Powles Wharf, London, viz., between Peter Lane on the west and the cemetery of St. Mary Magdalen's church on the east, the cemetery of St. Peter's church on the south and the tenement of Matth. Colthirst on the north. *Westm.*, 20 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 21.*

43. Ant. Totto, the King's servant. Grant of the office of serjeant painter; with 10*l.* a year, and profits as enjoyed by John Browne, Andrew Wright or any other holder of the office. Grafton, 18 Oct. 35 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 24.*

44. Ric. Goodeyere and Wm. Gower. Grant in fee, for 27*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*, of the manor of Temple Lawerne *alias* Temple Lauherne, Worc., in tenure of the said Ric. and Agnes his wife and their sons John and Ric.,—*Ballall preceptory, Warw.*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; with a wood called Byrche Coppe in Lawerne, and appurtenances in the parish of Sent Jonys — (*blank*), Worc. Also pasture called Russelles End in the parish of Upton on Severn, Worc., in tenure of John Eton, and a messuage and lands called Gelys, in Upton, in tenure of Wm. Pynnock and Joan his wife and John their son,—*Minor Malverne priory*. *Westm.*, 16 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 29.*

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45. Wm. Dowdyng. Warrant for the issue of a general livery of lands as brother and heir of Grace Vilavile, who, according to an office found upon her death, died on Saturday before St Valentine's Day 34 Hen. VIII., seized of a moiety of the manor of Penmyneth and of lands specified in Bewmarris, Pentraith and Bodvillock, co. Anglesea (yearly value of each parcel given). 1 June 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. —P.S. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 18.

46. Percival Wharton, clk. Grant of the free chapel or perpetual chantry within the castle of Penryth in Penryth parish, Cumb., *rice* Wm. Idle, clk., *dec.* *Westm.*, 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan. —P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 16.

47. Sir Ric. Page, the King's servant. Grant for life (in return for his surrender of the office of chief steward of the lordship of Beverley, receiver of the lordship, keeper of the park, &c., and recorder of the town of Hull) of Flampsted manor, Herts, parcel of Warwykes landes. *Westm.*, 22 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Jan. —P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 16.

48. John Cokk, of Broxborne, Herts. Grant, in fee, for 1,339l. 12s. 6d., of two water mills, called Broxborne Mylles in Broxborne, and "le lokk" upon the river Lee in Broxborne parish, Herts, and Naaying parish, Essex, through which lock the water is carried from the river to the mills; also Broxborne manor, Herts and Essex, and woods of 70 ac. called Broxborne Wood, Broderedyng and Longehedge in Broxborne, Herts. —*St. John's of Jerusalem*; Tewing manor, Herts, and woods of 35 ac. called Swannell Grove, Punched Coppyes and Westley Wood in Tewing, and the advowson of Tewing rectory, —*St. Bartholomew's mon., next West Smythfield, London*; three closes, 40 ac., called lez Hydes and lands called Werynges Landes in Iseldon, Midd. —*Clerkenwell mon.*; a meadow called Hastynges Meade, 16 ac., in Hakeney, Midd. —*St. John's of Jerusalem*; two meadows called Sextens, one called Gurdons and one called Flegmede in the parish of St. Mary Magdalene beside Barnondesey, Surr. —*Barnondesey mon.*; and three messuages, in tenure of Thos. Sturge and Robt. Parkyns, and rent of 2s. and service from John Cave, in Tedyng-worthe, Leic. —*Catisbye priory, Nht.* Also Shere manor, Surr., with appurtenances, in Shere and Bruere, parcel of lands granted to the late Queen Jane for life. *Westm.*, 16 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Jan. —P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 18.

49. Sir John Guldeforde, the King's servant, and Aluered Randolfx. Grant in fee, for 583l. 18s. 1d., of Huntynfelde

manor, Kent, parcel of possessions of Sir Simon de Burley, attainted, in tenure of John Cole, chaplain, with appurtenances in Easeling, Stallesfelde and Thoroughley, Kent. Also a messuage called le Lodge, with lands called le West Park of Wrotham, Kent., parcel of the lands of Wm. late abp. of Canterbury granted to the King by Thos. now abp. of Canterbury, in tenure of Thos. Darcy. Also the manor of Wythyes, Soms., —*Glastonbury*; with appurtenances in Shapwike and Wythyes, Soms. Oking, 8 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Jan. —P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 19

50. Wm. and Fras. Sheldon. Grant, in fee, for 1,804l. 8s. 11½d., of Warmyngton manor, Warw.; with pensions of 13s. 4d. out of Warmyngton rectory and 6s. 8d. out of Willey rectory, Warw., —*Witham priory, Soms.*; the manor of Tadyngton *alias* Talton, Worc.; three quarters of land called Beamons lying in the fields of Brodmerston, Glouc., beyond the river beside Quinton, and 4 ac. of land in the same fields towards Quinton, leased to Thos. Bussbell, which belonged to Evesham, as lately purchased by the abbot, and all possessions of Evesham in Brodmerston; —*Evesham*. A messuage in Dormyston, Worc., in tenure of Robt. Robyns and Eliz. his wife and one of her sons, and the chapel and its cemetery of Dormyston, and the mansion and barn in Dormyston called le Personage, with a croft called Gorys adjoining it, in tenure of Humph. Yardeley, clk., —*Studley priory, Warw.*; a moiety of the manor and lordship of Quenehill, Worc., in tenure of Thos. Wetherston. —*Teakesbury*; the manor of Abyrhton *alias* Abburton, Worc.; with three parcels of land (named and tenants named) there, and the advowson of Abyrhton rectory, and all lands in Upton Snodesby, and Collesden, Worc., which belonged to Pershore, in tenure of Ralph Sheldon; —*Pershore*. The manor, grange, farm and tenement of Bynton, Warw., with appurtenances in Bynton and Drayton, leased to Ric. Aston, and a fishery in the water of Aven at the bridge of Bynton, with certain "lez neytels" and meadows (described) leased to Ric. Milward, —*Bordeley*; a messuage, &c. (tenants named), called Pytehouse in Knightwyke, Worc., —*Minor Malvern priory*; a messuage, &c., in Bellef, Worc., in tenure of Wm. Payne, which belonged to *Alcester mon., Warw.* and to Thos. Crumwell earl of Essex, attainted; lands in Alderleghe, Ches., in tenure of Sir Edw. Fytton, —*Delacres mon., Staf.* A wood of 1½ ac. called Quenehill Grove in Byppeley parish, Glouc., —*Tewesbury*; and a wood of 4 ac. called Priors Grove in Beley, —*Alcester*. Also the advowson of Warmyngton rectory, Warw.; and all appurtenances of the premises in Warmyngton,

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GRANTS in JANUARY, 1544.—*cont.*

Ullesthorpe and Willey, Warw., in Tadlington *alias* Tradlington *alias* Talton, Crombe, Advescott, Newbold and Doringseott, Worc., and in Quenehill and Ripple, Glouc., and in Abryghton *alias* Aburton, Upton Snoddishby and Collesden, Worc., and in Bynton and Drayton, Warw. Westm., 16 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 30.

51. Sir Wm. Harbert, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Power at any time to retain 30 men in his livery and badge. Westm., 20 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 30.

52. Ant. White, leatherseller, and Thos. Gossel[ynge], merchant, of London. Licence to bring into the realm 25 tuns of Gascon wine and 8 packs of canvas and lokeram which they have bought in the parts of Garnesey. Westm., 22 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Jan.—P.S. *In English.* *Pat.* p. 18, m. 16.

53. John Reconger, Rog. de Prate, John Roysson, Peter del Peche, John Sadler, Harry Emerson, John Bourstier and Arnold de Salanova, merchant of France. Licence "during these present wars and one year after" to export tin, lead, woollen cloth, and all other merchandise; and to import Thoulouse woad, wool, card, canvas, writing paper, wines, "proynes," Normandy glasses, sewing thread and all other wares, and sell such of them as the King does not wish to buy. Westm., 26 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* * Westm., 28 Jan.—P.S. *In English.* *French Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., m. 2.

54. Yorks. Commission to John Hynde, King's serjeant at law, Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, Wm. Babthorp and Ant. Hamond to make inq. p.m. on the lands and heir of Thos. Blacheye. 29 Jan. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 4, m. 12d.

55. Adam Wynthropp. Grant, in fee, for 408l. 18s. 3d., of Groton manor, Suff., with appurtenances in Groton, Boxford, and Edwardston, Suff., the advowson of Groton rectory, and woods called Growton Wood, 37 ac., and Howewood, 4 ac., in Groton parish.—*Bury St. Edmund's.* Westm., 27 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 31.

56. Humph. Coles. Custody of a moiety of Exwike manor and lands in Excester, Chatforde, Hollocombe, Holdesworthie and Newporte, Devon, and a messuage in Yearcombe, Soms., which belonged to Robt. Birt, dec., and are in

the King's hands by minority of John Birt, kinsman and next heir of the said Robt.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 41.

57. Ant. Harvy, the King's servant. Lease of the house or chief mansion of the manor of Columpun, Devon, with the demesne lands or barton (parcels named), which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter attained; for 21 years, at 15l. rent. Westm., 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 41.

58. Fras. Palmes. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Brian Palmes. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 7, m. 4.

59. Francis Palmes. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Brian Palmes, dec. Westm., 30 Jan. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 7, m. 31. (*Marked: "vacat quia aliter antea."*)

60. Ric. Audeley, an equerry of the Stable. Lease of Newton rectory, Dors., in tenure of Chr. Lyat, with a tithe barn, dovecot and lands called le Combz lying about the manor of Newton, and 3 ac. of meadow called Strete and Macell in Newton; which belonged to Glastonbury abbey; for 21 years; at 12l. rent. Ampt-hill, 18 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 20.

61. John Kingesmyll. Grant, in fee, for 243l. 9s. 4d., of the manor and the rectory of Woodecote, Hants.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; with woods called Bittanger Copp (20 ac.), Frith Copp (26 ac.), Innerst Copp (7 ac.) and Sudgarston Copp (20 ac.) in Woodcote parish; also the advowson of the vicarage of Woodcote. Westm., 27 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 Jan.—P.S.

62. David Hobbes. Fiat for his appointment as searcher in the port of Bridgewater. 30 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Norfolk; with certificate of security given in the Exchequer signed by Chr. More.*)

63. John Purvey. Lease of a pasture called Woodcrotte in tenure of Ric. Hampden, parcel of Thorneburge manor, Glouc., parcel of Buckingham's Landes; for 21 years; at 100s. rent and 20d. increase. *Del.* 31 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 10, m. 28.

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64. Licences to alienate lands* (from *Patent Roll, 35 Hen. VIII.*):—

Edw. Wanton and Geo. Wanton (s. and h. of Elis. late wife of the said Edw., dec., d. and h. apparent while she lived of Marg. Harvy, late wife of Sir George Harvy, dec., one of the daughters and heirs of John Stanfode of Stacheden, Beds., dec.) to Sir John Mordaunt lord Mordaunt. Moiety of Stacheden manor. Westm., 3rd Jan. P. 7, m. 31.

Lord Chancellor Audeley to Wm. Fliche, of Canfeld Parva. Rectory and patronage of the parish church of Lyndesell, Essex, with the advowson of the vicarage,—*Walden mon.*; also a pension of 10s. and tithes in Lynzele *alias* Lyndesell,—*St. Alban's mon.* (3rd.) P. 12, m. 21.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., and Nic. Temple to Arthur Porter. Site and chief messuage of Pitchcombe manor, Glouc., lands in tenure of Wm. Gardyner, and his family (named) in Pitchcombe, and a wood of 47 ac. called Pitchcombe Wood,—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester*; and lands (specified and tenants named) beside Hempstede church, in co. city of Gloucester, and in Sudmede,—*Lanthyony priory.* (4th.) P. 7, m. 31.

Sir Robt. Southwell and Margaret his wife to Robt. Bristowe. Horley manor and lands (extent given) in Horley, Sutton and Cullisdon, Surr., with the rectory and advowson of the church of Horley. (4th.) P. 13, m. 17.

Hen. Cartwright, of Miche Bryckyll, Bucks, to Wm. Faunt and Wm. Polle. for Ambrose Cave. Rotheley manor, Leic. (5th.) P. 12, m. 29.

Leonard Huchynson, clk., and Wm. Nyxson to Sir Thos. lord Wrythesley. All lands in Crowelton, Nht., which belonged to Dyngley preceptory and to St. John's of Jerusalem. (18th.) P. 4, m. 15.

Wm. Thomas to Sir Arthur Darcy. Reversion of Beddon manor, Berks, and the said manor, parcel of possessions of the late countess of Somerset called le Coopersonerslandes. [The preamble quotes a lease of 26 Feb. 11 Hen. VIII. of the manor to Robt. Sewey, a life grant, 17 Sept. 12 Hen. VIII., of it, in reversion, to Sir Wm. Fitzwilliam, late earl of Southampton, and Mabel his wife, and a grant of it to the said Wm. Thomas.] (20th.) P. 12, m. 19.

Henry earl of Cumberland and Alienor his wife to Sir Ant. Browne, K.G. Manor of Shalforde Clyfford, Surr., with 60 messuages &c., in Shalford *alias* Alford, Wotton and Dunsfeld. (20th.) P. 12, m. 22.

John Jennyns to Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law. Oxenbold manor, Salop,

and lands leased with it to John Peers in Oxenbold,—*Wenlock priory.* (23rd.) P. 12, m. 25.

Hugh Losse and Thos. Bowcher to Robt. Perye and Joan his wife and the heirs of the body of the said Robt., with contingent remainder to Roland, bastard son of the said Robt., and his heirs. Numerous messuages, &c. (tenants named), in Charterhouse Lane, in St. Sepulchre's parish, London,—*Charterhouse.* (23rd.) P. 13, m. 12.

Robt. Perye to Hen. Foster and Ric. Aleyn (to be regranted before Candlemas next to the said Robt. and Joan his wife and the heirs of the body of the said Robt., with contingent remainder to Roland, bastard son of the said Robt., and his heirs). Two messuages in Charterhouse Lane, London. (23rd.) P. 13, m. 12.

John Hynde, one of the King's serjeants at law, to John Sharpe. Black Friars in Derby, with lands in St. Werburges parish there, and a rent of 5s. from a tenement in Oslaston, Derb., late in tenure of Sir John Porte, dec., which belonged to the said Friars. (24th.) P. 4, m. 15.

Hen. Tyrrell to Benjamin Gunston and his heirs, to be regranted to the said Hen. for life with remainder to Thomasina Tyrrell his wife and his heirs male by her, with contingent remainders to the heirs male of the body of Sir Thos. Tyrrell, father of the said Henry, and to the right heirs of the said Henry. Moiety of the manor of Sampford Magna, 200 ac. of land, &c. (24th.) P. 12, m. 29.

Wm. Eccleston to Robt. Asshefeld. Advowson of Norton rectory, Suff. (25th.) P. 13, m. 13.

The same to John Rydgeways. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Barnard Smythe, in Tottun parish at the east side of the town of Tottun (boundaries given).—*Marquis of Exeter.* (25th.) P. 13, m. 13.

The mayor and burgesses of Gloucester to Wm. Michell. Cottage in tenure of Wm. Michell, opposite Barton Abbots, and pasture called le Netherhide parcel of the demesnes of the manor of Barton Abbots, in St. Michael's parish, co. city of Gloucester,—*St. Peter's mon.* (26th.) P. 13, m. 17.

The same to John Sanford. Messuage, water-mill and a fulling-mill called Corneham Mill, &c., in tenure of John Sanford in Stonehous parish, Glouc.—*St. Peter's mon.* (26th.) P. 13, m. 17.

Sir Thos. lord Sandys and lady Elis. his wife to Ric. Petye. Four messuages, &c., in Ilmyngton and Foxcote, Warw. (tenants named). (27th.) P. 13, m. 29.

Wm. Cartwright to Nic. Bacon, of London. Ruge rectory, Herts.—*St. Albans mon.* (29th.) P. 13, m. 13.

* These licences will hereafter be found placed together in a body at the end of the Grants of each month. All are dated at Westminster. In the abstracts the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of the year.

1544.

1 Feb.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 44.]

81. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.*

It has been shown you, both by the bp. of London and Seigneur de Brian, lately our ambassadors, and by our ambassador now resident with you, how the Scots, by invading our countries and breaking their faith and contravening their oaths, seals and promises, compelled us to take arms against them as enemies; and thereupon our said ambassadors sued that the Scots might also in your realms be taken for common enemies, and were answered that, upon our giving you authentic information that war was open between us and the Scots, you would take them as enemies, conformably to the treaties between us. Writes this to signify that he reputes the Scots his enemies, for the reasons aforesaid, as will be declared more fully by his ambassador, for whom he begs credence.

Fr. Modern transcript of a contemporary copy at Vienna, p. 1.

1 Feb.

82. WILLIAM LATIMER.

R. O.

Bill of receipt by Edmund bp. of London, from Wm. Latymer, master of the College of St. Lawrence Pulteney, of 7*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* for an annual pension and 7*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* for the first payment of a subsidy, due to the King at Christmas last, by authority of Parliament. 1 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Signed by Thos. Staunton, the Bishop's vice-collector, who adds note of a further receipt of 25*s.* from four stipendiaries.

A small printed paper with spaces left for names and amounts.

1 Feb.

83. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 270.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 160.

Has received his letters dated Westm., 29 Jan., for an invasion of Scotland in March (points recapitulated). It is impossible to furnish necessities for either army within so short a time. Even if bread and drink and grain might be purveyed, the carriages, which must be 500 at least, each to carry a ton, are not in this country and "must be purveyed where the great oxen and the great wains be." Grass and fodder is spent and spoilt about Edinburgh by the Scottish armies lately there, and is also spoilt on the Borders; and the Scots are determined, if an army is sent in before grass time, and no aid comes from France and Denmark, to rid away what grain they can and burn the rest. Provender for 20 days, giving each beast but a peck a day, would require 8,000 qr. and 800 carts to carry it in. Has thus declared his mind; but, if the King or the Council think that it may be done, he will do his best to set it forward. Darnton, 1 Feb. Signed.

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1543.

2 Feb.

84. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 24.]

Four days ago received his letters of the 14th ult.; and, thereupon, made every effort to persuade the King's Council to declare the duke of Holstein enemy, especially if they insisted upon the Emperor's so declaring the Scots. After consulting the King several times, they answered that it was scarcely less important to the Emperor to declare against the Scots than it was to their master; for to do so would withdraw the Scots from the amity of France and be no small blow to the French, whereas if the Scots (with the aid of the French) were to invade this realm the Emperor would be bound to great expenses for the defence. As to the declaration

* The R. O. transcript is from an undated copy, but the original letter also is at Vienna dated Westm. 1 Feb. (Sp. Calendar, VII. No. 23).

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against Holstein, they pray the Emperor to consider that the Duke cannot invade or harm his countries, and that it would be very inconvenient to this realm which has great trade in that quarter and from thence obtains all necessities for shipbuilding; and, moreover, it might cause the Duke (with French assistance) to pass, or send Almains, into Scotland to invade this realm; also the English have much goods in Denmark which would be all lost; and, lastly, just as the Emperor wished to be sufficiently certified of the overture of the war between them and the Scots, so they ought to be sufficiently instructed of the causes whereby the King might lawfully declare against Holstein. Could not persuade them otherwise, they not doubting, as they said, but that the Emperor would forthwith proclaim the Scots enemies, and requiring Chapuys to beg him to do so. They informed him that the King had, for the Emperor's sake, released the Milanese physician imprisoned for maintaining the Pope's authority^o, in whose favour the Emperor wrote.

Three days ago arrived a king of arms of Scotland† to demand safe-conduct for three or four ambassadors from the Estates of Scotland. The Council said nothing about his charge, but one of Chapuys's men learnt from him that Scotland desired only peace with this King and would not contravene the treaty last made, but meant that the marriage capitulated between the Prince of Wales and Princess of Scotland should take place when the parties attained suitable age. Those here give little credit to this language, but provide for the frontiers of Scotland more diligently than ever. There are daily forays but hitherto to the disadvantage of the Scots. Understands that the same herald pressed for a passport and safe-conduct for the patriarch of Aquileia, who wished to return this way.

After several disputes and altercations, the King has unwillingly consented that safe-conducts granted by the Emperor and Queen of Hungary shall be observed; but those who bring merchandise out of France are not to sell it here.

This King and those about him could scarcely contain themselves with laughter (*a paine se sont ilz peu souler de rire*) at the new conscience of the king of France; and this King hopes that, whosoever gives him absolution for his wicked practices with the Turk, the Emperor and himself will give the penance.

Must not forget to say that this King thinks to gratify the Emperor by avowing the safe-conducts as above, which will be observed, provided that those of Flanders lade no artillery, munition, arms or victuals for France; also that the Council made no mention of the two points proposed to the Emperor by their ambassadors, viz., touching the Spanish arquebusiers and the *centiesme denier*. London, 2 Feb. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 4. Original endd.: "recueus en Spiere, le xi^e dud. mois 1543."

2 Feb.

85. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 27.]

Has received her letters of the 22nd ult., chiefly concerning the solicitation of this King to declare the duke of Holstein enemy; in which Chapuys could effect only what she will see by the copy herewith of his letters to the Emperor. The herrings mentioned in her letter were already sold, and the Council added to former excuses that last year their people, for several reasons, were not in Iceland for ling and other fish, and, being unable to obtain provision elsewhere, had retained all the herrings: the safe-conducts of their Majesties would be observed, but always with

* Balthasar Guerci.

† Ross herald. See No. 59.

1544.

85. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—cont.

condition that they do not intend that merchandise coming from France should be brought from Flanders or elsewhere; as she will see by the said copy. The King took well her declaration to his ambassador of the *propos* of the Legate and her allowance (notwithstanding the declaration against the Scots) of the King's safe-conducts, *in which Chapuys thinks that those who wish to use these safe-conducts should ask her confirmation of them.* London, 2 Feb. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

ii. Note appended to the preceding of another letter of the same date in which Chapuys begs the Queen to use her benignity towards Count Bernardin de Saint Boniface, and thus gratify the King.

Fr.

2 Feb.

86. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 272.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 161.

Begs pardon for omitting, in his last, to answer some points in the King's letters. Thanks for offer of the leading of the enterprise upon Edinburgh in March, wherein he trusts to do service and yet have time to wait upon the King into France. If this go forward, begs that Hertford, my lord Admiral (or else lord Parre) and Mr. Comptroller may be sent to assist him. Mr. Bowes also might do good service. As to men in these parts who can skill in conducting an army, has had no experience of any of them; but Norfolk, Brown, Hartford and Mr. Comptroller can tell which are meetest. Darneton, 2 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

3 Feb.

87. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The letter noticed in Spanish Calendar VII., No. 28, as of this date is of the 2nd Feb. *See No. 85 (§ii).*

4 Feb.

88. JEWELLERY.

Royal MS.
7 C. XVI, f. 292.
B. M.

List of jewellery headed: 4 Feb. 35 Henry VIII., in portu London:—
"T. Xpro. Carcano all. per quand. bergain. et per licenc. D'ni Regis sibi concess.

"One martron skynne with the head and claws of gold, the head garnished with iij emeralds, ij diamonds and iij rubies. A carcan of gold garnished with iiij great table diamonds, iiij great rocke rubies, viij great pearls and a pearl pendant." And a chain, a girdle, two crosses and two rings, all of gold, similarly described.

P. 1.

4 Feb.

89. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., IX. 592.

The King has seen his letters from Colen, of his discourse with Mons. de Bure (about serving the King with 2,000 Almaines) and his communication with Grandvela; and requires him to obtain from Grandvela a book of the ordinary "sould" which the Emperor pays, as a guide in proceedings with De Buren and in obtaining horsemen out of Almain.

The Emperor's ambassador, by commission of the Lady Regent, said that the Scots should be declared enemies by the Emperor if the King would so declare the duke of Holst, king of Denmark, for enemy; adding that, to gratify the King, the Emperor would continue to take for friends

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such Scots as had the King's safe-conduct; and pressing for the King's pleasure touching the safe-conducts which the Emperor granted to merchants to repair to France.

The reply was (1) that the King marvelled at this apparent wish to frustrate the treaty; for, upon the first request about the Scots, the Emperor remitted the matter to the Lady Regent, then, upon your request to Grandvela, an "authentic declaration" was required (sent herewith), and now, upon the third request, conveyed by the Viceroy to the Lady Regent, comes this addition of the duke of Holst, showing plainly "that the other answers were only dilatory." If the Duke was to be so declared the Emperor should first satisfy the King and then observe such order in "authentic signification" as the King now does. The Duke has made no such invasion that, by the treaty, he should be declared enemy; and, if he had, it was not now expedient thus to cause him to send aid into Scotland and encourage the Scots to invade this realm (when the Emperor should be at like charge to aid the King against the Scots as the King was at last year to aid the Emperor against the French). The King's policy of entertaining certain lords of Scotland against the practises of France and making "fair weather" with the Duke benefits the Emperor; and the Duke, who is poor, has in his country great substance of our merchants' goods, whereas the Emperor's merchants have no trade into Scotland. These reasons satisfied the Ambassador, who promised to write for the Scots to be declared enemies without delay, passing over the request about the Duke.

(2.) As to the Emperor's accepting such Scots as had the King's safe-conduct; the King was glad to see such conformity, but it was not to be accounted for gratification, considering that the King finds no fault that the Emperor retains both Italians and Frenchmen, who should else be common enemies; just as the King retains Scots who would otherwise strengthen the French.

(3.) As to the safe-conducts; the King is content, provided that the Emperor will be content with such safe-conducts as he will grant, and that no victuals, munition or artillery are carried into France, and provided that wares brought out of France are not brought into this realm contrary to the late proclamation, for this realm has been so hindered by trash brought from thence during the amity that the King intends now to establish acts to avoid that inconvenience hereafter.

By solicitation of the patriarch from Rome and the Cardinal, such lords as pretended to be the King's friends in Scotland have joined the adverse party and made a "solemn procession;" but the King's friends still intimate that they are his in heart and have only ceded to force. Now suit is made in the name of all that the King should hear ambassadors, but the King will give no hearkening unless they will profess to observe the treaty lately concluded, and sent hither sealed by their commissioner; for otherwise it were vain to give ear to them, "as men with whom, for want of faith, nothing can be surely bargained and agreed."

*Draft in Gardiner's hand, corrected by Payet, pp. 10. Endd.: Minute to Dr. Wotton and Dr. Layton, iiij^o Feb. 1543.**

4 Feb.

90. PRINCE PHILIP OF SPAIN TO CHAPUYS.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 302.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 31.]

Has received his letters of 9 and 29 Nov. and is sorry for his illness. Prays God to give him the health which, by what he writes of that realm and Scotland, he needs. Rejoices much that the King's affairs go so well; and would have him continue to write of the King and the Emperor,

* This letter itself was clearly addressed to Wotton, but a copy of it no doubt was sent to Layton, with a letter to himself, of which no separate draft seems to have been preserved.

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90. PRINCE PHILIP OF SPAIN TO CHAPUYS—*cont.*

because by the Eastern sea, owing to the Turkish armada wintering in France, it is difficult to get news. It is here learnt that Don Fernando de Gonzago went to the King on the Emperor's behalf. Desires to know the result. As the armadas of the Turk and of France are wintering respectively in Tolon and Marseilles, the Spanish coasts make preparations against an attack next spring.

The writer and the Princess celebrated their marriage at Salamanca on 15 Nov. and afterwards came to this town. Has been a little unwell for some days, but feels better. Chapuys shall inform the King who, as a friend and confederate, will doubtless be pleased. He shall also give the Princess the writer's good news, who will be glad to learn hers.

Spanish, pp. 3. Modern copy from Simancas, headed: Copia de minuta de carta del Principe al Embaxador de Ynglaterra, de Valladolid, a iiii de Hebrero 1544.

91. HENRY VIII. TO CARDINAL BETOUN.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 244.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 164.

Has by bearer^e received his letter showing how he travails by words to dispel the opinion which his deeds have raised, persuading that he means the quietness of both realms when he has practised the contrary. Arran in the name of the whole realm concluded and ratified articles of peace and marriage, which were approved by the seven personages whom Betoun, at his unlawful assembly at Lythcoo, sent to convene with seven of Arran's party; which fourteen personages also took order that, as Betoun feared to come to Edinburgh, and Argile and Huntley had to repair home, a Parliament should be held 20 days later, when Betoun would appear and give his consent to the articles, and, if the matter might not be deferred so long, Arran should, with such lords as were near at hand, proceed to the ratification. Nevertheless, contrary to the fair words he then gave to the King's ambassadors and now writes to the King, he has travailed to subvert all that was determined, without respect to the wealth of his Sovereign Lady and the realm, or to the shedding of Christian blood which might follow,—whereby he has offended God, slandered his profession and used little loyalty to his native country. If he intends "to meddle in the affairs of the world, and to leave aside the charge of the office of a minister of God's word" which he professed when made bishop, he should regard better the honor and weal of that realm than he has done. The answer touching safe-conduct for his ambassadors is given, by the King's Council, to his herald to be declared to him and all the lords of the Council there.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 6.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 239.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 163.

2. "A memorial" of the answer made by the Privy Council to Rose herald of Scotland to be declared to "all the lords and nobles of Scotland." The King has considered the suit now made by Arran (substituted for "certain of the nobles") in the name of the nobles for a safe-conduct for ambassadors. Like suit was made of late and answered by Suffolk, lieutenant in the North, that if those who made it would join with the rest of the lords and the whole Parliament of Scotland to perfect the treaty lately concluded by Arran, as Governor, and the Parliament, and lay in the hostages, and would send ambassadors for that, he (Suffolk) thought the King might be induced to give ear to their suit; but, if Arran and the Cardinal reputed the treaties invalid, and, for delay, went about to treat any other, the King would grant no safe-conduct for such a purpose, for if

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the former treaties were of no force none could be made of force. That answer has not been thoroughly considered in Scotland; for the present suit is not set forth plainly but in words of doubtful meaning. The King's answer is therefore that, if they will write plainly whether they wish to perfect the treaty already concluded or to enter a new treaty, suitable answer will be made; and meanwhile it is Arfan's part (for whose commodity, in the time of trouble in Scotland, delay of entry of the prisoners was granted), now that there is unity and quiet, as he writes, to cause the prisoners to make their entry.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 5.

Ib. f. 242.

3. Fair copy of § 2, with slight variations and some further corrections.
Pp. 2. *Endd.*: Copie of the memorial delyvered to Roos herald.

5 Feb.

92. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 274.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 162

The King has seen his letters to them of the — (*blank*) inst. and will in a day or two send his formal resolution touching the main invasion; for which everything is to be prepared, and the writers are devising for the King's satisfaction. Considering that the Scots, by desiring peace, seek to win time for sowing their corn and getting aid from France and Denmark, and that the King's garrisons and others on the Borders, by forbearing to make raids, are leaving furniture for the men whom the Scots intend to send to the Borders in garrison, the King has determined that great raids shall be made forthwith, sparing neither Douglasses nor others. Wharton shall appoint Robert Maxwell, as hostage for his father, "a very short day to come in," according to his promise to him and the Master of the Horse (who now writes to him for that purpose), and on the night of the day so appointed a great raid shall be made on his father's lands. If he comes in, this shall be alleged to be done because of his and his father's untruth; and if he comes not, that alone is sufficient. As Sir George Douglas and his friends might think it strange to have their lands devastated, they are to be informed that in case the Humes shall have Coldingham and Cobberspit given them by the Governor, as the King is informed, it is expedient to waste them; and, albeit Sir George still keep Coldingham and the rest, it is necessary to overrun them that the Governor and Cardinal may think him out of credit with the King. Assuring him that, serving according to his promise, and as he and his brother are bound by the King's goodness, he shall be recompensed. These raids to be done with speed, and so raid upon raid, as the Council wrote before.

Where Dunlanrik complains, in his letters to Wharton, of the small regard had to his charges, he having had but 200 cr.; Wharton shall show him that the fault is theirs who distributed the money, for the King meant that both he and the sheriff of Ayr should have presently 500 cr. and also yearly pensions, and has now appointed to each of them 300 cr. (for which shift is to be made, and Suffolk shall, with all haste, receive "a mass of money" from hence) and 500 cr. pension, provided they will swear to serve the King, "as the rest have done," or else make promise in writing. They are also to be put in hope of larger benefit if they serve effectually.

The King requires to know what works are necessary at Wark and Berwike, and the cost. The comptroller of works at Berwike and the master mason at Wark can certify it.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: Mynute to the duke of Suffolk, vº Februarii 1543.

1544.

5 Feb.

R. O.

93. CHAPUYS to the COUNCIL.

Sends letters from the Viceroy of Sicily, answering theirs received by him at Dover. The Viceroy also sends a cipher for use of the two camps in the field, which (the business approaching) shall be delivered as the King shall command. The King has declared that inhabitants of the Emperor's countries navigating into France shall not be molested; but, as mariners in all places are sufficiently ill conditioned, and delay sometimes causes the loss of a ship, desires that the King will provide for the case by letters patent with clause that transumps signed by notary shall be as valid as the original. Supposes that, as the conditions dictated to him made no mention of French ships, the Emperor's merchants will be able to lade in French ships (provided these ships are not armed), as those who last obtained the King's safe-conducts were. Understands that here and at Rye some of the herrings still remain to be sold. Begs that they may be restored to the merchants, upon obligation not to sell them except at the taxed price, whose credit would be suspected if the King's deputies sold them.

Refers to bearer for the affair of his physician and of the wines taken at Gravizende. London, 5 Feb. 1544. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

5 Feb.

94. ELEANOR COUNTESS OF RUTLAND to her Father, SIR WILLIAM PASTON.

Add. MS.
27,447, f. 76.
B. M.

Her brother Leeke will have explained her chief business. Prays him to move Henry Digby to go forward in the probation of her lord's testament and touching the finding of the offices, and to keep her informed how he proceeds. Sends "humble duty" to her mother. Belvoir, 5 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

7 Feb.

95. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 278.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 165.

Wrote, in his last, his opinion that an invasion of Scotland could not be made in March for lack of forage and of carriages for 20 days' victual. Understanding, however, by the Council's last letters, the King's earnestness to have it done, has devised a plan for it which he sends in a book herewith. The chief causes of his devising the book, "and also the proportion of victuals to be brought by sea to meet the army at Edinburgh," are, first, the saving of carriages for the whole 20 days' victuals and provender (for, by this way, 30 carts, for all that belongs to the ordnance and artillery, will suffice); and, secondly, that, as ships must be sent to waft the things sent to Berwick, they may, with a little more strength, go into the Fryethe. Darnton, 7 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

7 Feb.

96. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 32.]

Encloses the resolution he has taken upon the charge of Don Fernande de Gonsaga at his return. It will serve for Chapuys's instruction. Spire, 7 Feb. 1543.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, p. 1.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 22.]

2. [The resolution mentioned above.]

It seems best to conform fully to the treaty made by the said Viceroy and our Ambassador with the King's deputies, seeing that any opposition (*contradiction*) or remonstrance could only generate irritation in the English; and, besides, the said treaty is entirely conformable to the preceding and adds nothing except as to the time of the army of the sea, which is not unreasonable, and also the Queen does not oppose it, by what she writes. As to the instance which was made for assistance in the enterprise of Italy, and for which the

1544.

King of England granted 20,000 cr. if he might be given 1,000 Spanish harquebusiers, 600 of them paid by the Emperor for three months, this 1,000 Spaniards should be absolutely excused, both for the need of them (as has already been answered) and because they would be unwilling to go in such small number to the frontier of Scotland, as they have themselves answered Don Fernande in his passing by Luxemburg. Our Ambassador to advertise the King of the great provision which the Emperor now makes on the side of Italy against the forces sent thither by the King of France to hinder the common enterprise here; in spite of which his Majesty remains resolved to entirely fulfil his part, and is certain that the King of England will likewise do his; and to press for at least the 20,000 cr. without the said condition of the Spaniards, not, however, persisting too much if he sees them disinclined. Also it seems requisite to advertise our said Ambassador to tell the King that, although the Emperor intended to use the Sieur de Buren in his own army, to please the King he is content to give him the Sieur de Buren, with the charge of the 2,000 horse and 2,000 lanceknechts; and desires the King to provide money to furnish the other 2,000 Almains with whom he wishes to charge the Sieur de Buren, and also to provide money quickly for the raising of the other 4,000 footmen and 2,000 horse, in order that they may be good men and well equipped. If the said King has not yet sent his deputies to the Queen in Flanders let him do it, to see to the other provisions. As to furnishing some money to gain the Swiss, our said Ambassador shall still try to induce the King thereto although there is little or no hope.

The said Ambassador shall ascertain as much as possible from the King and ministers touching the army there; and shall be vigilant and continually advertise the Emperor and Queen of all preparations, and whether there will be any difficulty; how the King stands with the Scots and whether they could hinder the army's marching in time; whether the French practise (*tiennent quelque pratique*) to turn the English from it; and whether the King still wishes to come in person and who will have the principal charge in his army. Whereas the King's Commissioners made great instance to Don Fernande and the Ambassador for our army by sea and the Sieur de Beures, admiral, or whoever has charge of it, to be under the English admiral (which was excused, and yet the commissioners asked Don Fernande to speak to the Emperor therein); besides the reputation, it seems that our army would thus only serve the King of England "ou pour aller au coustel d'Escosse, et si vouldroient par cy apres qu'on fait tousjours de ce coustel le semblable." Our Ambassador should persist in the said excuse, and answer that there will be no lack of co-operation. As to the declaration required by the King of England against the Scots, the thing is reasonable provided that he does the reciprocal against the duke of Holstein, the Emperor's open enemy, who has defied his Low Countries. The Queen has replied well touching the safe-conducts, and there is now no more to be said until answer comes from our said Ambassador.

The English ambassador here should be told that the Emperor entirely agrees with what has been done by the Viceroy and our Ambassador and the point of Mons. de Buren, for which he has pressed; remitting the rest to our said Ambassador.

Fr. Modern transcript of a copy in cipher at Vienna, pp. 4.

8 Feb.

R. O.

97. JOHN BANISTER.

Grant to John Banister of the reversion of Benningburghe Grange, Yorks., etc. Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. See GRANTS in FEBRUARY, No. 13.

Later copy, on 16 large paper leaves, written only on the one side and fastened with a strip of parchment at the top.

1544.

9 Feb.

98. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 280.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 166.

Suffolk knows by sundry letters from hence the King's desire to invade Scotland about March. Considering the difficulty, by reason of the multitude of carriages required, Suffolk's second device, to increase the Border garrisons by 2,000 men, is taken. Suffolk shall see this done forthwith; and — (blank) Bowes is this day despatched to him with 10,000*l*. Secondly, the King will send 15,000 soldiers and mariners to land in the Frithe about Lithe and burn Edinburgh, if the castle will not yield, and waste the country of Fife to St. Andrews. At the same time the 3,000 in garrison shall keep the Scottish borderers occupied, and a bruit shall be raised that a main army is to enter by land. As the men and ships must mostly be levied within Suffolk's office, he is to certify where and within what time they may be ready; and send to Newcastle (which is thought the meetest place for them to mount the sea), Hull and other havens to stay all ships, and cause owners to put them ready for service at a day's warning; and send hither the names of the owners and all his devices to further this enterprise, giving out that, being appointed (as he is) to wait upon the King into France, he means to ship himself and his folk there and meet the King at Calays.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to the duke of Suffolk, ix^o Februarii 1543.

9 Feb.

99. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653 f. 282.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 167.

Enclose a letter of Wharton's with a letter of Angus and Robert Maxwell jointly, a letter of Robert Maxwell's apart, and a copy of a bill from the Elwoodes, showing that the Scots make assembly. The purpose is uncertain; but, as the Governor comes down in person, Suffolk has warned the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, when they know that the Scots assemble, to fire beacons, proclaiming that all between 60 and 16 shall be ready to go towards the Borders at the burning of the beacons. Suffolk has also written to Wharton to make a raid in the West Borders, and has made like proclamation here in the Bishopric, and intends to go to Alnwick, having stayed the raid that should have been made, so that if the Scots come on they may be fresh to defend the Borders. The raising of the King's people shall be to good purpose, for they shall not return without doing some notable exploit. Suffolk will not call any part of Yorkshire nor go further than Alnwick unless he see cause; and has commanded Wharton to call for the entry of Robert Maxwell. Beg for money with haste. Had to borrow from Mr. Shelley, of the victualling money, to pay the garrisons for 14 days. Darntone, 9 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

9 Feb.

100. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

The letter placed under this date in the Spanish Calendar will be found under the 19 Jan. *See No. 47 note.*

11 Feb.

101. FUEL IN LONDON.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 196.
B. M.

Proclamation, made 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., licensing all persons, until 1 March next, to sell fuel in London though it be not of the assize required by the late Statute: as transport by water of fuel which should have been sold before the Act came into force, at Candlemas, was hindered by the continual frosts and ice.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

Soc. of Antiq.,
Proc., ii. 130.

2. Another modern copy.
P. 1.

1544.

11 Feb.

102. PETER VANNES.

R. O.

Bill of receipt, by Petrus Vannes, from Sir 'Thos. Arundell, farmer of his parsonage of Mere, Wilts, of 23*l*. for the half year's rent due at Christmas last. 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed*.

P. 1. Endd.: "Acquittance," &c.

11 Feb.

103. SUFFOLK to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 284.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 168.

Has received theirs of the 9th, showing that 2,000 more men are to be laid on the Borders forthwith (wherein he will make shift until the King's money come) and that 15,000 shall land in the Frythe, &c. (recapitulated). Sends his opinion in a schedule herewith. The "farthest man" may be at the port where he shall ship within twelve days. Where they write to know the number of ships, &c., has sent to all the places within his commission and will send the certificate to them or the lord Admiral. Leaves the estimate of ships and victual to them. Northumberland, the Bishopric, and a great part of Yorkshire, to the seaward, lack grain; and there is no cask in these parts, except it be 100 tun at Berwick. In Northumberland and all the Borders is scarcity of bread, drink and horsemeat, as shown in the books herewith, so that if these 2,000 more are laid in garrison they must have relief out of the south. Sends a certificate and letter showing the state of Newcastle.

Captain Bourdoke tarries here still for a servant whom he sent to the earl of Lenexa to learn what he should say to the King on the Earl's behalf. He seems determined to serve the King truly; "howbeit he is a Scot." But, for the matter of which the Council wrote, viz., the obtaining knowledge when the King shall be beyond sea, he seems most meet, for he has a brother and other Scottish friends in France "and many that he did help to livings when he was there," by whom he doubts not to have intelligence. He is "a sober wise person and a man of good experience." As soon as his servant comes he will go to the King. Darnton, 11 Feb. *Signed*.

P.S.—Explains that, in view of the King's sending an army by land into Scotland, he defers laying the garrisons.

Pp. 4. Endd.

12 Feb.

104. ANTHONY WHYTT to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 12 Feb. '48:—By your letter I perceive you have sent up all the wool. It is like to be shipped, for the stranger bought of other men because I could not tell when he should have it; and you know "they never buy no wool that is packed in pocket, lightly, but all in serplars, and they would have had it in the country rather than here, so that you might have saved the carriage;" and yet the stranger is aggrieved, and it will hinder my mother another time in selling her wool to them. I sold one Coucheman a serplar received from you, which weighed at our beam 10½ cwt. and 14 lb., with the 2 cl. abated for tare and cloth. When packed in horse packs in my mother's house, there was "a tode and more of the refuse"; and it was very ill "reuerd" wool for that country. "And where my mother had thought to have bestowed more money in wool, I ween we shall wish that we had bestowed less, for I fear we shall have little doings or none this year, and here is such cessing as was never seen before, nor never shall be again I trust, so that she will buy no more as yet till she see the world somewhat more quieter."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Polbrook. Endd.: Answered, 18 Feb.

1544.
12 Feb.

105. LAYTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Has received the Council's letters of 4 Feb., reporting the debate betwixt the Emperor's ambassador and them touching the arrest of the Scots. Will certify how it is taken here; "but I say unto you, my nigh friend, that I am afraid that ye shall have slack expedition in declaring openly the Scots to be their enemies. What they will do by th' Emperor's commandment I know not, but, else, *tu ridebis quod multa pollicebuntur et nihil prestabunt.*" Because you take up the herring by sea they have sent 20 or 30 cartloads into France, by St. Umbers, as Nicole the post says. "I am glad of your wife's good fortune in my house, and of your young champion. I can write no more for faintness."

Continues in a looser handwriting to describe how in following the Regent from Brussels to Gaunt, in the breaking up of the frost, he caught a severe chill and flux, and in one day swooned fifteen times; but, chancing upon "a very cunning physican, xxvj year student in Paris, ix year practitioner in Italie, great companion with D. Clerke ep'o Batt,"* is now almost cured. One of his men died and others are sick. "Such a base country of waters, mire, dirty and devilish, I never came in since I was born, specially now at the breaking up of the frost. If the great legion of devils have any habitation *in centro terre* it is surely here; and I daresay Pluto his palace cannot stand far off from Gaunte. Even now I am informed that my men will needs go seek Saint James, divers of them. Nicole the post, your old servant, told me that ye said paper was dear here. I pray you say not so for I shall make you weary of my letters." Commendations to Lady Paget. When the Surveyor of Calais came to Bruxelles "for licence of harness, &c., for my lord Wrisley and you, I never dronk till I had sped it with the Queen's hand and seal." 12 Feb., at Gaunt "scribbled with great pain."

The "poor knave" whom the Scots took on the Norfolk coast and brought to Camfier, having gotten out of the Scotsmen's hands, never returned for his 30*l.* and goods worth 30*l.* or 40*l.*, which remain there in an officer's hands. As the "poor knave" is so simple that he "believeth he shall be hanged if he come there again," it were well to cause him to make a letter of attorney to Mr. Gresham's factor to receive the goods. "Although the person be a sylly body yet he is the King's subject."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1543.

12 Feb. 106. The FRENCH in ITALY.

R. O.

From Amthwerp, 12 Feb. 1543:—Two days ago, letters from Milan, of 29 Jan., reported that the French had recovered Mondyvy and taken Yvrea, "and y^t they did follow toward Cermona; and it is supposed y^t the Vynychians and the Byshoppe of Rome shall be together, insomuch that in that or poor Ytalye shalbe some troubles." The Genovesses have consented to receive an ambassador from the French king, keeping theirs with him, and to receive 6 French galleys in their havens.

P. 1.

13 Feb. 107. HERRE ANDERESON to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

This Wednesday, 13 Feb., at 2 a.m., received Suffolk's letters dated Darnton 10 Feb., and has with all possible diligence made the schedule (enclosed)[†] of the names and tonnage of all ships of this town. His own ship "now in making," the *Martyne* of John Hynton, the *Mary Grace* of

* Clerk, bp. of Bath.

† See No. 115.

1544.

Wm. Car and the *Christopher* of Thos. Bell are "in making and reparation," and cannot be ready to sail before Easter. No foreign ships are now here; and no ships save those recited in the schedule, viz., the *Elizabeth* of Jas. Lawson, *Mary Katherine* of the writer, *Anne* of Edw. Penrethe, *John* of John Hylton, *Marie* of Geo. Davell, *Nicholas* of Robt. Bynkes, and *Trinitie* of Bartram Orde. Here are sufficient masters and mariners for them. Has stayed them; and upon further instructions will "procure them to be put in readiness." All ships of this town now forth, saving two lately sailed into Flanders, are expected home with the next four days of "southern winds." At the request of his neighbours, begs to know "in what rate and sort the said ships here now being and stayed shalbe demeaned, other by way of prest, tonnage or otherways"; and that Hilton's and Davell's ships, being now laden and ready "to pass on this coast," may make their voyage, and they will be home again by the end of this month. The *Elizabeth* of Jas. Lawson "is over chargeable for Calice haven by reason of her great burden," and also difficile to be made ready in the time limited by Suffolk's letters. Newcastle upon Tyne, 13 Feb. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

13 Feb.

108. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 596.

Layton being for two or three days past somewhat acrased, the Queen sent the President to show him the Emperor's answer to Cardinal Fernesa at Spires (Henry's ambassador made privy to it there), and declare that her sister the Queen of France, at the Cardinal's passing this way, having sent her hawks, tokens and letters, as Layton wrote, she has now sent the bringer of them (who tarried here ever since and was thought by many to be a spy) back to the Queen to declare this answer of the Emperor's to Fernesa, lest the latter would "now at his return thither" misreport it. She expects the same messenger shortly to bring secret notice from her sister of "what things they will intend," and will forthwith certify Henry of it. Gaunte, 13 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

14 Feb.

109. PETER ROBYNSON, Mayor of York, to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

There are two prayers of 36 ton apiece now at York and able to go to sea. They sail with six men apiece and shall be at Suffolk's commandment. The owners are Mich. Bynkes and Fras. Trotter, of York, mariners. The Owse is often so low that they cannot pass from York to Hull. There are belonging to this city "ten vessels called keylls which are of forty and thirty ton, not able to go to the sea but only to convey merchandise from Hull to York," which shall be always at his command. York, 14 Feb. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543. "Sartyfycathes^o to be sente up to the Cownsell."

14 Feb.

110. WHARTON to SUFFOLK.

Add. MS.
32,653, f. 286.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 169.

Describes how, upon Tuesday the 12th inst. at 8 p.m., he assembled all gentlemen and rulers of men in the castle and read to them his determination, taken that afternoon with the most experienced of them, for the annoyance of Scotland. Then, at 10 p.m., all horsed at Carlisle and passed to West Linton Lees, and thence to Blakebank in the Debateable Land, where Wharton appointed his son, John Leigh, John Mwsgrave and the Grames with a strong foray to burn Anande, and followed himself with 2,000 foot. Anande which has been in summer a Warden's raid is now

1544.

110. WHARTON to SUFFOLK—*cont.*

more surely burnt than it has been. Reached it at 7 a.m.; and burnt also Tordof, Dronoke, Blayt, Blaytwod, West Hilles, Staillis, Stokes, and other houses with what little corn they had. Describes, how, about noon, laird Johnson appeared, with 700 men, and so harassed Wharton's men that, through their disorder, he could not halt them at Loughmaben Stone, "standing in Scotland," or make proclamation to them till they had passed the Esk and come to the Cross in Carlisle, where he commanded all to lodge within three miles of Carlisle and all gentlemen and rulers to come before him on the morrow at 9 a.m., for the affair commanded in Suffolk's letters of the 11th anempst the 8 days' victual. Brought all the King's subjects home safe, with 20 prisoners, and insight and other goods. Begs him to command no more warden raids till he hears more "of the order hereof." Intends to send his son to Suffolk. Had in the field the earl of Essex's standard with 120 Kendal men, a gethon of the earl of Cumberland's with Westmoreland men, his own and his son Pennyngton's standards, and sundry men of lord Dacres, the lord Marquis and Sir Henry Knewette, and also 40 Ledysdalles who served honestly,—in all 3,000 men. Might have done better service against the Scots that came if he could have kept order; yet the thing done was never done without loss of men, and they had none hurt, and many Scots were hurt with arrows and had spears broken upon them. Carlisle, 14 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. (as despatched at 9 a.m.) Endd: 1543.

14 Feb.

111. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 34.]

Having received his letter of the 2nd inst. with the copy of that to the Emperor, she advertised the Emperor of her opinion of the King of England's excuses from declaring against the Duke of Holstein. Has since received the packet herewith, and (as the Emperor now writes that he is content to declare against the Scots if the King declares against the Duke) sends also a copy of her reply to his Majesty thereupon; so that Chapuys may show the King and Council how important it is to make the said declaration, reminding them of the assurance they gave when treating the closer amity that they would hold the said Duke enemy as soon as the treaty was concluded and sworn. It would come *à propos*, now when the Duke is sending his deputies to the Emperor to treat, the sooner to bring him to reason; for if war continues with Holstein it is impossible to dissemble without making the said declaration.

The writing which the Emperor sends Chapuys, upon the business of the Viceroy, contains this, viz. that the King should send deputies to her to view the provisions to be made here. However, it seems unnecessary to make great instance for this as yet, but first to send in writing the provisions of victuals, wagons, &c., which the King intends her to make for his army, as she wrote in her last. Chapuys shall enquire also what footmen the King intends the Comte de Buren to levy, High or Low Germans, besides the 2,000 horse and 2,000 foot which he is to have at the charge of this country. Would know this soon.

Has certain news of an assembly of footmen about Holstein, who now number 10,000 men and increase daily. They intended during the frost to make *une reeste* in the countries of Friesland and Groningen; which was accidentally prevented. In spring, as soon as they receive the money they expect from France, they will put to sea—to throw themselves either upon this country or Scotland, or else to go straight to France. Their whole difficulty is to get ships and artillery, which they hope to get of the Duke

1544.

of Holstein; wherein they will misreckon if the Duke accords with the Emperor. Any ships which the French might wish to send them could easily be captured on their way eastward.

The Comte de Rooulx has continual news of the French assembly to revictual Terroaine and Ardre as soon as they can keep the field, and he may hinder them or perhaps get the said places, which are in great want both of victuals and munitions.

Advertised him in her last of her notification to the ambassador resident here of the passage of Cardinal de Frenez and of his words to her. The ambassador has since thanked her on his master's behalf. Has now caused the Cardinal's despatch to be declared to him, who, for overture of peace, required that Milan should be left to the King of France together with what he occupied in Piedmont and Savoy. To this the Emperor would not consent, but maintained that the said King should leave Italy altogether and pay what he owes, "*qui fust adjouste point dudit roy d'Engleterre comme avez entendu.*" Has, moreover, caused the ambassador to be told that the Queen *Treschrestienne*, her sister, sent one of her officers, a native of this country, with a present of hawks, desiring to know what answer the Emperor made the Cardinal. Would not tell this without informing the Emperor, whose reply she received yesterday, and thereupon she despatched the officer with the answer as above. Told the ambassador this, lest he should suspect the officer's long sojourn here.

As to the impost of the *centisme*, of which she has written because of the instant and eager suit which the dean of Canterbury made therein before his departure; unless mentioned by the English, it need not be spoken of. The dean of York, since resident here, has made no sign of it, and if instance is made hereafter Chapuys will do well to advertise her how to remedy it; as he writes that he has heretofore sent his advice, but she does not know whether he means that in his letters of 11 June last or some other.

Chapuys has done well to make agreement about the safe-conducts. She will thereupon order that no hurt be done to such as show the King's safe-conducts, observing the restrictions enforced here since the war began; for no safe-conduct has been despatched to take victuals, artillery or munitions of war into France, except only the herrings last arrested (and that was allowed in order to get wines from France for the coming season). Finds one difficulty, viz., that the English will not permit any enemies to enter their havens, which might be inconvenient if ships coming hither with merchandise should be driven into English havens. Desires him, if possible, to obtain that ships so driven by stress of weather may not be taken if they have safe-conduct and land nothing. Here when a French ship comes with safe-conduct neither cargo nor crew may land until their coming is announced to the principal officer.

Chapuys must also point out that the Scots who shall have the King's safe-conduct, to whose coming hither she has consented, ought also to take a safe-conduct from her in order to know how to proceed at their arrival here and that she may see that, under colour of the said safe-conducts, they make no enterprise after they shall be enemies; also that it is no small grant to admit enemies to whom the King shall give safe-conduct, and she will deliver them hers for his sake.

As to the herrings arrested, since they are sold, it only remains that they be paid for reasonably, that the merchants may have some gain, to be assessed there. Has satisfied their instance for some provision here by promising to write to Chapuys in their favour, and she begs him to obtain payment for as much as the herrings cost here, together with expenses, and let the merchants' profit be remitted to arbitration. As the said merchants

1544.

111. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY TO CHAPUYS—*cont.*

fear that they will not be able to get their wines out of France without taking herrings thither, Chapuys shall feel whether the King's Council would consent to her giving them safe-conduct in recompense for the loss which they sustain by this arrest.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 6. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuis, du xiiij^e de Fevrier, dois Gandt, 1543.

14 Feb.

112. COVOS TO ERASO.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 304.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 35.]

Since Martin Alonso de los Rios left, I have received your four letters, viz. of 17 and 27 Dec. and two of 3 Jan. (one by Don Luis d' Avila and the other by the Comendador Mayor de Aragon). Will not answer them particularly, having already done so by Martin Alonso, whom this bearer goes to overtake, as will be learnt by the Emperor's letter. Thanks him for sending continual news of everything there, and recommends him to show Secretary Idiaquez all letters from hence (including the writer's to Juan Vasquez de Molina). Valladolid, 14 Feb. 1544.

Spanish, pp. 3. Modern copy from Semanzas headed: Copia de otra de carta del Comendador Mayor de Leon a Eraso, fecha en Valladolid a 14 de Febrero, 1544.

17 Feb.

113. KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

Cl. Roll
36 Hen. VIII.
p. 2, No. 15.

Sale by George bp. of Chichester, provost of King's College in Cambridge, and the scholars of the same, of their priory or manor of Allerton Mallevener, Yorks., to Thomas Mallevener of Alberton Mallevener, 17 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.

17 Feb.

114. SHIPS OF SELBY.

R. O.

Certificate that only two ships, of 34 tons and 18 tons, belong to the town of Selby, and they are both in Norfolk "prest there for the King's Majesty, as it is said." It is not known when any strange vessels will be there. The names of the masters and mariners of Selby are subscribed. Selby, 17 Feb.

Thos. Strynger of Selby, owner of the said two ships, Thomas Thomlyngson and 14 other names each followed by the words "forth" or "at home." Signed: John Beverley.

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., Charles duke of Suffolk.

115. SHIPS OF NEWCASTLE.

R. O.

"The names of all the ships belonging to the King's Majesty's town of Newcastle upon Tyne." [Giving the names of the owners and the "portage" in tons.]

In all, 40 ships are named, of which one belongs to "Mr. Maior," six to Henry Andreson (one of them being "on the stocks, which cannot be ready afore Easter"), three to Andrew Bewick, three to John Hylton, two to Jas. Lawson, and two to Edw. Penrethe; but no other owners have more than one. Portage varies from 48 to 160 tons, and three of the ships cannot be ready before Easter.

P. 1. Endd.

1544.

116. SHIPS OF HULL.

R. O.

"The names of the ships appertaining to the town of Hull and now being at home," giving, in columns, the names of nine owners of ten ships (named) of from 40 to 130 tons. There are sixteen masters now at home, ready to serve the King, and 84 mariners.

ii. "These be the names of the ships pertaining to Hull not being at home," naming seven owners of six ships (named) of from 50 to 110 tons.

iii. "The names of divers ships and crayers appertaining to Newcastle and to the coasts of Northfolke and Southfolke now being at Hull," naming twelve owners of eleven ships (named) of from 20 to 120 tons. Also "a hulke of Lubyke of 300 tons with 24 men and 23 pieces of ordnance great and small being well tackled." Masters and mariners of the above, besides the Dutchmen, 98 men.

Pp. 3. Endd.: The certificate of the ships of Hull.

R. O.

2. List of ships with their tonnage headed: "Hull."

The Trinite, 120 tons. *The Trinite Taylour*, 110. *The Antony*, 80. *The Mathew*, 120. *The John Bonaventure*, 140. *The John Baptist*, 80. *The Magdalen*, 100. *The Mary John*, 120. *The Mary Katherin*, 55. *The Galland*, 80. *The Margaret*, 60. *The Mary Katherin*, 90. *The Mary John*, 50. *The Barbara*, 80. *The William*, 50. *The Trinite Folbery*, 50. *The John Evangelist*, 70. *The Mary Rose*, 40. *The Mary Wylfryde*, 36. *The Petre Hull*, 30. *The Mary Edward*, 50. *The Petre*, 30.

P. 1.

117. SHIPS OF BRIDLINGTON, FLAMBOROUGH AND RAWCLIFFE.

R. O.

"A sertefycasyon from y^e bayly of Brydlyngton," viz. a certificate of the names of the ships (ten, of from 26 to 80 tons) with their owners belonging to Bridlington. All are "furnished with master and mariners."

P. 1. Add.: "To y^e myghty grace the ducke of Sothfolke delever this, frome Brydlyngton."

R. O.

2. Certificate of the names of the ships of Flamburghe (four, of from 60 to 26 tons), with their owners and masters which "shalbe in readyness against the time appointed" and also of the names of the 31 mariners of the town and quay of Flamburghe, "which are able to serve the Kinges Grace."

P. 1. Add.: To the mighty prince, the duke of Suffolke.

R. O.

3. Certificate of the names of the ships (eight, of from 20 to 60 tons), with their owners, masters and mariners, belonging to Rawelyff, in the bailiwick of Snaythe. All but one are now in Norfolk or on the way home. Signed by Peter Banke, bailiff.

P. 1. Add.: To the right honorable lord duke of Solfolk: at Darnton.

18 Feb.

118. CHAPUYS TO CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vol. 39.]

On the 11th, having received the Emperor's letters of the 25th ult. and papers mentioned therein, sent for audience to communicate them to the King, who sent back word as he had done the same morning when asked to appoint an hour for the Duke of Najera, just arrived, viz., that he had to go to Greenwich for divers affairs and prayed Chapuys to have patience until Sunday, yesterday.

Yesterday, although the King had heard from his ambassador what had passed touching Cardinal Fernese's charge, he showed great pleasure at being so particularly advertised, and above all at two points in Granvelle's

1544.

118. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

letters, one of which was that the Cardinal had been shown that [his] Holiness ought not so much to resent the Emperor's treating with the King as the King of France's alliance with the Lutherans, for God's service and the Christian religion were as well observed in this realm as in any province of Christendom, except as concerning Papal authority (which was *article particulier*). The other point was that the Cardinal was given to understand that if His Holiness aided France with a single man, against the King, the Emperor would hold it as done against himself. He evinced his satisfaction and obligation by putting his hand to his bonnet for thanks; and he also took well the Queen of Hungary's advertisement to his ambassador of the cause of the coming of the gentleman from the Queen of France. Chapuys thought good to add that the Emperor, on hearing of the coming of the Duchess of Bar, let her know that if she came to speak of peace she might as well remain at home; but she went only to kiss the Emperor's hand and visit her sister the Princess of Denmark. This the King also took well. Afterwards communicated to him the Emperor's resolution upon the report of Don Fernande de Gonsaga, which, with the Emperor's letter of the 7th inst., arrived yesterday just as Chapuys was going to the King. Repeated the reasons heretofore given several times touching the Spanish arquebusiers, and the King seemed satisfied. Probably he was influenced by the thought that he had no great need of the said Spaniards on the side of Scotland, where, Chapuys hears from men who are not of the Council, affairs go prosperously for the King; of which, however, the Council would tell Chapuys nothing lest it might interrupt the Emperor's declaration against Scotland, which the King and Council desire and press for. Notwithstanding the not coming of the said Spaniards, the King made no difficulty touching the contribution for the enterprise on the side of Piedmont. It may be, however, that he thinks that that will be out of the question; for when the French there are reinforced it will be hard enough to guard Milan and some places of Piedmont, without making any other enterprise, especially if the French have intelligence with the Pope and the Venetians as the King is persuaded they have (and has spoken of it to Chapuys at length). As to the contribution to gain the Swiss, Chapuys renewed his former remonstrances and added to them; but the King will not hear of it.

The King showed himself much gratified at the Emperor's grant of his request to have the Count of Bueren in his army; and he will shortly send money as well for the 2,000 foot to be at his pay under Bueren as for the levying of the 2,000 horse and 4,000 foot which Christoffle Landembourg has promised to bring. When asked, in accordance with the Queen of Hungary's command, whether he would have the 2,000 foot to be Low or High Almain he answered that he referred all to Bueren, who will know which will serve best; this with the same sign of gratification, the putting of his hand to his bonnet with gracious thanks.

As to the declaration against the Duke of Holstein, the King at once made difficulty, for the reasons which Chapuys has heretofore reported, and especially because the Duke had done him the honor of wishing to put the dispute into his hands and had assured him that neither for the King of France nor for aught else would he leave his friendship. Pointed out that these were French ruses and that, since there was no question of putting him to expense for the defence against the Duke (which by the treaty might be required, considering the defiance which the Duke had made and assembling of men), and he was not required to make an offensive army against the Duke, but only a publication which could be revoked at any

1544.

time, he ought to make no difficulty; and it would certainly cause the Duke to appoint with the Emperor and condescend to reason, especially as the Queen of Hungary wrote that the Duke had now sent deputies to the Emperor, who, upon that declaration, would not delay to make the same against the Scots. In reply the King referred Chapuys to his Council; whom he found much colder upon the said declaration against Holstein and much more vehement and ardent for the Emperor's declaration against Scotland, showing marvellous dissatisfaction at the delay therein, especially as they heard from the Low Countries that the said Scots were more favourably treated than heretofore. They thought the proceeding in this affair strange; for first the Emperor referred it to the Queen, secondly, she answered that upon proof of war between them and the Scots the Emperor would declare himself, and now the Emperor added a new condition, viz., that the King shall declare against Holstein. They thought that the King would, upon reflection, take the matter ill, and that between so close friends such delay was unbecoming. Pointed out that in all reason the King ought to declare first, the request for it having been much earlier, and also the Duke had both assisted the Emperor's enemies and declared war against the Low Countries before there was any rupture between them and the Scots. Also pointed out that the Duke had long conspired and had boasted of making war upon the King and conquering this realm, to which he laid claim; and added the rest that the Queen wrote of it. It was, however, impossible to shake their opinion that the Emperor ought first to declare himself, and when the King was authentically advertised of the Duke's declaration of war, assistance of enemies and assembling of footmen, he would act in accordance with the treaty, which he intended entirely to observe; and that neither the Emperor nor his subjects could suffer hurt by the declaration against the Scots, which would incalculably benefit the common enterprise, but the King's declaration against the Duke could profit the Emperor little and would be incredibly prejudicial to them. And they prayed Chapuys, who had worked so much for this closer amity, to get the Emperor to regard the above. Offered that the Emperor would make the declaration first, provided that they would assure him (Chapuys) that within certain days after the King would do the reciprocal, but they would give no other assurance than, generally, to be bound by the treaty. One of the things they put most forward was the not being authentically advertised of the causes binding them to the said declaration; so that it will be necessary to send the said declaration. And certes! if it were possible, some gratification of the King in this respect would come *à propos* to maintain the warmth and affection which he shows for the Emperor's service. There is danger lest these scruples should cool affairs, and, together with the great gratification of the King, there would be little prejudice in the Emperor's being first to make the said declaration; for he may always revoke it if those here do not make the reciprocal; and besides, the Emperor will have the advantage of proving to them their contravention of the treaty (*aura jeu sur eulx de leur prouver leur contravention audit traite*) which may serve on occasions as the Emperor, by his divine wisdom, can well consider. As to the safe-conducts for the Scots in case of declaration, the King will advertise the Queen of those he gives in order to obtain her confirmation and *placet*.

Spoke to the King to send his commissioners into Flanders about the provision of victuals, pressing, according to the Queen's charge, the first sending of a bill of all that will be necessary; and this the King said he would do. There was no mention of the *assistance et continuation* of the ships.

The King keeps to his intention of going in person in the coming enterprise, for which he has made and makes incredible provision of

1544.

118. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

virtuals, and does not cease to think of and practise things concerning it, as he told Chapuys yesterday, well considering that the time is so near. His going will not be hindered by affairs of Scotland, which, as Chapuys has already hinted, are hopeful; and the earl of Harfort told Chapuys yesterday that he leaves within two days for the frontiers of Scotland as governor and captain general in place of Suffolk, who is returning, and that he thought to order affairs there much sooner than those on the side of France. Hears that the Duke of Norfolk has obtained from the King to have the vanguard. As to French practices, cannot perceive that there are any, but will keep an eye to them.

After Chapuys had been a long time with the King the Duke of Najera came to do reverence, and was benignly received. He and Chapuys afterwards visited the Queen and Princess, who asked very curiously for news of the Emperor and charged Chapuys to make their humble recommendations to his Majesty; and although the Queen was a little indisposed she wished to dance for the honour of the company. The Queen does the Princess all the favour she can, and since the treaty the King has always had the Princess in singular recommendation, insomuch that at this assembly of the Estates, she has been declared able to succeed to the realm in default of the Prince. The Estates have jointly accorded and granted remission of what was last year lent privately to the King, which is an inestimable sum. London, 18 Feb. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 9. Original endorsed: "receues en Spiere le xxvj^e dud. mois 1543."

18 Feb.

119. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.*

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 36, 38]

Received her letters of the 7th inst. yesterday, as he was going to the King, and, upon them and what the Emperor wrote, had the conversation which she will see by the copy of what he writes to the Emperor; to which he need only add that the King would very willingly have devised to hinder the revictualling of Theroenne and Ardrez if there had been time, but thinks that the French have already done it or at least will do so before it can be prevented; and long before the retirement of the men whom he had over there he moved the practice to Mons. de Roelux, who answered that he could not give the assistance requisite. As to the safe-conducts to carry herrings into France, the King at first made difficulty but ultimately showed himself more tractable, having heard that it was difficult to get wine in France otherwise, and said that for a small quantity it was another matter. Still, however, he would not resolve, but remitted it to his Council together with the question of licence to carry wines and wheat into Flanders in a number of French ships.

For not having despatched the patents for the observation of safe-conducts granted by her the Council excused themselves upon the ground of business, and waiting for her to grant the like for the observation of the King's. Begs her, therefore, to command them to be made in ample form, comprising leave to the English to carry goods in unarmed French ships and not forgetting the clause that as much faith is to be given to notarial copies as to the original. Touching the impost of the *centiesme denier* the English make no sign. If they mention it, he will answer as she commands. London, 18 Feb. 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

* The other letter noticed in the Spanish Calendar, VII. No. 37, under this date seems to be that of 7 Jan. See No. 12.

1544.

18 Feb.

120. WESTBURY-UPON-TRYM COLLEGE.R. O.
Rymer, xv. 12.

Surrender of the College and all its possessions in cos. Glouc., Worc., Warw., and Berks, the cities of Bristol and Worcester or elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof. 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* John Barlo, dean, Thos. Barlo and John Kerell, prebendaries, John Lawrence, sub-dean, and two fellows [see Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II., 48].

Seal a little broken.

Enrolled [Cl. Roll, p. 1, No. 9] without mem. of acknowledgment.

18 Feb.

121. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.Acts of the P.
of Sc., II. 444.

Held at Edinburgh, 18 Feb. 1543, by the Queen's commissioners, viz.: Walter lord of St. John's, Sir John Campbell of Lundy, Mr. Jas. Foulis, clerk register, Sir Adam Ottirburn, Mr. Thos. Ballenden, director of Chancellerie and clerk of Justiciarie, and Mr. Hen. Lauder, Queen's advocate. Prorogued to 28 March.

19 Feb.

122. WHARTON to SUFFOLK.Add. MS.
32,653, f. 288.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 170.

On the 19th inst. received a pack of letters from Sir John Penven, Angus's priest, with the enclosed letter to himself. The messenger, a Scottishman, said that great division was again towards in Scotland, and Parliament adjourned to 8 May. Sent, written in a Scottish hand, the order taken by the lords at Edinburgh at their late contention, as received from Bukeleughe. Thought it not the whole truth, and has therefore, by espial, obtained what is written in the enclosed sheet of paper. Has sent two several persons to Penven, with letters to Angus, and also a meet person to convey knowledge of Coldingham to George Dowgles, with whom men talk at liberty although "they suffer him to look upon no writing but that his keepers seeth." On the night of the 17th the Armstrangs burnt Ladduppe in Tyvidail, "of the laird of Howpascleis, called Scot."

Wrote of the disorder in the enterprise to Anande. If Suffolk would send for him and John Leighe, Thos. Daere, Edw. Aglionby, Thos. Sandfurthe, Ant. Dukett, John Musgrave and his son Thos. Wharton he would hear "that all men did not their duties"; or else, if commanded, Wharton will take and send examinations, for he intends to assemble certain gentlemen and debate the matter. Carlisle, 19 Feb. *Signed*.

P.S.—Learns that on the 18th and 19th the Scots were collecting boats between Anande and Kyrkehobree for an enterprise upon the West coast here. *Signed*.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1543.

20 Feb.

123. HENRY VIII. to GRANVELLE.

The letter noticed under this date in Spanish Calendar Vol. VII., No. 40, is of the year 1544-5.

20 Feb.

124. ANTHONY CAVE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tickford, 20 Feb. 1543:—Wool bargains. Will be at London on Friday next and hopes to see Johnson there the 2nd week in Lent. "My wyff was informed of soche as she wroot to my cosyn and by cawse she hathe taken so moche peyn w^t Nan Tanfield yt grevyd her anny soche report shuld be."

Hol., p. 1. Mutilated. Add.: merchant of the Staple at Calais.

1544.

20 Feb.

125. DIET OF SPIRES.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 71.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.
Pt. I., 32.]

On 30 Jan. the Emperor entered Spyre with 600 horsemen in harness, besides his nobles and accustomed train : finding there none of his princes of Almain but Henricke duke of Brunswycke. On 8 Feb. the Lantgrave of Hessen came in with 200 horsemen "warlike appointed, with spears and guns at their saddle bows," and on his left rode Alberte duke of Brunzwycke. Next day the Lantgrave went to Court and saluted the Emperor. The same day came in the duchess of Myllayne and of Barre, wife to the duke of Barre, the duke of Lorraine's son, with her sister, wife to duke Frederic Palsgrave, 14 ladies and gentlewomen and about 50 horses besides. The Duchess of Barre departed six or seven days after.

On 9 Feb. came the bp. of Trier, elector, with 74 horsemen in harness, and in his train John and Henrycke counts of Isenbergh, two counts of Seien and one of Lynien. "The same day came in John of Symberne duke of Bayre and Palsgrave, with 42 horsemen in harness."

On 10 Feb. the bp. of Coloine, Elector, came in with 60 horsemen in harness with the coadjutor Schawenburgh. The Bp. rode in a horse litter with his physician, Dr. Jacob. The same day came in Duke Frederic Palsgrave with 10 or 12 horse.

On 12 Feb. came in the cardinal and bp. of Mentz, Elector, with 120 good horsemen well harnessed.

On the 18th came John duke of Saxonie, Elector, with 262 horsemen. His train and the circumstances of his arrival minutely described.

On the 20th "began th' Emperor and the Princes to sit in Council." The scene at the Mass and the opening of the Diet described.

"At the writing hereof, 220 (*sic*) Feb., were yet iij of the Electors not come, namely the king of Romaines, the Marquesse of Brandenburg and Ludowyke Palsgrave, which, every one, have their commissaries here with full authority till they come in person."

Pp. 4.

22 Feb.

126. CHARLES V. to his Son, PRINCE PHILIP.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 306.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 41.]

Wrote by Juan Capata, who left here on the 14th inst., and sent copy of his answer to Card. Farnese, who proposed peace on behalf of His Holiness and the Sacred College. Although he desired it (*i.e.* peace) more than anything else, the points were unreasonable and gave no hope of its continuing ; and therefore, considering the state of affairs in Italy and here, he resolved that he and the King of England shall enter France in June next (with armies described) to bring the King of France to terms. If the Emperor were to fail to do what he has offered to the King of England, besides the loss of reputation, it is to be believed that, with the least occasion, the King of France would ally himself with him (the King of England) and turn him against the Emperor, who might thus be constrained to sue for peace, and so cause the Pope and the other potentates of Italy, who are watching for the issue, to declare themselves, and then everything, even the Faith, would be in great peril.

* * * * *

Spanish, pp. 6. Modern copy from Simancas headed : Copia de una carta descifrada del Emperador all Principe su hijo, fecha en Spira a 22 de febrero de 1544. A full abstract in Spanish Calendar.

23 Feb.

127. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 597.

The Emperor came hither on 30 Jan., when the only prince then come was Duke Henry of Brunswick. On the 1st inst. came the Viceroy,

1544.

who had been refused admission to some of the Count Palatine's towns; and Don Francisco d'Este, to procure (as the ambassador of Ferrara affirms) delivery of the Marquis of Saluces in his place or else return to France within 20 days. Notes that the ambassador formerly said that this permutation of prisoners was agreed upon; also that Don Francisco tarries here and has sent to France for his gear, "as he saith," which will not be heavy, as he was taken in his doublet and hose; and that, on Candlemas Day, the Emperor and he talked together secretly. On the 8th came the Landgrave with over 200 horsemen with harness under their coats, spears in their hands and guns at their saddlebows—a warlike sight. The same day came the Countess Palatine, Frederic's wife, and the duchess of Barre, her sister, "as it is pretended, only to see the Emperor." The three Prelates Electors⁹ are come; and the Duke of Saxon, who came on the 18th, with as great a band as the Landgrave. The Emperor sent Count Palatine Frederick and Mons. de Boussu to meet him; and he was also met by the bishop of Coleyn and the Landgrave. He was on horseback and lustier than Wotton expected a man of his "groing" to be. Frederic the Palatine, Duke Hanze of Symern (one of the Palatines, whose daughter the young Count of Egmont marries) and certain bishops are come.

On the 11th, received, by Nicholas, letters from the Council with letters (and copy) for the Emperor; and, Granvelle being sick, sent to Mons. de Arras, his son, for audience with the Emperor. On the morrow the Viceroy showed him (1) that the Emperor must that day receive the alps. of Mentz in the morning, and in the afternoon the Duchess of Bar would take her leave, but Adryan, of the Chamber, would let him know when he might have audience; (2) that he (the Viceroy) had declared the agreement taken in England for the common invasion, which the Emperor liked well, advising Henry to make haste in retaining strangers lest the best should be taken up by others; (3) that the Emperor had intended to use Mons. de Bure as one of the chief of his own army, but, to please Henry, is content to let him lead the aid of horse and foot which he must send to Henry.

On the 14th, spoke with the Emperor and delivered Henry's letter. The Emperor said he intended to fulfil the treaty, and required Henry to declare the duke of Holste enemy, since it was as notorious that he was the Emperor's enemy as that the Scots were Henry's. Replied that it was not so notorious to Henry, but, if it was certainly declared, as the other was, Henry would declare him enemy, but thought it not expedient, for reasons given to the Ambassador in England (which Wotton repeated, as the Emperor seemed not to have heard them). The Emperor answered that he thought it would be to his prejudice if Henry did not "the reciproque with the duke of Holste," but Granvelle would make a further answer in it; and he advised, as the Viceroy did, that Henry should retain men betimes.

On the 21st, was with Granvelle, who was still weak. He said he had not spoken with the Emperor for a fortnight, but understood that (notwithstanding his treaties with the Scots) the Emperor would, at Henry's request, declare them enemies, if Henry would so declare the duke of Holst. To that Wotton repeated the answers made to the Ambassador; but Granvelle said that the Duke had declared war and gathered 20,000 men and, unless deterred by fear of Henry, would invade the Emperor's countries; and, just as Henry's subjects had goods in Denmark, so the Emperor's had goods in Scotland, and the Low Countries would lose "by defending the Scots the intercourse." Wotton answered that he had heard of the Duke's gathering of men, but not that he had done any act against the Emperor whereby Henry "were bound to declare them enemies"; that the cases were not like, as the Duke, seeing Henry send so

⁹Cologne, Mentz and Treves.

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127. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

puissant an army into France, would not expect him to send another to Denmark, especially as the Scots were his enemies also; so he would not be deterred from attacking the Emperor by Henry's declaration. Moreover, although some Scots came to Zealand with merchandise of little value, the Emperor's subjects did not traffic much into Scotland. Finally Granvelle said they had letters from the Lady Regent, signifying that she had written again to Chapuys reasons which, she expected, would persuade Henry to declare the Duke enemy; and the Emperor would give a determinate answer when she reported (as he trusted, within eight days) how the Ambassador had sped.

Thinks the determination of this matter will depend on the Lady Regent. Granvelle never forgets to say how glad he would be to serve Henry. Would, if he durst, answer that it was the more marvel that he "sped no better at his hands."

The first session of the Diet was on the 20th. Before it, the Emperor attended Mass accompanied by the three prelates electors and other princes. Saxony and the Landgrave came not thither; but, after the session, Saxony bore the sword before the Emperor. The opening oration declared the Diet to be called to resist the Turk, and aid against the French king in defence of Nice and that quarter, for matters of religion and for reformation of the Imperial Chamber. A protestation was read by one of the Landgrave's men that, although the Protestants suffered Duke Henry of Bruyns- wyke to sit there as Duke, so as not to let other weighty matters, they did not thereby consent that he ought to do so. Granvelle promises to let Wotton know what the Diet concludes; and says that the French king cannot get lanceknechts out of Germany, as the Emperor has laid horse- men on the borders to hew in pieces any that would go thither (however, Wotton thinks, they may go safely through Switzerland), and that the Princes of Germany will aid against the French king in defence of Savoy. French spies are daily taken here, some of whom have been racked and others drowned; but Wotton has not heard what they confessed. They will suffer no ambassador to come from the French king.

Granvelle said, as a great secret, that the French have concluded that the Scots shall make a fair face to the King and promise to deliver the Queen Dowager and her daughter to him, but the Duke of Guise has said that, "rather than she should be so delivered indeed, he would cut her throat with his own hands"; and that Cardinal Farnese was privy to this conclusion, and has moved the marriage of the duke of Orleans and his sister.

Sir Edw. North refuses to pay Wotton's diets, saying the warrant serves only for the time he was with the Lady Regent; so that he has been six weeks without diets, and his expenses greatly increased. Spire, 23 Feb. 1543. *Signed.*

Pp. 6, partly in cipher. Mutilated and stained. Endd.

23 Feb.

128. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Hearing that Sir Edw. Northe refuses to pay his diets (saying that the warrant is expired because he is removed from the Lady Regent), has been forced to advertise the King of it. Explains that his expenses are greatly increased by following the Emperor, and begs Paget to remind the King; for he has been six weeks without diets and will soon be "without any cross at all to bless myself withal." Could not pay the bearer Nicholas for his journey home, and asks Paget to help him to his duty. Spire, 23 Feb. 1543.

1544.

P.S.—Sends herewith four copies in Dutch of the Emperor's wages and orders, viz., for horsemen, for footmen, for what "they are bounden to do" and for instruction of the muster taker. Had them from Granvelle. Could not get "the state of the coronell and the state of the provost," as Mons. de Liere was not here, but they can be had from "a Spaniard in the Regent's Court named Sor Inigo de Peralta, contador mayor de Su Ma^{te}," who can give the orders both for colonels of footmen and for the Marquis of Brandenburg and his horsemen. A servant of Wotton's has made enquiries of these matters, as shown by a little letter in Latin. Sends also a bill in Latin, turned by Chr. Mownte out of the Dutch, of the order "taken by the Empire when they sent last their aid into Hungary."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.*: Sir Wm. Paget, knight, &c. *Fadd.*: 1543.

23 Feb. **129. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 42.]

Was pressed by the English Ambassador, about twelve days ago, to declare himself enemy of the Scots; and referred the matter to Granvelle, who, on account of illness, deferred communicating until to-day, when the Ambassador repeated the same causes and excuses which have been made to Chapuys, touching the Duke of Holstein, which Granvelle told him are at variance with the treaty, for the English are bound reciprocally to declare against the Duke of Holstein, in such wise that it is impossible to deny it. His (the Ambassador's) words seem to mean that affairs of Scotland, without the Emperor's declaration, might prejudice the common enterprise against France; although he says that his master will not fail to fulfil his part. Granvelle finally concluded that, as the affair so much concerned the Low Countries, where the Emperor is practising a great aid, and the Queen has written amply to Chapuys of it, the best thing would be to defer resolution until what had passed in England was known. Notifies this in order that Chapuys may write, if he has not already done so, the final intention of the English, and whether he thinks that the affair could hinder the army against France, which the Emperor would on no account wish. Granvelle also confidentially advertised the Ambassador of news from France that, by the answer given to Cardinal Farnesio, the French were dumbfounded and, in despair of peace, would try to put distrust between the King of England and the Emperor, and to beguile the English by pretending that they would find means to make the widowed Queen of Scotland and her daughter pass into England, although they by no means wished it, least of all the Sieur de Guyse, father of the said widow. Chapuys shall likewise inform the King and his Council of it in confidence, and also (as the Emperor has heard) that the French were treating with the said Cardinal for the marriage of Orleans with his sister, which has been practised before; and it is easy to think how this agrees with the other practice of Scotland, in view of the Pope's indignation against the King of England. In the course of the conversation Chapuys shall try to learn as much as possible of the wish of the English. Spire, 23 Feb. 1543.

Fr. Modern transcript of a copy in cypher, at Vienna, pp. 2.

23 Feb. **130. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

The Emperor entered Spires, first of all the Princes, on 30 Jan., and after him the Landgrave, three archbishops electors, and the Palatines John and Frederic. The Saxon arrived on the 18th inst. On the 20th

* * Leur faisant entendre quilz trouveroient moyens pour faire passer en Angleterre la roynne vesve d'Ecosse et sa fille, non obstant quilz nen eussent volonte, et mesmes le sieur de Guyse pere de la dicte vesve."

1544.

130. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

the Emperor, accompanied by all except the Landgrave and Saxon, heard mass in the principal church and then proceeded to the town hall (*prætorium*), where the Landgrave and Saxon with many counts and common persons were assembled. A speech was read by the Emperor's vice-chancellor touching upon (1) the need of defending the Empire against the Turks: (2) the alliance of Francis with the Turks whom he had brought into the Christian world and received in a maritime port, and the need of taking arms against him no less than them, especially before he occupies the citadel of Nice: (3) religious controversies and (4) the judgment of the Chamber. Whereupon Ferdinand's chancellor rose and asked aid against the Turk. Then the chancellor of the Elector of Saxony came forward and, on behalf of Saxony, the Landgrave and all the rest of the Augsburg Confession, protested that they did not repute Henry of Brunswick a prince of the Empire, nor worthy to sit in that assembly, and they besought the Emperor to hear their reasons for his ejection. To this Brunswick replied that he had sat there as long as anyone and had been driven from his inheritance for executing a sentence of the Chamber; and he prayed for restitution. The Landgrave, sitting next him, would have answered, but the Emperor broke up the meeting.

Ferdinand's assembly (*comitia*) in Bohemia granted him 12,000 foot against the Turk, and 50,000 guildens for his journey hither, and agreed to keep the Queen and Royal children for half a year. Ferdinand will be here in ten days.

On the 15th inst., the councillors of the Saxon and Landgrave informed the Emperor that Chr. a Landenberg was levying horse and foot; and, as he was a notorious partisan of Henry duke of Brunswick, they wished to know if this levy was with the Emperor's consent. The Emperor replied that it was for the King of England, by whom Landenberg was subsidised; but the Protestants still mistrust Landenberg's familiarity with Brunswick.

It is constantly written from Milan that the Roman bishop favours the French; but his Nuncio denies it. There is another person acting here for the Roman bishop, who is said to have mandate for the commencement of a joint war against the Lutherans. The Emperor now sends 16 standards of foot to Milan. Certain ensigns of Italians are wandering in the borders of Lorraine. There is no news from the French ambassador at Nancy, but Mont has found that he has sent secret messengers to some princes to procure his safe-conduct. Two French youths and a German, sent by him as spies, were intercepted, and a fourth (who, as they confessed, carried letters to princes and others) escaped. More have lately been apprehended who confess to the same errand. The vicechancellor of the bishop of Metz, invited by Granvelle to dinner a second time, declined and secretly fled, and so escaped the Captain of the Guard who went next day to attach him.

Sends a little book in French recently sent hither. Spires, 23 Feb. 1544.

Latin. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1543.

23 Feb. 131. CARDINAL SADOLET to CARDINAL POLE.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 175.
Sadoleti Epp.
Familiæres,
iii. 348.

Congratulates him upon a bequest to him by the will of their friend Matth. Ghiberti, bp. of Verona. Complains of the wretched state of the province of which the bpric. of Carpentras forms a part, which is due to the misgovernment of the bp. of Bologna. Carpentras, 8 Cal. Martii, 1544.

Lat.

1544.

24 Feb.

132. WOTTON to LAYTON.

R. O.

This day, about noon, arrived a herald out of France, who, with coat of arms on his back and letters in his hand, without guide or safe-conduct, rode through the town to the Court, alighted and went almost to the Emperor's chamber; but the Viceroy caused him to be had to one of the Emperor's heralds called Hainault, with whom he remains. The Viceroy and Granvelle have told him he deserved to be hanged. Some say he was seen here 5 or 6 days ago, others that he is no herald. Knows not his errand, but conjectures that it is for safe-conduct for the bp. of Paris to come to the Diet. Takes the opportunity of a courier to the Regent to send this, and begs him to notify it into England with speed. Spyre, 24 Feb. 1548.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: "A Mons^r, Mons^r l'embassade^r d'Angleterre vers la Roynie." *Endd.:* "Mr. Wotton, xijth of March."

25 Feb.

133. The QUEEN'S JOINTURE.

See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, NOS. 65 and 76; also LIFE GRANTS (Augmentation Books) at the end of this Part.

25 Feb.

134. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This Shrove Monday, being at dinner with divers gentlemen of the Court, a secretary of the Great Master, Mons. de Rewe, came to tell him that "five sundry speedy messengers" had brought word that the French king had sent 10,000 footmen to Normandy to be shipped to Scotland, but whether at Depe, Hownfflete or Hartfflete he could not tell. The Regent is 8 leagues beyond Andwarpe, "gone to christen the Prince of Horange first child, a daughter, and will return hither within iij days." The lieutenant of Gaunt said, at table, that the Cardinal of Lawreyne was at Spires with the Emperor; whereupon another gentleman said he was among the princes of Jermanie to move them to favour the French king. Divers of the Council say that the Princes repair fast to the Emperor, and that the country round Spires is full of tents and pavilions. "Th'Emperor hath agreed and made friends the Langrave and the duke of Brundeswyke, which long time hath been at mortal enmity; and hath willed the duke of Holste to come unto him in person. It is said also that the duke of Saxon comes unto him in person; and that it is like that all the most part of the Princes of Jermanie wilbe agreed and condescend to th'Emperor." These things cause much rejoicing there, but Layton cannot vouch for their truth. Gaunte, Shrove Monday, 24^o Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

27 Feb.

135. The LORD ADMIRAL.

R. O.

Warrant to Sadler to pay the lord Admiral, who has prested certain men to go by sea in the King's service, the sums contained in a schedule annexed. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed (signatures illegible).*

Subscribed with Lisle's receipt for the same, the same day. *Signed.*

P. 1. Very faded and illegible.

ii. Bill of the cost of conduct of 100 men to be brought to Sir Rix Manxell out of Wales to London, 120 miles at $\frac{1}{2}d.$ and coats for them at

* But Shrove Monday was 25 Feb. in 1544

† It will be noticed that this bill forms the subject of the memorandum calendared in Vol. XVIII. Pt. ii., No. 543 which therefore is placed too early.

1544.

135. The LORD ADMIRAL—*cont.*

4s., 45*l.* Like conduct and coats of 200, to be brought by Sir Nic. Poyntz, out of Gloucestershire, 90 miles, 77*l.* 10s.; of 40, by John Genyns of the Privy Chamber, from Chichester, 60 miles, 13*l.*; of 50, by ——— (blank) Lutterell, from Somersetshire, 100 miles, 20*l.* 8s. 4*d.*; of 80, by George Bluntt, from Shropshire, 110 miles, 34*l.* 6s. 8*d.*; of 40, by John Carye of the Privy Chamber, from Essex, 90 miles, 10*l.* 10s.; of 30, by Baldwin Willoughby, from Essex, 40 miles, 8*l.* 10s.; of 10 by Andrew Flammoke, from Warwickshire, 72 miles, 3*l.* 10s.; of 20, by lord Clynton, from Lincolnshire, 80 miles, 7*l.* 6s. 8*d.*; of 100 out of Kent, 26 miles, and 100 out of the West country, 10⁰ miles, by Lord Cobham, 66*l.* 5s.; of 300, by the lord Admiral, from Staffordshire, 100 miles, 122*l.* 10s. Total, 408*l.* 16s. 8*d.* Signed: John Lisle.

Pp. 3.

28 Feb.

136. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32.653, f. 290.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 171.

Perceives, by Mr. Paget's letters of the 25th inst., that, on receipt of Suffolk's last letters, the King required that, if he had devised anything either for the furniture of the King's resolve (with the advice of the Council) to send an army by sea into Scotland or for setting forward a power by land, he should declare it. Has thereupon devised a book of the charges of 15,000 men by sea, and of 4,000 horse and 14,000 foot by land, with an estimate of victual for that army by land. Thinks the invasion by land far better to bring to pass the King's "noble and godly purpose," and to abate the Scots' proud hearts and cause his friends (if he has any) to show themselves, than that by sea. With the mistrust and scarcity in Scotland, the King's army will either give them battle, or cause the nobles to lay pledges to observe the King's purpose, or else win the town and castle of Edinburgh (as Suffolk will show at his coming); and, in coming homeward, destroy such a piece of Lodyan and the Borders that the Scots will be unable to annoy England. The army by sea can only burn Edinburgh (for the castle will not yield) and destroy such places on both sides of the Frythe as footmen can reach; and that done the King will be no nearer his purpose, and his friends (if he have any) will be in worse case thereby, for it will be taken to prove that the King intends only the destruction of the young Queen and the realm.

If this invasion by land shall stand the King should remember to appoint Hertford some wise men of experience as his council; for the Scots are "strange men to meddle with and little to trust to," and he must take hostages for the performance of their promises. The army might be in Scotland by 14 April, if victual comes soon enough to Berwick and the Frythe, according to Suffolk's book, and may tarry 28 days and be back in England by 15 May. Since the King intends to spend money for revenge on his enemies, this way seems best. Darnton, 28 Feb., 2 a.m. Signed.

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1543.

28 Feb.

137. The FRENCH HERALD.

R. O

Examination of François Mailliard, 25 Feb. 1543 at Speir before ——— (blank) de Schambourg, marshal, Charles Boisot, councillor, and Josse Baue, secretary.

Fifty-three interrogatories and answers, showing that he is a native of Blais, was despatched by the King and L'Aubespine from Fontainebleau about two months ago, and came from Nancy by way of Strasburg, on Tuesday last, arriving here yesterday morning. He carries only two letters,

1544.

to the Emperor and to the Estates; but Mons. de Granvelle will not receive them. He conferred with no one by the way, although the Cardinal de Belay, who was at Nancy, knew of his despatch. Of the two months since his despatch, he was five weeks with the Sieur de Beaurigau at Saleure to hear of the assembly of the Emperor and Princes. He had no safe-conduct and was told by the King himself to enter the Emperor's palace in his coat of arms as he did. He did not know that the herald who carried the Emperor's answer to the King's defiance was refused passage without safe-conduct, for that was before he was a herald. He has been Guyenne king of arms about half a year and gave his oath to the Grand Esquire; but before that he held no office. He was in Switzerland in service of General Merelet until after the death of Maigret, 10 years ago; and has been the King's pensioner since the year '29, now at 400 *livres*, employed in translating from German and carrying pensions to the Swiss. Insists that he is not a secretary and has 180 *livres* as herald in addition to his pension (heralds receiving 180, 200 or 220 *livres*). Thinks he was made herald for this act, although this Diet has not been spoken of more than two months. Before being herald he was called "le trucheman" and employed in Swiss affairs; but did not make the letters to the Swiss (which were signed by Bayard, Laubespine or Bouchotel). There was another German secretary called Jehan Jacques who was not always in Court. He carried no message to Beaurigault. He knows that the heralds of the Emperor and King of England were refused entry to France, but they carried war whereas he comes for peace. Repeats that he has not spoken of his charge to anyone since he left Nancy, except to Mons. de St. Vincent's men at dinner on Saturday last.

ii. Examination of 28th Feb.

Four other interrogatories and answers, showing that he came from Basle to this town, where he entered the same day as the Duchess of Bar; but, being charged not to deliver his letters until the beginning of the Diet and seeing no appearance of its being so soon, returned to Nancy after staying here only five days, during which he spoke with no one.

French. pp. 7. Endd.: "Th'examination of the French herald and his man that came to Spyre."

R. O.

2. Examination of Loys Tavernier, servant to Maillard, upon 19 interrogatories, showing that his master has been herald for about half a year and was never called secretary, but some called him Mons. de la Touche from a little house he has, near Blais, which is not a *seigneurie*. They went from Fontainebleau to Salleure in Switzerland, where the King's ambassador is, about 7 weeks ago; passing by Nancy, from which they came on Tuesday last and arrived here yesterday morning.

French, pp. 2.

29 Feb.

138. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 162.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 188.

Commends highly the bearer of these, Marcus Grymanus, patriarch of Aquileia, who has acted legate here for five months. He has aroused the love of all good men to the Holy See and given hope of aid from his Holiness, especially when the imminent danger of this state is known, the English king having prepared next summer to despoil it both of liberty and religion. Has committed the declaration of affairs to him. Edinburgh, ultimo Feb. 1543, under the hand of James earl of Arran.

Copy, pp. 2. Lat.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 162b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii. 190.

2. Arran's commission to the Patriarch.

First, he shall tell how the Scots stand, assailed with war by a most cruel and powerful enemy, the English king, who, if successful, will not only destroy their liberty, the dearest thing to mortals, but take from the Holy

1544.

138. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.—*cont.*

See a realm that has obeyed it for ages. It is not in their power to wage war with the King, for the Scots are exhausted with long war and lack all things, especially money so that it must be openly confessed that unless His Holiness and their allies help them they cannot save their liberty. His Holiness cannot spend money more justly and gloriously, not even against the Turks, than in defence of the liberty and religion of the Scots, whose realm is part of the dominion of the Holy See.

Then he shall narrate the efforts of the Cardinal of St. Andrews against the enemy, and the favour he has deserved of the Holy See. The advantage of the office of legate is manifold, for the people exclaim that amongst all these fires of war, the lightest causes are carried to Rome, which is both a hardship and an intolerable expense, especially when the realm is exhausted. It is therefore asked that His Holiness will appoint the Cardinal of St. Andrews legate.

Lastly we send a man to Rome with the Patriarch to bring the reply of his Holiness; and we beg the Patriarch to see that he does not return empty.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2. Headed: Mandata ab illustrissimo Arranie comite, regni Scotie gubernatore, reverendissimo patriarche ad Sanctissimum data et concedita.

Feb. 139. HENRY VIII. to MICHAEL STANHOPE.*

Add. MS.
29.597. f. 6.
B. M.

Has revoked the Duke of Suffolk from the North and sent the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, in his place. Stanhope is to supply the earl with 200 footmen, of whom 50 shall be archers.

. Feb. 35 Henry VIII. *Signed with a stamp.*

P. 1. *Add.*

140. The EXPEDITION to SCOTLAND.

[The Device for an invasion of Scotland printed in the Hamilton Papers, Vol. II., No. 173, as of the year 1544 must be of a later date, certainly not earlier than the autumn of 1545].

R. O.
St. P., v., 338.

2. "Nombres of men for the invasion of Scotland."

Yorkshire: horsemen, spears, 400, footmen 7,000.

The Bishopric: horsemen, spears, 60, footmen 2,000.

Northumberland: horsemen 1,000, footmen — (blank).

Cumberland: horsemen 1,000, footmen 300.

Westmoreland: horsemen 40, footmen 500.

"*Lancastreshyre*": horsemen — (blank), footmen 3,000.

Notts: footmen 400.

Cheshire: footmen 600.

Derbyshire: footmen 300.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Endd.

* * This paper has been already described in Vol. XVIII. Part ii. No. 237, under the date September 1543 to which it is assigned in the State Papers. It bears, however, the same water mark as §4, and would appear rather to have been drawn up at this time.

* The name is written Standope in the address.

1544.

R. O.

3. Estimates for an army by sea of "15,000 men, mariners and soldiers, to be victualled for two months, and to carry as much of the same in victuals with them as they can."

"Every ship will carry after the rate of two men for a ton with a month's victual for the same," and so for one month there must be ships of 7,500 tons, viz.: five (altered from "ten") of 200, ten of 100, ten of 80, fifty of 50, fifty of 40, and ten of 20; in all 135 ships. Half the said number to carry victual for another month and ten others to carry artillery and horses. Total ships 212. Statement of the men, in all 1,500, required to keep each of the above sets of ships, ending with the words "and so shall land" 13,500.

ii. Estimates of wheat and drink (at a potel a day each man) required for 15,000 men for 56 days, with a list of other "kinds of victuals," viz., cheese, herrings, beef, butter, biscuit.

iii. Some jottings of numbers of tons, &c., upon a page containing many scribblings and repetitions of words such as "republicam," "le graunte mestre de Fraunce," "Stefanus Winton," &c.

iv. Estimate of victuals and wages of 15,000 men for two months, at the rate of 5s. a man for wages and 8s. for victual, with their costs at 1s. each, "besides conduct money and dead shares."

v. Jottings of wages for "vj month, 180 days."

vi. Estimate of carts required to carry drink (at 9,000 potels a day) for ten days, "the other proportion for other ten days to be sent by water"; and of carts for bread and oats and the number of oxen required for them.

vii. Later draft of the commencement of i above, in which the entry "five ships of cc." is cancelled and the next line altered to "twenty ships of c."

Mainly in Gardiner's hand, pp. 8. Endd.: An estimate for an army by sea.

R. O.

4. "An estimate of the charges of 15,000 soldiers and mariners for two months," viz.:—

Conduct money of 12,000 soldiers outward and homeward with captain and petty captains 4,000*l.*; coats 2,000*l.* Wages of 3,000 mariners for two months 1,500*l.*; tonnage 1,400*l.*; dead shares by estimation 300*l.*; victuals of 3,000 mariners for two months 1,900*l.* Wages of 12,000 men for 44 days 4,800*l.*; victualling of them 4,800*l.* For horses 266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* For garrison of horsemen two months 6,000*l.*

ii. "A memorial of such things as must be depeched with expedition for preparation, etc.

"First, letters to be written to my lord of Suffolk containing the King's Majesty's resolution, with advice to keep the matter secret and increase of the garrison to one thousand more, or two.

"Item, to be written to know the number of the ships in Newcastle, Hull and other ports on the Borders, of what portage they be of and who be the owners."

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Written on alternate pages, the second page containing scribblings of words such as "republicam," "Deus," and the name "John Mason."

R. O.

5. Estimate of the provision which a ship of 100 tons carrying 200 men must take for two months of 28 days, viz., biscuit 12,200 lbs. or 112 lb. a day for every 100 men; beer 56 tuns, or 1 pipe a day for every 100 men; flesh 8 tuns, each containing 800 pieces, to serve four days in every week; fish and cheese 8 tons "which I divide not because I know not the quantity"; wood 4 tons.

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140. The EXPEDITION to SCOTLAND—cont.

The biscuit weighs but 5 tons and 1 pipe and occupies the stowage of 12 tons; so that the ship must stow 83 tons, leaving only 17 tons for ballast, whereas if she shall keep the sea she must have 40 tons of ballast and must therefore leave out the sixth part of the said victual and men.

"And so after this rate in every ship of every burden, and specially in ships made between the Tamys and Barwyk."

At present are about 12 hulks in the Tames, meetly well ordnanced, that draw little water, and 4 without ordnance, meet to carry men and victuals. Also about 6 Bremers with guns of iron and 10 Portyngall barks without ordnance (good sailers to windward) which may do good service with one piece of brass, "because they occupy no foremast."

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6. [Tonnage of the shipping at each of the following places, viz.] Newcastle 2,700 tons, Southsheles 82, Whitby 160, Skarbrough 370, Flamborowe 140, Brydlyngton 160, Hul 1,700, Sykehouses 30, Ratclyf 164, Thorney 30, Selbye 33, Yorke 33, Lynne 500, Welles 140, Burneham 190, Wystom 450, Blakney — (blank), Cley 450, Shyringham 100, Yermouth 1,970, Leystof 1,250, Alborowe 480, Walberswyke 615, Southwode 600, Ipswich and Orwell Haven 610. Total for the Northern ports 5,600 tons; for the rest 7,300 tons.

Whereof for 15,000 men with one month's victuals, 7,500 tons; for victuals, of necessity, 3,750; for horses and artillery, 500; "and so resteth in Suffolk 1,150 which will carry 2,300."

ii. Statement showing how the above tonnage is made up (no names of ships) for the East Anglian ports from Lynne to Ipswich (though the sum of the different sizes of vessels does not always agree with the totals given above), viz.:—Lynne, one of 100, one of 80, three of 60, four of 50, three of 30; Welles, one of 70, one 40, one 30; Burnham, of 70, 50, 40, 30, one each; Blakney, 50, 38, 30, one each; Wystom, one of 90, one 80, four of 50, two of 40; Cley, one of 120, one 100, one 80, three 40, two 30; Shyringham, one 70, one 30; Yermouth, one 140, six 100, four 80, six 60, four 50, four 40, seven 30; Leystof, three of 120, one 100, three 80, five 60, three 50; Alborowe, one of 100, two 80, one 50, two 40, three 30; Dunwich, seven of 60, two 50, four 40, three 30; Walberswyke, two of 80, four 60, three 50, one 35, one 30; Southwode, one of 100, two 80, three 60, two 50, two 30; Ipswich, one of 160, one 120, one 80, four 40, three 30.

Similar statement (naming the ships) for the above Northern ports, viz., York, *The Michael Bynkes* 33; Selby, *The Mary Strynger* 33; Thorney, *The Barbara* 30; Ratclyf, *The Trinite* 36, *Mary* 34, *Laurence* 30, *Margaret* 30, *Trynite* 40; Sykehouses, *The Trynite* 30; Hul (the same list as in No. 116 (2) with the additional name *The Mary James* 80); Brydlyngton, *The Ihesus* 70, *Oswald* 60, *James* 30; Flamborowe, *The Barbara* 30, *Mary* 40, *Erasmus* 40, *Clement* 30; Skarborowght, *The John Baptist* 60, *Margaret* 40, *Mary Kateryn* 30, *Christofer* 30, *Bartholmewe* 40, *Cuthbert* 30, *Gabryel* 40, *Blyth* 30, *Trinite* 30, *Thomas* 30, *Trinite* 40; Whitby, *The Elisabeth* 40, *Mary James* 30, *Mychall* 40, *Mary Jermayn* 50; Newcastle, *The Elisabeth* 160, *Trinite* 130, *Antony* 100, *James of Newcastle* 100, *James* 100, *John* 100, *Mary Grace* 90, *John Evangelist* 100, *Ihesus* 100, *George* 100, *Martyn* 66, *Mary Anne* 75, *James* 10, *Robert* 80, *Cuthbert* 70, *James* 80, *Mary Kateryn* 70, *George* 60, *Mary Grace* 70, *Martyn* 65, *Mychael* 70, *Jesus* 60, *Christofer* 56, *Mary Anne* 70, *Mary Gallon* 50, *Christofer* 50, *Bonaventure* 60, *John* 80, *George* 60, *Kateryn* 60, *John* 60, *Trinite* 40, *Mary Fortune* 40, *Anne* 40, *James* 40, *Peter* 30, *Nicolas* 40, *Pynke* 30; Southsheles with Tynnemouth, *The John* 32 (sic); Barwyke, *The Mary Kateryn* 50.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 4.

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544.

1. Ant. Hamond. Custody of the moiety of a chief messuage in Owthorne called Westhorn *alias* Fothetgarth, a close in Westhorn called Fouthelose and two bovates of land in Owthorne, Yorks., and lands in Barton, Linc., which belonged to John Fothat, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Grace and Elinore Fothat, daughters and co-heirs of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the said Elinore. Westm., 26 Jan. 35 Henry VIII. Del. Westm., 1 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 4, m. 9.

2. Wm. Tooke. Annuity of 20l. out of the manors of Battell Herons, Higham and Wikham, and lands in Bradwell, Tolleshunt Major, Goldhanger, Althorne and Danberye, Essex, which belonged to Ant. Higham, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Robt. Higham, s. and h. of the said Anthony; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 27 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 1 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 4, m. 9.

3. Nic. Morrey, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Rolston, Staff., Co. et Lich. dioc., void by death. Westm., 27 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 1 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 30.

4. Emericus Tuckfelde, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Trente, Bath and Wells dioc., *vice* Hen. Stevyns *alias* Tracey, clk., dec. Westm., 28 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 2 Feb.—P.S.

5. John Synger, King's chaplain. Grant of the pension which the bp. of Coventry and Lichfield "is bound to give, by reason of his novel creation," to a clerk of the King's nomination. Hampton Court. 8 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 3 Feb.—P.S. In English. Pat. p. 18, m. 36.

6. Peter Cupper, the King's servant. Passport to go beyond sea on the King's service. Westm., 31 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 3 Feb.—P.S. (Signed by the King.) In English.

7. Rob. Bonham and Dorothy his wife, d. and h. of Geo. Bassett, dec. Livery of lands of the said George. Westm., 5 Feb. Pat. 35 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 14. Cancelled because returned into Chancery 20 Oct. 37 Hen. VIII. to be made out in another form.

8. Sir Robt. Dormer, the King's servant, and Jane his wife. Grant in fee to the said Robert, for 346l. 15s. 10d., of the manor and the rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, of Wynge, Bucks.—St. Albans. Westm., 1 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 6 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 1, m. 18.

9. Ric. Gowge, yeoman. To be weigher of wools within the port of Boston, during pleasure, *vice* Jas. Morrya. Oking. 11 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 6 Feb.—P.S.

10. Edw. Trevar, a page of the Chamber. To be keeper of Black Park within the lordship of Chirke, marches of Wales, and have the herbage, pannage and agistment of it, with the usual fees; in reversion after Urian Brereton, a groom of the Privy Chamber, who, by patent of 31 Hen. VIII., succeeded Matth. Hanmer in the said office. Woodstock, 8 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 7 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 23.

11. Dd.ap. Thomas ap Ll'en, Thos. ap Dd. ap. Griff, Mered. ap Thomas, and John Hollande. Lease of six tenements, 40 ac. of pasture, 80 ac. of arable land, 10 ac. of moor, 3 ac. of underwood and 1 ac. of meadow, parcel of escheated lands in the town of Keygydock, in the commote of Esculas within the lordship of Denbigh, co. Denb.; for 21 years; at 30s. rent and 40s. 8d. new approved. Del. Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. S.R. Signed by Duncce, Southwell and Mogle. Pat. p. 3, m. 1.

12. Wm. Wyllyngton and Wm. Sheldon. Grant in fee to the said Sheldon, for 875l. 16s. 6d., of Packwode manor, Warw., and five messuages, &c. (described and tenants named), in Packwode, one of them called Petters in tenure of Chr. Shakespere and Wm. and John his sons, — Coventry priory; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Tyshoe, Warw.—Stone priory, Staff. Also the advowson of Packwode rectory, — Coventry; and all lands leased with Tyshoe rectory to Wm. Wyllyngton. Also a wood of 3 ac. called Packwode Comen. — Coventry. Westm., 9 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 8 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 25.

13. John Banyster, the King's servant. Grant in fee (for two closes in tenure of Ric. Hudson in the parish of St. Pancras, Midd., and for 180l. 10s. 8d.), of the reversion of Benyngburghe grange, Yorks., held for life by Thos. Magnus, late master of St. Leonard's hospital in York, by pat. 28 July 32 Hen. VIII. Also grant of the said grange in Newton parish, Yorks., with certain lands and woods (names and extents given) in Benyngburghe, Newton and Galtresse forest, Yorks.—St. Leonard's. Hampton Court, 11 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 8 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 14.

14. Robt. Apphughe. Annuity of 5l. out of a chief messuage in Penryn and lands in Penryn, Iroos, Glotheyayth and Rosseweny, co. Caern., which belonged

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544—*cont.*

to Reginald ap Jevan and are in the King's hands by minority of Hugh ap Raynold, son and heir of the said Reginald; with wardship and marriage of the said, heir. Westm., 1 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 36.

15. Sir Edm. Tame. Fiat for the farm of the subsidy and ulnage of cloths for sale in co. Glouc. and the towns of Gloucester and Bristol, with the moiety of forfeitures of the same; for 21 years; at 65*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* rent. Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Norfolk; with certificate of security given in the Exchequer, signed by Chr. More.*)

16. Ric. Gifford. Grant, for 100 mks. of the remainder of a lease made by Wm. Cryssechurche, prior, and the convent of Mottesfont, 12 June 25 Hen. VIII., to Hen. Huttoft, late one of the collectors of customs, &c., Southampton, of Svinbourne Rectory, Hants, for 40 years at 20 mks. rent; which lease, upon pretext of a commission out of the Exchequer, 28 June 34 Hen. VIII., to Thos. Shyrley, John Mylle and John White (because Huttoft and John Bettis, the other collector, were dead) to account for the customs, &c., from Mich. 33 Hen. VIII., was seized into the King's hands. *Del.* Westm., 8 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by the Duke of Norfolk.*)

17. John Angeor, of Lollewourthe, Camb. Fiat for his custody of lands in Comberton, Camb., viz., of 3 ac. which John Hende alienated to Ric. Cardington without licence, a messuage and 2 ac. which the vicar of Comberton appropriated to his church from John Hende without licence, and a croft of 3 ac. in the toft called Hendesse and 12 ac. of land which escheated to the Crown on the death of Joan wife of Gilb. Lanchamber; and 2 ac. of land in Barton, Camb., which belonged to John Denteford and were appropriated to the house of St. Michael, Cambridge, without licence, and so taken into the hands of King Henry VI. by Wm. Hasilden, sheriff of Cambridgeshire, upon a writ which remains in the bundle of writs for Mich. term 23 Hen. VI. For 21 years; at 9*s.* 11*d.* rent and 4*d.* increase. Westm., 9 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Norfolk.*) *Pat.* p. 18, m. 36.

18. Wm. Snell, of Blakalwood, Cumb. Pardon for the death of Ric. Briseo, of Blakalhouses, yeoman, whom he killed, on 31 Aug. last, with a "le yerneforkeshafte" in defending himself at a place called Bogethiliat. Westm., 10 Feb. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 3, m. 1.

19. Nic. Sympson, of the Privy Chamber, and Thos. Dutton. Grant of the office of escheator of co. Flynte and

collector of rents of Englefeld, Flintsh.; in survivorship, as fully as Ranulph Brerton, of Chester, held these offices; on surrender of pat. 5 July 28 Hen. VIII. granting the same to the said Nic. Sympson alone. Westm., 3 May 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* (no place named) 10 Feb. "anno subscripto."—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 24.

20. Jas. Cotton, late of Royston, Camb., poulter. Pardon for the death of Nic. Harvy, gentleman, who died at the Angel inn in Bysshoppesgate Strete, London, on 5 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII., from the effect of a dagger wound received at Royston, on 27 Sept., from the said Cotton under circumstances described. Westm., 11 Feb. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 12.

21. John Barlo, clk., King's chaplain. Grant of the canonry and first prebend in Bristol cathedral vice John Gough, clk., dec.; with the mansion and buildings attached. Westm., 10 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 14.

22. Charles Brandon. To be steward of the lordship and constable of the castle of Shiref Hoton, Yorks., vice Sir Thos. Curwen, dec.; with herbage and pannage of the park of Shiref Hoton. Also bailiff of the manor and keeper of the park and its paling there, with profits as enjoyed by Wm. Reskymmer, Laur. Ecclesfelde or Thos. Curwen. The preamble cites grants to Curwen of the stewardship, &c., 12 Oct. 23 Hen. VIII., vice Sir Robt. Constable; and of the bailiwick, &c., 4 May 30 Hen. VIII., vice Wm. Reskymmer, groom of the Chamber. Westm., 21 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 Feb.

23. Thos. Asteley and Mary his wife. Livery of lands of the said Mary, one of the three daughters and co-heirs of lady Anne late wife of Sir Gilbert Talbot, dec., who survived the said Anne and kept her lands as tenant by the law of England; viz., of a third part of the manor of Cokfelde alias Cokfelde Hall and of lands in Est Tuddyngham, North Tuddyngham and Glamford, and a third part of the manor of Fawces and lands of Estruston, and a third part of the manor of Hornynghall and Cleres and lands in Castur, and a third part of the manors of Bewchamps and Thuxston and lands in Carleton. Bunwell, Besthorpe, and Wyndam, and a third part of the moiety of the manor of Peverell and lands in Magna Melton, and a third part of the moiety of the advowson of the church of Magna Melton. *Del.* Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, John Seicester and Phyllyp Parys.*) *Pat.* p. 4, m. 9.

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24. Wm. Bayley. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Bayley. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hyde and John Seuster.*) *Pat. p. 4, m. 10.*

25. Andrew Nowell. Grant, in fee, for 1,287l. 4s. 10d., of the manor, chief messuage and site of the late preceptory of Dalby super le Wolde—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; with the site and certain closes named, and the rectory of Dalby in tenure of Edw. Warner, and certain messuages, &c. (described and tenants named), in Dalby super le Wolde, Leic., and all possessions of the said preceptory and rectory; except leaden roofs of the preceptory. Also Purybarre manor, Staff., parcel of Warwikeslandes, and lands in Purybarre formerly of Thos. Wyat, who died without heirs. *Westm.*, 6 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 13.*

26. Sir Ralph Sadler, master of the Great Wardrobe. To be high treasurer of the wars against Scotland, and to pay (1) to the bp. of Winchester, lord St. John and Sir Robt. Bowes, who are appointed to the provision of victuals for the army, the money they require, and all other money appointed by warrant of the King or his lieutenants; and (2) to the earl of Hertford, appointed lieutenant in the North parts, the money he requires for ordnance, munition, carriage and necessities; (3) to pay bills subscribed by the earl of Hertford and Viscount Lysle, high admiral, for costs of ships and men on the sea; and (4) to pay John Uvedall, under treasurer for the said wars, for the army already in garrison on the Borders or that hereafter shall be there, &c. Taking allowance of 26s. 8d. a day for his diets, 8d. a day each for 30 men under him, 2s. a day each for four clerks and 12d. a day for a messenger from 17 Feb. next. *Westm.*, 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *In English. Pat. p. 9, m. 27.*

27. Peter Maynwaring, clk., King's chaplain. Grant of the canonry and prebend in Chester cathedral void by the death of Thos. Newton. *Westm.*, 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 24.*

28. Kath. Stoner, widow, and Thos. Huson. Custody of the King's garden within his manor of Woodstoke, with the usual fees out of the issues of the manors of Woodstoke, Hamburgh, Wotton and Stonefelde, Oxon. On surrender of pat. 22 Aug. 22 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Ric. Hampden. *Westm.*, 3 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 11.*

29. George bp. of Chichester, provost of the Royal College of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Cambridge, and the scholars

of the same. Licence to alienate the priory or manor of Allerton Mawlewerer, Yorks., to Thos. Mawlewerer; and licence to the said Thomas to receive it. *Westm.*, 10 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 12.*

30. John Wyde. Grant, in fee, for 207l. 12s., of the reversion of a tenement called le Crowne and three other tenements adjoining it in the parish of St. Dionysius in Fenchurche Street, London, which belonged to St. Augustine's mon., Canterbury, and were, by pat. 26 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII., granted to Ralph Bolney, the King's servant, for life. Also grant of the said tenements and 60 ac. of the lands of Fordwyche lordship, Kent, late in tenure of Steph. Mayre and George Webbe and now of Ciriack Petytt, lying within a marsh in the parish of Westbere, Kent, between lands of St. Augustine's leased to Thos. Woodroof on the east and the lands of Ant. Maycott on the west, and lands of the late mon. of Christchurch, Canterbury of Jas. Blakisland, of Wye College, and of John Hewett on the north, and the wall of the river there called le Convent Wall on the south.—*St. Augustine's.* Also the fresh and salt marsh called Frierne alias Oldemeshe and a tenement built therein, in Elmeley parish, Kent, late in tenure of Sir Wm. Cromer, dec.—*Hulghwell Priory, Midd.* *Westm.*, 5 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 12.*

31. Wm. Clerc., serjeant at arms. To be keeper of the castle and bailiff of the lordship of More Ende, and keeper of woods called Plumpton Park and Ferrys Woodes there, Nht.; with the herbage of the park adjoining the said castle. *Westm.*, 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *In English. Pat. p. 18, m. 12.*

32. John Iamplough, jun. Custody of a sixth part of the manor of Lowek, a fourth part of the manor of Caldmerston and a third part of the manor of Ingham, Nthd., and of all lands in Cardewe Shadingayt, Cardawe Stanes, Biglandes, Ulton and Gamelsby, Cumb., which belonged to John Denton, dec., and are in the King's hands by minority of Hen. Denton, s. and h. of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Westm.*, 7 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 13.*

33. Thos. Carlisle and Thos. Haggerston, gentlemen, for their services under Sir Wm. Eure, deputy warden of the East Marches for-anempst Scotland. Grant, in survivorship, of an annuity of 20l. lately appointed to Sir Roger Grey, now deceased to be paid from 6 Jan. 34 Hen. VIII., the day of the death of the said Sir Roger. Addressed to Sir Wm. Malyorne, treasurer of Berwick and paymaster of the pensioners in the North. *Westm.*, 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 16.*

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544—*cont.*

34. Humph. Owen. Lease of 4 ac. of pasture in Shepehouse manor, within the lordship of Denbigh, co. Denb., formerly in tenure of Peter Lloid, and now of the said Humph., 5 ac. of pasture, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ac. of arable land, and 10 ac. of land in the park of Lewenny, in the commote of Issalet in Denbigh lordship, in tenure of the said Humph.; for 21 years; at 21s. 2d. rent, and 15s. of new approved. *Del. Westm.*, 13 Feb. 35 Hen VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 3, m. 2.

35. Cumb. Commission to John Thwaites, Robt. Lamplough, John Senior and Wm. Porter to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heir of Wm. Kirkeby. 13 Feb. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 4, m. 12d.

36. Peter Vannes, the King's Latin secretary. Presentation to a canonry and prebend in Salisbury cathedral and the rectory of Shipton under Wichewood, annexed to it, void by the death of John London. clk. *Westm.*, 11 Feb. 35 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 29.

37. Devon. Commission to Sir Ph. Champernon, Ric. Troublefield, and John Ridgeway to enquire whether John Shortacomb be an idiot. *Westm.*, 14 Feb. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 4, m. 12d.

38. Ralph Rowcliffe. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Guy Rowcliffe, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 13 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 7, m. 34.

39. Sir Wm. Malyverey and lady Joan his wife. Livery of lands of the said Joan, as kinswoman and heir of Sir Jas. Strangways, junior, dec., being one of the daughters of Sir James Strangways, dec., grandfather of the said Sir Jas. Strangways, jun.; viz: of the lordship or manor of Ekynton, Derb., with the advowson of the church there. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 18.

40. Edw. Warner, the King's servant. Grant, in tail male, of the manors of Polstedhall and Erpingham, with advowsons belonging to them, and three acres of land in the field called Westhowe in Burneham, Norf., worth in all 43l. a year; in reversion after Jane lady Calthorpe, who holds them for life.

The preamble states that, by pat. 22 Feb. 21 Edw. IV., Polstedhall manor in Burneham, Norf., and the land in Westhowe, were granted to Thos. Fenis and Anne his wife, in survivorship, and that, 10 Nov. 3 Hen. VIII., the said Anne being dead, the King granted them (in reversion) and also the manor of

Erpingham to Jane lady Calthorpe and the heirs male of the body of her and Sir Philip Calthorpe; and so after the death of Thos. Fenis the said Philip and Jane entered into possession of the premises, and the said Philip afterwards died without leaving issue by the said Jane. Hampton Court, 8 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 12.

41. Peter Vannes, the King's Latin secretary. Grant of the canonry and prebend, with mansion, in the King's college in the University of Oxford void by the resignation of Walter Bukkeler. *Westm.*, 11 Feb. 35 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 3.

42. Joan Holdernes, widow, and Roger Holdernes, her son. Lease of the mill of Taplowe, Bucks, and the barge there, and the islands pertaining to the said mill, viz., Teyntereyt, Assheyte, Gladmanneseyte and Nomans Eyte, lately assigned by Parliament to the honor and castle of Windsor; for 21 years; at 8l. 10s. rent and 50s. increase. *Westm.*, 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 13.

43. Edw. Blakford. Lease of a water mill called Halford Mill within the lordship of Snytterfelde, Warw., with "le yarde" and a close called Little Close at Myllefurdend, and the several fishery of the water of Store from the mill to Halforde bridge, and from that bridge, with half water, to the upper end of Aylesyare, parcel of "Warwicks landes"; for 21 years; at 40s. 4d. rent and 8d. increase. *Del. Westm.*, 15 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 10, m. 22.

44. Hen. Dygby and Ric. Catlyn. Pardon for having acquired, without licence, the manor of Melton Roos, Linc., from Thos. earl of Rutland and Eleanor his wife. *Westm.*, 15 Feb. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 24.

45. Hen. Vuydall. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Wm. Vuydall, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 15 Feb. 35 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 22.

46. Lady Blanche Herbart of Troye, widow. Annuity of 6l. 8s. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. out of Thormerton manor and lands in Clopton, Burghton and Stowe, and Norlache, Glouc., which belonged to Nic. Ashefield, dec., and are in the King's hands by minority of Robt. Ashefield, s. and h. of the said Nic.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Westm.*, 2 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 24.

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47. Thos. Barrowe and Mary Bures his wife. Livery of lands of the said Mary, one of the four daughters and heirs of Hen. Buers, dec., s. and h. of Robt. Buers, dec.; including title to lands which Anne Buers, widow of the said Hen., and Robt. Bucke and Joan his wife hold for life. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 23.*

48. John Knottysforde, serjeant at arms, and Joan his wife (in right of the said Joan), Susan Knighteleye and Anne Knighteleye, kinswomen and co-heirs of Sir Edm. Knightley, dec. Livery of lands of the said Sir Edmund. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Sewster.*) *Pat. p. 4, m. 11.*

49. Wm. Rice. Lease of a tenement or chief messuage called Sondyhaven and house called "a werehouse," with lands attached, in Istmelles, co. Pemb., in tenure of Otewellinus Broune, parcel of possessions of lady Katharine countess Briggewater, attainted; for 21 years; at 100s. rent, and 10s. increase. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Feb. "anno subscripto."—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat. p. 10, m. 23.*

50. Edm. Wright. Grant, in fee, for 184l. 13s. 2d., of the site, &c., of the late priory of Grandemonte *alias* (fromonte, Yorks., and all possessions of the priory in Egton parish, viz., a water mill at Egton Brigges and lands (names and extents given, including pasture in the forest called Egton Woode and moor called Kempston Rigge and Burscoo), which were in the prior's own hands; except leaden roofs; also four tenements, a fulling mill and a cottage in Egton (tenants named); and six small woods (names and extents given) in Egton parish; all which premises belonged to the said priory. *Westm.*, 15 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 1.*

51. Sir Cuth. Ratclyff, the King's servant. To be keeper, governor and captain of the castle of Berwick upon Tweed, Nthld., and have the appointment of 40 soldiers and 10 gunners in the said castle; with 100 mks. a year for himself, 10 marks a year each soldier, and 6d. a day for each gunner. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 17, m. 1.*

52. Thos. Stanter, escheator of cos. Hants. and Wilts. *See Vol. XVIII., Part ii., No. 449 (76).*

53. Wm. Brownesoppe, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as collector of custom and subsidy of tonnage and poundage in the port of

London, in reversion after Nic. Waryng. *Westm.*, 19 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Norfolk; with certificate of security given in the Exchequer signed by Chr. More.*)

54. John Flete, of London, merchant. Licence to import out of the parts of Brabant, within the next four months, 32 bales of Parrys threde, 10 packs of lokerams and Normandy canvas and 60 puncheons of prunes; the late proclamation against bringing in of French wares notwithstanding. *Westm.*, 17 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 Feb.—P.S. *French roll 36 Hen. VIII., m. 5. In English.*

55. Chr. Hagat. Lease of the barn, stall, shop and barnhaye belonging to Estbrent rectory, Som., with the tithes of the rectory, which belonged to Glastonbury mon.; for 21 years; at 18l. rent. *Westm.*, 16 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 23.*

56. Francis Poole, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 489l. 0s. 10d., of the site, &c., of the late abbey of Dale, Derb., and numerous closes and meadows (names and extents given) in Dale parish; a grange called Okebroke, and lands named in Elvaston parish, Derb.; a coal mine in the field of Stanley in Spondon parish, Derb.; certain fields, &c. (named and tenants named) in the parishes of Dale and Ilkeston, and a wood of 60 ac. called Hyghewood and other smaller woods in Dale parish.—*Dale abbey.* Also the site, &c., of the late priory of Wykeame, Yorks., and its lands (names and extents given) in Wykham parish, including a grange called Wykeame Grange leased to Edw. Dakyns, which were in occupation of the prioress; also certain lands, &c. (specified and tenants named), in Wykham and Hoton parishes.—*Wykeame priory.* Also lands in Marton next Hoton Bussell in the parishes of Wykham and Hoton Bussell, in tenure of Wm. Bovell.—*St. Mary's, York;* and a house and close in Dale parish, Derb., in tenure of John Pendylton.—*Dale.* Also rents and lands in Roston in the parish of Wykeame, Yorks.—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* Also Bondale Common Wood and other woods (named) in Wykeham parish.—*Wykeham.* *Westm.*, 15 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 26. (dated Westm., 11 Feb.)*

57. The parishioners of Romsey, Hants. Grant (at the supplication of Robt. Cooke, John Salt, John Ham and John Knight, wardens of the parish church of Romsey, and the inhabitants of the town and parishioners of the parish, and for 100l.) to the churchwardens and inhabitants of the town and parish to be a body corporate; and grant to them, as such, of the church

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544—*cont.*

of the late abbey of Romsey and a parcel of ground adjoining, in increase of the cemetery, and a processional way (described) round the church. Westm., 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 12, m. 6.

58. Chr. Metcalf. Lease of all mines called "lede mynes and cole mynes" within the lordships and manors of Richmond and Middelham, Yorks., parcel of the lands assigned for the pay of officers and soldiers of Berwick (except the lead mines and coal mines in the Newe Forest there and in Arclegarthdale, in tenure of Wm. Conyers, and pasturing of cattle, sheep and horses on all ground not needed for mining); for 21 years; at 4*l.* rent. On surrender by him of a 21 years' lease, 6 July 24 Hen. VIII., to Sir Jas. Metcalf at a rent of one ninth part of the produce of the mines. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *In English. Pat. p.* 14, m. 32.

59. Andrew Nowell. Annuity of 10*l.* out of a fourth part of the manor of Swaldale, Yorks., which fourth part belonged to Ric. Flower, dec., and is in the King's hands by minority of John Flower, s. and h. of the said Ric.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 16 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 4, m. 15.

60. Thos. Gale. Grant, in fee, for 93*l.* 20*d.*, of Kingeswer manor, Devon, which belonged to Torre mon. Westm., 16 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 16, m. 29.

61. Roland Bulkeley. Annuity of 3*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* out of the manor of Issall and lands in Penmayn Kemeastell or elsewhere in cos. Caern., Denb. and Flint, which belonged to John ap Griffith ap Res, dec., and are in the King's hands by minority of Owen ap John ap Griff ap Res, s. and h. of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 1 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 10, m. 2.

62. Sir Ric. Williams *alias* Crumwell, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 20*l.* out of the castle or manor of Kymbalton, Hunts, which belonged to Charles Wingfield, dec., and is in the King's hands by minority of Thos. Wingfield, s. and h. of the said Charles; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 16 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 41.

63. Hugh Woodward, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Labourn, Rochester dioc., void by the attainder of

— Larke, clk. Addressed to the abp. of Canterbury. Westm., 22 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 14, m. 30.

64. Barnard Hasters, the King's servant. Licence to export 400 tuns of beer. Westm., 23 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 Feb.—P.S. *In English. Pat. p.* 10, m. 1.

65. The Queen consort Katharine. Grant for life, in recompense of jointure and dower, in accordance with the Act of 32 Hen. VIII., of the castle, lordship and manor of Hadleigh, *alias* Hadley, Essex, and a *shelfa* called "Hadleigh Roe et le dragginge de muskelles" in Aylesbury Hope *alias* Tylbury Hope, Essex, the lordship and manor of Monden *alias* Monden Hall, and the lordships and manors of Clavering, Asshen, Bradwell next the Sea, and Berdefeld, and the half hundred of Clavering and the lordship and manor and the borough of Berdefeld, the parks of Berdefeld and Hadleigh, Essex; the honor of Clare, in cos. Suff., Essex, Camb., Norf. and Hunts, and the offices of feodary and bailiwick of that honor in cos. Suff., Essex, Norf., Camb. and Hunts; the borough and town of Clare; the lordships and manors of Clare, Erbury, Hunden, Sudbury and Wodhall and the borough of Sudbury, the parks of Honden, Suff., the manors and lordships of Magna Walsingham and Parva Walsingham, Norf., the water mill in Little Walsingham, Norf., and the fee farms of the towns of Magna Walsingham, Parva Walsingham, Gremeston, Thurforde, Fulmeston, Whittinge, Flowringe, Magna Snowringe, and Barmey, Norf.; the manor and lordship of Byrcheham, Norf., the castle of Fodringhey and the lordships and manors of Fodringhey, Nassington and Yarwell, Ntht., the parks of Fodringhey, Ntht.; the lordships and manors of Bromesgrove, Norton *alias* Kyngesnorton, Odyngley, Clyfton, and Fekenham, and forest and park of Fekenham, Worc.; the lordships and manors of Muche Marcle, Mawarden, and Kingeslane, Heref.; the borough and the manor and lordships of Lechelade and the manors and lordships of Bardysleighe, Brymisfelde, Bysleighe, Myserder, Wynston, Chorleton and Doughton, Glouc.; six messuages beside Tedbury, Glouc., and the parks of Brymesfelde, Bardysleighe, Myserder and the bailiwick of Bysleighe hundred, Glouc.; the castle and borough and town of Marlebrige *alias* Marleboroughe, Wilts, and the lordships and manors of Marlebrige *alias* Marleboroughe, and the manor of Barton juxta Marleboroughe, and farm of Barton, Wilts, the castle and borough of Vyse and lordship and manor of Vise *alias* le Vise, Wilts, and the farm of

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Manton, Wilts; the lordships and manors of Rowde, Merston Mesey, Crekelade, and the lordship and manor of Olde Wotton *alias* Wotton Bassett, and the lordships and manors of Tokenham, Wynterburne Basset, Compton Basset, Somerforde Ceynes, and Cossham, and the boroughs of Olde Wotton and Heyworthe, and hundreds of Heyworthe, Crekelade stable and Silkeley, Wilts, and the forests and chaces of Savernake, Melkesham, Pewesham, Blakemore, Chipneham and Bradon, and parks of Vastarne, Cosham, Devyes and Chilton Folyatt, Wilts, the lordships and manors of Chilton Folyatt and Myldenhall, Wilts, the inn called le Bere in Chernamatrete beside Hungerford, Wilts and Berks; the barony, the lordship and manor, and the town of Gillingham, and the manors and lordships of Pynperne, Gussuchebown, Tarraunt Gunvild, Knoll, Steple and Kreche, Dors., the manor of Wyke, and the manor and island of Portelade; the lordships and manors of Helwell and Marsshewood *alias* Marsshewood Vale, and the lordships and manors of Wareham, Cranebourne, Cranborn Holwell, Cranebourne Aderholt, Wykesworthe, and the boroughs of Warenham and Cranbourn and hundreds of Pynpourne and Cranebourne, and forests and chaces of Gillingham and Cranebourne, and parks of Gillingham, Marshewoode, Crykelade and Blakden, Dors., and the office of feodary of Cranborn and Marshewood, Dors.; the lordships and manors of Swallowfelde, Shewfelde, Wokefelde and Stradefelde Mortymer, the parks of Stradefeld Mortymer and Swallowfeld, Berks., and the mansion and castle called Baynerdescastell in the city of London; the lordships and manors of Dertyngton, Sampforde Curtene, Kenn, Stokenham, and Yelhampton and borough of Nasshemahoo and Kenn, and parks and chaces of Dertington and Stokenham and the warren of Kenn, Devon; the lordships and manors of Brymmer Curtene, Olde Lymmyngton and Neue Lymmyngton, Hants, the lordship and manor of Yarlinton, and the forest of Roche, Soms.; and the lordship and manor of Rowington, Warw. and Leic. All which premises were assigned to Katharine late Queen of England for life.*

Also grant of the lordships and manors of Sodberye and Barton Regis besides Bristol and the borough of Sodberye and hundred of Barton, and parks of Barton and Sudberye, and the lordship and manor of Shrawley, Worc., which belonged to the late earl of Warwick; also the lordship and manor of Thorpe ac Achurche, Ntht., parcel of possessions of Henry late Duke of Richmond; the lord-

ships and manors of Deverellangbrige Eastmonketon and Domerham and the rectories of Deverellangbrige, Eastmonketon, Domerham and Merton, Wilts, and the lordships and manors of Marnehull, Sturminster Newton and Bucklande and rectory of Sturmyster Newton, Dors., which belonged to Glastonbury mon.; the lordships and manors of Chipneham, Shildon, and Lowlisdon and the manor of Upton Skydmors and hundred of Chipneham and fairs of Chipneham, Wilts., which belonged to Walter lord Hungerford, attained; the castle of Uske and lordships and manors of Uske, Kerlyon, Trylleighe, Tyntarne, Troie, Llangome, Llantrussam, Nova Grange, Edlogan, Liebenethe, Lleswerye, Woundy and Tregruke, co. Monm., the boroughs of Trylleke, Uske and Karleion and the bedelary (*bedell*) of Uske, Trelleicke and Caerlion, which belonged to the late earl of March; the lordship and manor of Weston juxta Baldok, Heref. (*sic*), which belonged to — (*blank*); the advowson of the college of Stoke beside Clare, Suff., the advowson of the college of Fodringhey, Ntht., and of the hospital of St. Katharine next the Tower of London and of the rectories of Monden, Essex, and Wynterburne Stepleton, Dors. Westm., 22 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 Feb.—P.S. (*Slightly injured*.) *Pat.* p. 17, m. 9.

66. Laur. Wharton. To have the keeping of the King's manor within the town of Kyngeston upon Hull, with the gardens; with 6*d.* a day out of the revenues of Beverley manor. Westm., 17 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb.—P.S. *In English.* *Pat.* p. 10, m. 2.

67. Mich. Stanhop, the King's servant. To be keeper of le South Parke of Brystwyke in Holdernes, Yorks., and "le pynder" of Brystwyke manor, in the King's hands by the attainder of Sir John Nevell; with 2*d.* a day as keeper and 1*d.* a day as pynder, and the herbage and pannage of the said park. Oking, 10 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 6.

68. Mich. Stanhope, the King's servant. To be steward of the lordships or manors of Holdernes and Cottyngham, and the town of Ryse, Yorks., in the King's hands by attainder of Sir Robt. Constable, bailiff and coroner of the liberty of the said lordship of Holdernes, and master or the hunt of deer in the two parks, north and south, of Burstwyke in Holdernes with pasture for 4 geldings and 2 mares in the said North Park; with stated fees in each office. Westm., 14 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 10.

*See Vol. XVI., No. 503 (25).

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544—*cont.*

69. Edw. Vaughan, the King's servant, and John Darnall, one of the clerks of the Exchequer. To be ingrossers of the great roll of the Exchequer or clerks of the pipe of the Exchequer, in reversion after John Hyde, who now holds the office by pat. 27 Nov. 11 Hen. VIII., granting it to him and Wm. Purde, now deceased. Westm., 24 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 1.

70. Wm. Pynnocke and Ric. Webbe. Lease of Draycote manor, Wilts., in tenure of Thos. Webbe, parcel of the lands called Coopercioners landes; and two water mills under one roof called Burley mills within the lordship of Hanley, Wore., as Sir John Savage held them, parcel of lands called Warwikes landes; for 21 years; at 7l. 6s. 8d. rent for the manor, and 10s. rent for the mills. Westm., 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 11.

71. Sir John Gresham and Sir John Williams. Grant, for 647l. 4s. 2d., of the following, viz.:—

To Gresham, in fee.—The manor of Henden *alias* Hethenden, Kent, the park of Henden and 300 ac. of land called Henden Parke in the parishes of Sundryse, Chedyngston and Brasted *alias* Barsted, Kent, and lands called Farbye Lands in Brasted parish, all which were late parcel of possessions of Wm. Stafford and Mary his wife, daughter and heir of Thos. late earl of Wiltshire, and all lands of the said Wm. and Mary, and of the said manor in these places; which premises were lately purchased by the King.

To Gresham and Williams, in fee to the said Williams.—Lands called Ruckemore in Beneham Ufton (or Uston?) parish, Berks, lands called Tylemylles in Sulhampsted Abbotte parish, Berks., a wood called Crondall *alias* Crondall Grove in Beneham Ufton parish,—*Redyng mon.* Westm., 19 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 9.

72. John Rogers, the King's servant. To be clerk of the Ordinance in England, with 8d. a day from Mich. last, *vice* Wm. Huxley, dec. Westm., 11 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 10, m. 2.

73. Sir John Arundel of Llanhern, Cornw. Lease of lands within the circuit of Lanteglose and Heylesbury parks, Cornw., lately disparked; for 21 years; at 6l. 3s. 4d. and 4l. 10s. respectively. Westm., 12 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 11.

74. Thos. Temmes, of Shorwell in the Isle of Wight, and Eliz. his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thos., for 317l. 2s. 8d., of Shorwell manor, now in tenure of the

said Thos., and woods called Larden Copp (5 ac.) and Slocam Copp (7 ac.) in Shorwell parish,—*Lacocke mon.* Westm., 20 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 13.

75. Sir Wm. Parre lord Parre of Horton. Grant, in tail male, of the reversion and rents reserved on Crown leases (1) to John Cheney, 20 July 30 Hen. VIII., of the house, &c., of Harwolde priory, Beds, with certain closes (named), for 21 years, at 10l. 10s. 2d. rent, and (2) to the same John Cheney of Pycheleythorne, Bucks, 28 April 29 Hen. VIII., of the rectory of Harrolde, Beds, which belonged to Harrolde priory, for 21 years, at 10l. rent. Also grant of the house, &c., of the said late priory and closes and rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Harrolde, and the lauds of six tenants (named) in Harwolde,—*Harwolde*; the lordships and manors of Ketteryng, Pycheley, Cottyngnam and Desbrughe *alias* Desborough, Ntht., and the advowsons of the rectories of Ketteryng and Cottyngnam,—*Peterborough*; the lordship and manor of Addyngton Magna, Ntht., with advowson of the rectory,—*Crowlande*; the lordship and manor of Twywell, Ntht.—*Thorney, Camb.*; the lordship and manor of Woldehurst, Hunts,—*Ramsey*; the site and chief messuage of Ketteryng manor and farm of Ketteryng, lands called Hallefelde Sell in Ketteryng, a warren of coneys in Ketteryng, a water mill and a windmill (tenants named) in Ketteryng, rent of 2s. 4d. from the ward of Rockyngnam castle *super feodum Dengyen* in Pycheley *alias* Pyghtesley, Ntht., rent of 6l. 13s. 4d. called le fee farm of the manor of Pycheley, and a windmill and a water mill and a horse-mill in tenure of Robt. Chapman in Cottyngnam,—*Peterborough*; also two water mills called Wyllywott Mylles, with lands called Rygges, lez Holens and lez Ozyardes, in tenure of Thos. Elyott in Wodforde, Ntht., and a pension of 10s. out of Addyngton Magna rectory,—*Crowlande*; lands in Twywell (tenants named) a pension of 20s. out of Twywell rectory, and a pension of 6s. 8d. in Addyngton, Ntht.,—*Thorney*; lands (tenants named) in Woldehurst, Hunts,—*Ramsey*; and all appurtenances of the premises in the above places and in Iselippe, Rawnes, Luffewyke, and Thrapston, Ntht. Westm., 23 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 15.

76. Katharine the Queen consort. Grant for life of goods and chattels of tenants being felons or fugitives in the lands granted to her by letters patent under the Great Seal 25 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., under the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster 23 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. and under

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the seal of the Court of Augmentations 24 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.; with various other liberties. Westm., 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 Feb.—P. S. (*slightly injured*) *Pat. p.* 17, m. 6.

77. Licences to alienate lands* :—

Wm. Sheldon and Fras. Sheldon to Thos. Smythe. Lands in Armescote, Worc., in tenure of Thos. Syche and others named, parcel of Talton manor.—*Evesham*. (1st.) *P.* 12, m. 23.

Wm. Sheldon to Hen. Syche. Lands in Newbold, Worc., parcel of Talton manor.—*Evesham*. (1st.) *P.* 12, m. 23.

Jas. Leveson, merchant of the Staple, to Thos. Rugeway. Lands (tenants named) in Claverley, Salop, including the grange of Bewebrigge, and lands in Bowbrigge and Broughton.—*Haughemonde*. (4th.) *P.* 13, m. 12.

The mayor and burgesses of Gloucester to Arthur Porter. Pasture called Hackettysfild (18 ac.) in Hempstid parish, co. city of Gloucester.—*Lanthonie*; and a grove called Snede Grove (4 ac.) in Hartebury, co. city of Gloucester, parcel of Upleden manor, co. city of Gloucester.—*St. Peter's mon.* (4th.) *P.* 13, m. 17.

John Jennyns, of Halfenacre, Suss., to Thos. Payne, of Gloucester, merchant. Grey Friars in Gloucester and certain closes and gardens (described and tenants named) which belonged to it. (4th.) *P.* 13, m. 17.

Sir Thos. lord Wriothesley to Hugh Losse and Agnes his wife. Messuage called "the abbot of Seynt Maries of Yorkes place" in St. Peter's parish near Powles Wharff, London (position described). (6th.) *P.* 4, m. 15.

Sir Wm. lord Stourton to John Swetyng, sen., of Stokegomer, and John Swetyng, jun., in fee to the latter. Vexford manor in Stokegomer parish, Soms.—*Barlyche*. And all possessions of Barlyche in Vexford. (6th.) *P.* 4, m. 16.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., to Walter Talbot and Eliz. his wife. Lands in Elmebrigge parish, Worc., called Cassyes Farm in tenure of John Burneford, which belonged to the late earl of Warwick. (6th.) *P.* 12, m. 28.

Geo. Butler, of Sharnbrook, Beds., to Wm. Dudley. Pasture called Chycesand Close, parcel of Chycesand Wold, in Mowlesworthe parish, Hunts, lately leased to Thos. Holbeche and now in tenure of Wm. Dudley. (8th.) *P.* 12, m. 29.

Sir Wm. lord Stourton to John Hodgys. Manors of Shypton Moygne and Shipton Dowffeld and the advowson of the church of Shipton Moygne. (9th.) *P.* 12, m. 81.

College of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Cambridge to Thos. Mawleverer. (10th.) *See above* (Grant 29).

Fulk Buttre to Hugh Taylour. Lands (tenants named) in Middleton, Warkewurthe and Overthrope, Ntht.—*Shene priory. Surr.*; which lands came to the said Fulk and Hugh by grant of Sir John Williams and Ant. Strynger. (16th.) *P.* 12, m. 16.

Hugh Taylour of Middelton Cheduyt, Ntht., to Fulk Buttre. Lands in tenure of 11 persons (named) in Middleton, Warkewurthe and Overthrope, Ntht., including a tenement called the Churohe House, and a rent of 8s. called "the Frankelowe rent."—*Shene priory. Surr.*; which lands came to the said Hugh and Fulk by grant of Sir John Williams and Ant. Strynger. (16th.) *P.* 12, m. 16.

Wm. Burnell, of London, to John Goldynge. Bublwe manor Essex, with appurtenances in Elyns Bumpsted, Steple Bumpsted, and Hempstedde Essex.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (16th.) *P.* 12, m. 24.

Thos. Brakyn, of the town of Cambridge, to Nic. Roose, of London, haberdasher. Ketelles Medowe and lands abutting on Chesterton marsh, parcel of Chesterton manor, Camb., and other lands there (named, and tenants named).—*Farnwell*. (19th.) *P.* 12, m. 25.

Sir Ralph Sadleyr, the King's councillor, to Kath. Addyngton, of London, widow, and Thos. Addyngton, s. and h. of Thos. Addyngton, dec. Lands in tenure of John Pyke in Barkynge and Parva Ilforde, Essex. (20th.) *P.* 12, m. 13.

Mary Danett, widow, to George Medelely. Her purparty in the manor of of Stockyngfford, with appurtenances in Stockyngfford, Lutmansend and Boldesoverend, Warw. This to the use of Sir Edw. Wotton, nephew of the said Mary; under the condition that if the said Mary pay to the said Edw. 133l. 6s. 8d. before the feast of All Saints A.D. 1544, she may resume possession of the said purparty. (20th.) *P.* 12, m. 23.

Sir George Broke lord Cobham and Edw. Warner, the King's servant, to lady Anne Calthorp, widow. Priory of Friars Carmelites of Burneham, Ncrf., with lands (described and tenants named) in Burneham. (21st.) *P.* 4, m. 16.

Sir Edm. Tame to Maurice Denys and Hugh Westwood. Manor of Swyndon, Wilts. (22nd.) *P.* 3, m. 2.

Fras. Pole and Kath. his wife to Ric. Huchensen and Ellen his wife, and the heirs of the said Ric. Wykeham manor, with three messuages, &c., in Marton, Wykeham, Roston and Hutton, Yorks. (22nd.) *P.* 12, m. 24.

The same to John Porte, Dale manor, Derb., with 20 messuages, &c., in Dale, Spounden, Ilkeston, Elvaston and Sandiacre, Derb., and the advowson of the church of Dale. (22nd.) *P.* 12, m. 24.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parenthesis before the reference to the Part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 35 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1544—*cont.*

Thos. Colepeper to Robt. Brome, of Canterbury. Priory of Augustinian Friars in Canterbury. (24th.) P. 4, m. 31.

Thos. Wyatt, son and heir of Sir Thos. Wyatt, late of Alyngton, Kent, dec., to Sir Nic. Poyntz, Ric. Pates and George Multon, to the use of Eliz. Dorrell, one of the daughters of Sir Edw. Dorrell, late of Littlecote, Wilts, dec., for her life, and after her decease to the use of Francis Dorrell *alias* Wyatt, her son, for term of his life. Lands called Belhyll *alias* Belhaigh, Berecroft, &c. (named); in Tytenhull *alias* Tytenhill, Soms., and all his other lands in Tytenhull in tenure of Wm. Peter. (25th.) P. 18, m. 9.

The same to Fras. Dorrell *alias* Wyatt, son of Eliz. Dorrell, one of the daughters of Sir Edw. Dorrell, late of Lytlecote, Wilts, dec., and the heirs male of his body; with remainder, in default of such heirs, to the said Eliz. for life, with remainder to the said Thos. Wyat in fee. Site, &c., of Tarraunt priory, Dors., with certain fields named (extent given) in Crafford Tarraunt and Keynyston, Dors., called *lez demesnes* of the said mon., and all other lands in tenure of Ric. Machym, assignee of Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal. (25th.) P. 18, m. 10.

Hugh Losse to Robt. Cosyn. Two chambers above the stable of "the Abbot of Seynt Maries of Yorkes place" in the parish of St. Peter near Powles Wharfe, London, and a moiety of the said stable adjoining the churchyard of St. Peter's church (dimensions given). (26th.) P. 4, m. 16.

Hugh Losse and Thos. Bocher to Robt. Cosyn. Messuage, &c., in the ward of Baynardes Castell, London, in tenure of Thos. Gyttons, — *Charterhouse*. (26th.) P. 4, m. 16.

Sir Robt. Southwell and Marg. his wife, to Edw. Shurley of Iffelde. Iffelde rectory, Suss. (26th.) P. 4, m. 30.

Sir Edw. North to Thos. Wren. Heugh-ton manor in the Isle of Ely, Camb., with 10 messuages, &c., in Heughton, Haddenham, Wylburton, Sutton, Wychem and Wyntworth, in the Isle of Ely. (26th.) P. 12, m. 23.

Wm. Sharyngton to John Bonham. Boxe rectory, Wilts, lands called Raylandes in Waddeswike, Wilts, a tithe barn in Ridlawe in Boxe parish, and tithes in Ridlawe (former and present tenants named) with the advowson of the vicarage of Boxe, — *priory of Farlegh Monachorum*. (28th.) P. 12, m. 20.

142. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LAYTON.

R. O.

By a special article of the treaty, the King should have, for the main invasion against France, provision of things in the Low Countries at prices reasonable. As the Regent, and the Viceroy of Cicile, at his being here, said that, on receiving a "billet" of particulars, they would take order "for the furniture of everything as much as they might," the King sends the bearers — (*blank*) and — (*blank*)* with a billet of such things as he requires; which you are to present to the Regent and Council, and procure speedy answer when the things shall be ready. The bearers are sent to make privy enquiries "whether the said carriages and other things in the billet may be provided in those parts or no; to th'intent you may, upon their report, reply there to the Regent in case you shall be answered that they can not furnish of the same."

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Layton.

143. PARTIES IN SCOTLAND.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 2.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers. II.,
No. 251.

A paper of news beginning:—"Thes be the nowys that is in the Curt off Scotland," viz.:—

To Angus are bound Lenos, Huntle, Castels, Glencarn, Crawfforth, Rothas, Somerwel, Flemen, Haskyn, the sheriff of Hayr, lord Ceton and many others. Angus and Bodwel are meeting, to agree, and the Governor will either join them and leave the Cardinal's ways or they will depose him and sue him at Edinburgh for the goods and lands he has spent. The

* Browne and Broke. See Layton's letter of the 3 April.

1544.

Governor took and hanged three "vagers" coming to Lenos, who thereupon sought Glasco and took three Hamiltons (and two others forsook the Governor) and was about to hang all three when the lords said "This one Hamylton is better than the three that the Governor hangit of yours." So he hanged him and saved the other two. Lenos has taken the abbey of Glasco and the abbey of Paslot which the Governor's brother had. The Governor has taken Bodwell castle. Penman and Angus's priest are gone to the King for the marriage of Lady Margaret to Lenos.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Advertisements out of Scotland.

1 March. **144. SALE OF CROWN PROPERTY.**

Commission to St. John, Wriothesley, Riche and Sir Ric. Southwell.
See GRANTS IN MARCH, Nos. 4 and 5.

1 March. **145. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 1.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers, II.,
No. 175.

Enclose letters of Sir Wm. Eure and Robt. Colinwoode, showing the exploit which the latter has done in Scotland, also a declaration of Mr. Uvedale's account. After last letters were despatched Sandy Pringle showed Suffolk that French ships lately came to Lethe with two English prizes (crayers laden the one with grain and the other with figs, raisins, &c.) saying that the French king made the greatest preparation of ships ever seen in France, every coast village bearing the charges of half a ship, besides great preparations by land. Darnton, 1 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*: 1543.

R. O.

2. "Newcastell upon Tyne, primo die Marcii anno xxxv^{to} H. viijth":—Brief declaration by John Uvedale, treasurer appointed for payment of my lord Lieutenant and his retinue of 100 men and all the garrisons and watchmen now on the Borders.

Showing that he had at his declaration made 29 Jan., 1,042*l.* 21*sh.*, and received on 13 Feb. by Edw. Shelley, at Barwik 300*l.*, and also, on 23 Feb., of Ric. Bowes of Aske, at Newcastle upon Tyne, 10,000*l.* Whereof:—

Paid to my lord Lieutenant and his retinue for the month ending 12 March, 233*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to the garrisons and watchmen for the month ending 11 March, 1,206*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; at two several times, for "spiel money," 29*l.* 16*s.*; to sundry men lately sent to the Borders, for coats, conduct money and wages to 11 March, 299*l.* 14*d.*; for charges of two servants sent to fetch the said 300*l.* from Mr. Shelley to help to the pay of the garrisons, 80*s.* 10*d.*

Remainder 9, 572*l.* 5*sh.*

Cannot declare the monthly charges "because of the new entry of a great number of more soldiers appointed unto the Borders by my said lord Lieutenant," which be not yet arrived "ner yet passid benorthe this towne of Newcastle."

Large paper, p. 1.

1 March. **146. SUFFOLK and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 3.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers, II.,
No. 176.

Enclose a letter of Wharton's with a letter of Angus and Glencarne, which they have perused and sealed. Darnton, 1 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*: 1543.

1544.

2 March.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 43.]

147. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Having, since he last wrote, caused this Council to be solicited (as commanded by the Queen of Hungary) about the safe-conducts to carry herrings into France and bring back wine and wheat in French ships, and, likewise, for answer as to the ship of Mons. de Beurez, for which the Emperor wrote to this King, the Council prayed him to come to them. Did so on Sunday, 24th ult., when they would speak about nothing but the Emperor's declaration against Scotland, repeating their former remonstrances and several times putting forward that, since the King had notably begun by accomplishing the Emperor's request for assistance against the French, the Emperor, without other delay, might well grant the first request of the King, especially when he had granted it in case he heard authentically of hostility between the King and the Scots; so close an amity did not require (seeing the gain which might proceed from it) longer delay, or other promise as to the King's declaration against the Duke of Holstein beyond the general wish to observe the treaty. Answered pertinently enough, reminding them of the request he made for them to declare against the Duke of Cleves at the time of the surprise of Hammesfort and the second invasion of Brabant, to which they would not listen, much less send away the Duke's agent here. They could only reply that the said request was not made *a bon escient* and in order, and that, since the declaration against Holstein was to be insisted upon and the Emperor required to be authentically certified of their hostility, reason would that they should likewise be so certified, and meanwhile the other ought not to be deferred; and they would not be satisfied with Chapuys's telling them that the thing was notorious and needed no certificate. Finally they prayed him, both generally and afterwards particularly, to get the said declaration, from which they affirmed (as he wrote in his last), no loss could ensue to the Emperor or the Low Countries such as they (the English) would receive by the declaration against Holstein. To deprive them of this argument it will be well for the Council of the Low Countries to notify the damage which they would receive from the declaration against Scotland. It is true that the Council all showed themselves earnest in this affair; however, none of them went so far as to say that affairs could be spoilt by it, although giving him to understand that it might cause many things to cool. It is one good thing that neither King nor Councillors blame the Emperor but attribute all to the Councillors about the Queen, suspecting some scheme of Mons. de Beurez whom they hold to have always favoured the Scots. This will not profit De Beurez in the affair of his said ship, for which he sent hither (three weeks or a month ago) two gentlemen who have not yet obtained audience of the Councillors or of the Admiral, although there was no great need of it, inasmuch as Chapuys has made sufficient remonstrances both by word and writing. However, hitherto, there has been no resolution in it or in the abovesaid affairs, partly pending the Emperor's determination upon the declaration against Scotland, and also because all these lords are so busy preparing for war as to have no leisure to assemble in Council.

The King would not license the ambassadors of Scotland, of whom Chapuys wrote last, to come to him except with conditions and assurances which it was unlikely that they would grant; and jointly with that refusal the King's men on the Borders entered Scotland and did great hurt. Thither the King daily sends men, and especially arquebusiers, so that there is appearance that from that side he will not be hindered from following the enterprise which is in question, for which he daily makes very great preparations. Hears no otherwise than that he continues in the wish to go in person; and hitherto Chapuys perceives no French practises,

1544.

and thinks that they would come too late, when the King has already gone to such great expense and there is little appearance that the French could or would recompense them as well as pay the arrears of the pensions, without which the King would never listen.

While writing, received the Emperor's letters of the 23rd ult. to which he can make no further answer than is in the above and in his last letters, save that he will not fail (upon opportunity) to lay before the King or Council what Granvelle has declared to the English ambassador touching the news of France, and to keep good watch for the practises mentioned, which might be obviated the more easily if the Emperor could gratify the King as to the declaration.

The King has arrested all ships at present in all the harbours of this realm and (as the Admiral sent word three days ago) is about to assemble and put in order more than 150 sail. Knows not yet whether this is to send towards Scotland, or to make some enterprise on the side of France in pursuance of the project formed last year, of which Chapuys sent the Emperor the copy.

Was about closing this when the King sent two of his Council^o to say that he heard from a good quarter that the Venetians had agreed to deliver the town of Bergam to the Turk, a thing most dangerous and important, and it would be a master stroke if the men whom the Emperor is sending into Italy could pre-occupy the place;—charging Chapuys to write this in haste. Moreover, the said Councillors, by the King's command, again put forward the affair of the declaration against Scotland, exaggerating as usual the advantage of it to the common enterprise, and declaring the inconveniences which would ensue from the King's declaration against Holstein, not only to his subjects but also to the Emperor and himself, who could hardly rig out their army by sea without recourse to Dantzic for all necessary tackle, which cannot now be had here or in the Emperor's countries. It would seem to the King (under the Emperor's correction) that some truce should be taken with the Duke for a time, so that meanwhile the Emperor's countries and the English might get the necessary things from Dantzic and withdraw the goods which their common subjects have in that quarter; and if the Emperor thinks it well that he should entertain the Duke with practises and so prevent his enterprising anything he will gladly see to it (*il y entendra volontiers*.) Since the Duke was at present in practise for peace with the Emperor, it was neither fitting nor honorable that he should declare himself until the issue of the practise was seen; and, if the Emperor was totally resolved that he should make the declaration, to please his Majesty (although not so bound by the treaty) he would make no difficulty therein, knowing the Emperor to be so discreet and considerate as not to wish his (the King's) subjects, who have so much property in the land of the Easterlings, to suffer such notable damage; wherefore, he would pray the Emperor to prefix some reasonable term in which his subjects might withdraw their goods, after which will be neither default nor delay of the said declaration. Earnestly, however, praying the Emperor to gratify him with the declaration against the Scots, a thing no less important than pressing (*hastie*); for Chapuys was to know, in confidence, that the King was about so to reduce Scotland that henceforth she would do neither favour to the French nor *fascherie* to him and his country; to which end (besides the men already on the Borders and whom he sends [thither] daily), he had resolved to send a very great army by sea to Scotland, with more than 20,000 men, and would use diligence to prevent a great number of Italians and other men of war, who

* Wriothesley and Paget. See No. 168. It is curious that the Council's letter, in which this interview is reported to have taken place "yesterday," is dated the 6th; while this letter of Chapuys' is dated the 2nd. The Emperor, indeed, acknowledges its receipt as a letter of the 4th (No. 211). More than one correspondent seems to have blundered.

1544.

147. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

are (as he is advertised) come down into Normandy to pass to Scotland. And the King has good hope of success, having there divers partial to him, and there being bad intelligence and dissension between the others, especially between the Governor, the earl of Lynus and the Earl Bodwell, who are all procuring divorces from their own wives in order to espouse the Queen Dowager of Scotland; and Bodwell has been more diligent than the others, by abandoning his wife, daughter, of Milord Machuel, one of the principal [men] of the country.

Because the French are preparing a very great army by sea, the King would desire the Emperor to put on the sea, and as soon as possible, 3,000 men, as capitulated in case of the increase of the enemy's army. And, above all, he would desire the said declaration against Scotland, which, if the Emperor would or could condescend thereto, would altogether gain the King's heart and oblige him to do a far greater thing for the Emperor; besides which (as already said) it would undoubtedly shut his ears to all practises. Believes that if the Emperor had heard the modest and gracious speech recited by the said Councillors he could scarcely have refused, especially as the King promised precisely to make the declaration against Holstein when the term shall be prefixed, which hitherto has been only promised in general terms.

Begs the Emperor to regard this and not impute to rashness what he writes out of duty and affection. London, 2 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 8. Original endd: receues a Spire, le xi^e dud. mois 1543.

2 March.

148. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 45.]

She will see by the annexed copy all that has happened since his last. Begs her to send him soon the authentic certificate of the hostility between the Emperor and the Duke of Holstein, in conformity with what he last wrote of it; also to advertise him what prejudice the Low Countries would receive by the Emperor's declaring the Scots enemies. It would be good, as he wrote in his last, to say a word to the English ambassador touching the matter of the safe-conducts; for the King seems to think that she makes no great case of them and that they are a device of the secretaries to get a pot of wine from the merchants. Did not forget to solicit the sending of the bill of provisions to be made there; and understands that it is sent to the ambassador resident with her.

Since he wrote the above, two of the King's Council^o have come to him with the commission which she will see by the annexed copy; upon which he will make no remark, but only beg her to intercede for the Emperor's declaration against Scotland, which would be a better work than he can express, especially as the King has decided, after some time, to do the reciprocal as regards the Duke of Holstein, and there is no appearance that Flanders would be incommoded thereby, since, during their war with the King, the Scots will not traffic with Flanders, nor the Emperor's subjects with them. It is to be considered that although the King purposes to observe the treaty, yet, if the affairs of Scotland did not proceed to his liking, he might take occasion of excuse for the coming enterprise or give ear to some practises. The declaration seems a small matter, considering that he might demand assistance against the Scots, who occasionally make raids and invasions and threaten to do worse. London, 2 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

1544.

2 March:

149. OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

2 March 1543:—Has received his letters. "The money that you write to be taken up by exchange for the payments of the Cold Mart was happily deferred; for if so much haste had been needful in taking of it, as it seemed by your often and earnest writing, you should have paid dearly for it; for th'exchange at sight is now not under 26·0, and, at double usance, Mr. Smyth hath paid for Mr. Cave's account 27·6; but now that some more respite is enlarged I trust to speed your purpose better cheap." Mr. Haynes is yet unpaid, by reason of Cornelis Franz's slackness, as appears by Hen. Southwyke's letter; but I have contented him for the present with 20*l.* in gold. The shipping is appointed to begin the morrow after Midlent Sunday, but Mr. Ant. Cave and Mr. Smyth think it will not be then, for lack of ships and mariners "which are put daily so much unto the King's business." Complains of difficulty of sending him letters. Can get no "barras" canvas. Will send seeds "for my sister's new gardens" by the next. Sends this to Thos. Fleeton at Tykeford, to be forwarded. I have a long matter to write "concerning my going over with my master (which I can in nowise avoid), but time will not serve, and in very much haste, going to a good sermon, I commit you to God, after my loving commendations in general to my sister your wife and other my acquaintance in the country."

Hol., p. 1. *Mutilated.* *Add.*: at Polbroke. *Endd.*: "Answered the vjth in Marche & entered into journal."

2 March.

150. LAYTON to PAGET.

R. O.

The enclosed letter Mr. Wotton sent me from Spires. This day, communing with the Regent, I demanded if she had heard of such a herald of France entering the Emperor's Palace. She said she had; but she did not know as yet the contents of the letter he brought. And yet she had a post from the Emperor that morning. She said that she "heard say and supposed" that, about 20 March, the French king would send 10,000 footmen and 5,000 horsemen to victual Arde and Turwen, and that she thought the King's garrison at Gynes and theirs now to be sent down with the Great Master, Mons. de Rewe, would be too few to resist them. Because the said fortresses have not victuals for a month, the French king will come strong. These things being only her "supposal," has not written them to the King or Council. Gaunte, ij^o Marcii.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

2 March.

151. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix.,
605.

Wrote on the 6th ult. Letters from Constantinople of 11 Jan. report no preparation for war by the Turk, save of 12 or 15 galleys. Barbarossa has lost many men by the "pestilential air" in Provence, and is dissatisfied with the French king, although he has received three large presents besides his stipend, which is 80,000 cr. the month. The Bishop of Rome and this Signory are suspected to help the French king secretly, fearing his ruin by Henry and the Emperor. The Venetians live in great jealousy, and the Bishop trusts in his money but is odious to all men, especially his own subjects. Of the Frenchmen in Piedmont there is little speaking. The Marquis continually assembles men. The Emperor has sent much money to Italy for Milan and Naples and for the duke of Florence, who lies at Pisa for suspicion of Barbarossa. Learns by letters from Prage that Ferdinando has obtained of the Bohems 4,000 horsemen

1544.

151. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and also money and footmen against the Turk. This Almain Diet gives incredible suspicion to the Italian States. Prays that this expedition against France, which (as Harvel learns from the lord Privy Seal) is to be of unexampled greatness, may prosper. All think that the Frenchmen cannot sustain against Henry and the Emperor in defence "of the Christian state." Venice, 2 March 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1543.

2 March.

R. O.
(R. T.
149.)

152. ALBERT DUKE OF PRUSSIA to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

In favour of his subjects of Königsberg John Ungerman, Martin Winthmoller, Gregory Petsche, and others, who complain that last summer their ship "a magnifico ac generoso domino Petro Habrim comiti ab Odwiell,⁹ classis praelecto, vi occupatam et ereptam esse." Since the writer's former letters patent in their favour took no effect they have desired his assistance to recover their own by force, but he prefers to write again to her. Dat. Regiomonte.

Lat. Modern transcript from Königsberg, pp. 2.

Headed: "An die Koniginne unde Gubernanten in Schotlandt, den ij. Marcii (1544)."

3 March.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 5.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 177.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 8.

153. HENRY VIII. to ANGUS and GLENCAIRN.

Received this Monday, 3 March, theirs dated at Douglass, the last of February, requiring an answer before the 9th inst. Their letter is so obscure, not declaring wherein they desire answer, and the time so short that he cannot satisfy them; but when Mr. Penven, his chaplain, arrives with full instructions from them, answer shall be made. If, a fortnight past, they had signified their minds, the King might have sent them advice. Requires them to despatch Penven with diligence, and meanwhile to foresee that their enemies catch them not at such advantage as at their last encounter. If they behave like men of honor and courage, as he expects, they shall want no reasonable aid. They have suffered much inconvenience by asking advice too late and being slack when things were to be done, and the King's affairs have been thereby hindered, but the past may be easily redubbed. Westm., 3 March 35 Henry VIII, at night.

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.*: Copy of the Kynges letters to th'erles of Anguish and Glencarne.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 5.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. i.,
101.]

2. Another copy, from which the letter is printed in Haynes' State Papers. *Pp.* 2.

3 March.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 6.
Haynes'
St. Papers. 8.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. i.,
101.]

154. PAGET to HERTFORD.

Encloses the King's answer to the letter from Angus and Glencarne. Had no leisure to make more copies of it than that herewith, of which he begs Hertford to return "a double" by next post. Westm., 3 March, at midnight, 1543.

P.S.—Other letters will be despatched to-morrow.

Hol., p. 1.

3 March.

R. O.
St. P., ix.,
606.

155. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

On the 3rd inst., Mons. de Rewse informed him that the 10,000 Frenchmen embarked in Normandy for Scotland mutinied upon the sea,

* That is, Patrick Hepburn, earl Bothwell

1544

and have returned and landed again in Normandy in great discord. The Regent said, three or four days since, that Turnay and Arde were very bare of victuals and the French king had promised to victual them before 20 March by 10,000 footmen and 5,000 horsemen. This she only spoke "by her supposale." Now she is more certain, and desires it to be certified to Henry, and that the Great Master shall be at St. Umbers on the 11th with 1,400 horsemen. The Great Master also affirmed it this day; and both she and he suppose that, if Henry's garrison be ordered to join theirs at need, they can impeach the Frenchmen's enterprise, and so compel Arde and Turnay^o to yield. The Regent calls daily for her billet, for which she says that she wrote to your Grace a month since. Gaunte, 8rd "of this present, at night."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: iij^o Martii, 1543.

3 March. **156. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Wrote yesterday. The Signory sent, this morning, for him, and said their nation in England were grieved by taxes and exactions, requesting him to write to Henry in their favour. Answered that Henry, intending an expedition against France of 50,000 men besides naval power, "was constrained to put this inusitate burden upon his own subjects" as well as upon strangers; "in all other seasons no prince's subjects in Christendom were less agravate than those of your Majesty." Venice, 3 March 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543.

4 March. **157. BRISTOL, HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN.**

R. O.
Rymer,
xv., 14.

Surrender of the house or hospital, and all its possessions in Bristol, in cos. Glouc. and Soms., and elsewhere in England, Wales and the marches thereof, 4 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Ric. Bromefeld, master, and two others. Seal injured.*

ii. Certificate by Thos. Powell, clk., and John Smythe, merchant of Bristol, commissioners, that they have received the above the same day. *Dated 7 March 35 Henry VIII.*

[See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Pub. Records. App. II., 11.]
Enrolled Cl. Roll 35 Hen. VIII., p. 1., nos. 11 and 12.

4 March. **158. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 7.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 178.

Received his letters of 26 Feb. by my lord of Hertford, lieutenant in these North parts, to repair to the King, and also to instruct Hertford in affairs here. Heard Hertford's credence. When he has deliberately conferred with Hertford he will repair towards the King with celerity. Darnton, 4 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543.

4 March. **159. SUFFOLK, HERTFORD and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 9.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 179.

Hertford, upon his arrival, has had, and will have, information of the state of affairs. Rychmonde the herald tarries at Berwick for the King's pleasure. On the 10th inst. a great assembly shall be at Stirling, of Arran,

1544.

159. SUFFOLK, HERTFORD and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL—cont.

the Cardinal, Argile, Murraye and others, "albeit, peradventure, some of the King's friends will not be there." Shall Rychmonde go to them, to demand the prisoners and declare his instructions, and thence to the King's friends, for entry of the residue? For the Parliament of Scotland is deferred to 3 May. There is great scarcity of grain at Newcastle, where the army, appointed to be there on 31 March, must ask some time to be mustered and shipped. Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff wrote to Suffolk lately that the garrisons could not get one quarter of grain in all Newcastle, which is like to feel a famine unless relief comes. Beg them, therefore, to enlarge the restraint of ships of Newcastle and of grain bought by Newcastle merchants in Norfolk and Suffolk and elsewhere, providing that it is surely wafted thither by men of war, that it may not fall into the laps of enemies or be carried elsewhere. Hertford will, at Newcastle, call to him the wardens of the Marches, who cannot at present come so far as this town. Suffolk departs towards Court to-morrow; and Hertford will repair to Newcastle at the arrival of his carriage, which he has "over-ridden by post." Darnton, 4 March. *Signed.*

P.S.—Enclose a letter from Sir Ralph Eure.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1543.

4 March. 160. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 607.

On the 24th ult. a herald out of France came hither, and, going straight to Court, went almost to the door of the Emperor's Chamber, carrying a letter in his hand. He was stopped and threatened by the Viceroy, and delivered to the custody of other heralds. Granvelle afterwards told him he deserved to be hanged. Secretary Joys, going that afternoon to examine him, found him too drunken to speak, although the other heralds said he had drunk but little. Next morning he was examined. That afternoon Granvelle informed Wotton of the herald's coming, and that both he and the Viceroy had told him he deserved to die; when he answered that his master sent him and he did not know he was doing amiss. Granvelle said the Emperor would not meddle with the letters, that Wotton should see the copy of his examination (which should also be sent to the Ambassador, to show to Henry) and that the Emperor meant to use clemency and to send him back with a writing approved by the Princes in the Diet, showing why the letters were not received. Wotton replied that Henry's herald and the Emperor's "had not of late so used themselves to the French king," and would have fared otherwise if they had so done; but, if the Emperor would use clemency, it were not amiss to keep him awhile and examine him. Granvelle said they would not keep him, nor examine him except concerning his commission. Could not get sight of the examination until the 1st inst., when Secretary Joys read it to him. Repeats from memory some points in it, touching the herald (François Maillard) himself and the time and cause of his coming. Encloses a copy of the answer delivered to him. Joys said that when he took out that answer and began to read it the "poor fellow" thought it was a sentence of death, and was afterwards so rejoiced at being dismissed that he seemed willing to stay and serve the Emperor.

King Ferdinand and other princes of the Emperor's part are looked for this week. Meanwhile the Diet temporises. In spite of the diligence used for taking spies, "many of these princes have letters in their sleeves (as Granvele saith) from the French king." To that Wotton said that the French king should never lack attorneys here as long as there were nuncios.

1544.

“ ‘You say even true,’ quod Granvele, ‘and so have I told him meetly well.’ ” Granvele thought the French king would do little here, and said that “at a diet holden after the last Diet of Regenspurg, he had th[e Landgrave] bounden unto him by his hand and his seal (which he hath ye[t to show].) never to aid the French king nor the [duke of Cleve against the Emperor], and that the Landgrave, while the Emperor was in Gelderland, wrote unto] the said Granvele, saying, ‘You may well perceive that I keep promise [with] you, and so will I do.’ ” And Granvelle concluded that, if he could obtain so much in the Emperor’s absence, the Emperor could now obtain much more. Sends copy of an advertisement out of Switzerland which Granvele showed him.

Certain lanceknechts have come out of France complaining that they were not paid; and some of them have been taken and threatened with death for having done against the determination of the diet of Reigenspurg, but the Emperor has let them all go. The French king has required the Genueses (seeing they are neuter) to suffer him to have an ambassador among them and certain galleys in their ports, and to lend him 100,000 ducats, as they have done to the Emperor; but they refuse, and prepare for defence. Granvele says “that the Cardinal Farnese is one of the god-fathers to the Dolphin’s son; and that Mons. Dorleans showeth by his countenance how little cause he hath to rejoice at that matter.” Spyre, 4 March, 1543. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Copy of the preceding, from which mutilated passages can be supplied. *Not signed.*

Pp. 3.

R. O.

St. P., ix., 609.

3. Copy of “the answer delivered to the herald at his departure.”

François Maillard, your coming has been insolent and deserving of chastisement, for it does not appear that you are an officer of arms, and you yourself confess that you were created for this occasion, and that you have come and gone to divers places in too suspicious manner since you left the King of France, and have long delayed execution of your charge. You should not have dared to enter this Germany, to which your master has procured so much harm, still less have ventured into the Emperor’s lodging, without a safe conduct. Your master has always forbidden Imperial officers to enter his realm, and in a marked way when the Emperor sent him an answer to the defiance made by him at Paris, when the officer was very ill-treated. He also refused to receive officers of the Emperor and King of England last summer. You had no right to put on your coat of arms without asking leave, as even the French officer did who came to defy the Emperor in Spain, after your master had been delivered from prison on his faith. Besides, Imperial officers of arms have been beheaded in France when doing their duty, and no punishment inflicted for it. Your master has respected no privileges, even of prelates and noble women, and you have finally forfeited all privileges of your office by perjury in denying that you were some days past in this town, dissembling to the Emperor and the estates of Germany now assembled here. Nevertheless his Majesty with his accustomed clemency permits you to return with the guard which shall be given you. As to the letters which you say are from your master, the Emperor will not receive them.

French, pp. 2.

R. O.

4. Another copy of §3.

French, pp. 2.

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4 March.

161. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 3rd inst., was with Granvelle to know if the Emperor had letters from the Lady Regent concerning the declaration of the Scots as common enemies; but none had come. *Reflected, afterwards, that, by the treaty, neither Prince can make a peace or truce with a declared common enemy without the other's consent, so that if the King might bring the Scots to an advantageous peace, the Emperor, not wishing the King to be too strong on that side, might dissent; whereas, if they were not declared common enemies, the King might use any advantage he got without making the Emperor privy to it, as the Emperor did with the duke of Cleves. If this seems not worthy to be considered or has been debated already, begs Paget to keep it to himself; or else to speak of it as he thinks best. Spyre, 4 March 1543. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: To, &c., Sir William Pagett, knight, one of the King's Majesty's two principal secretaries. *Endd.*

5 March.

162. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 49.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 9.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. 1.,
102.]

The King having lately instructed lord Wharton to give to Dunlanerick, in reward for certain services, 300 cr., the latter thought himself scant well-recompensed, and, as if looking for more, sent an acquittance for 100*l*. The King mislikes some words in Dunlanerick's letters, but thinks he may be loth to give the Cardinal's party mistrust, and yet willing, for gain and profit, to serve the King. The 300 cr. shall be made up to 100*l*., and he is to be asked, when he says in his letter "that he would be redye to further his Majesties affairs with all lawful service," what he means by "lawful service." Also, when he says that "he must of his honour, if the Cardinal and the rest of that sort come against the King's host, do as they do," whether he means to do against the King's army, or with it; and, if he intend to serve his Majesty, with what kind of service?

Upon the occasion of scarcity of fish in those parts the Duke of Suffolk lately made suit that his Majesty would license his subjects there to eat white meats. His Majesty is pleased to grant the same, as he did last year, by proclamation, "to extend to all his subjects from year to year until he should declare by proclamation the contrary."

To the assembly of lords at Stirling, on the 10th inst., Hertford shall send Rychemond herald, with Henry Raye; there to execute his charge for calling in of the King's prisoners. The wardens shall also order all men within their wardenries to call in their prisoners and keep them safely until the exploit Hertford knows of shall be finished. Westm., 5 March 1543. *Signed by* Canterbury, Russell, Essex, Lisle, Westminster, St. John, Wriothesley, Gage, Browne, Paget, Petre and Baker.

Pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: Rec. vij^o Marcii, at j after none.

5 March.

163. LEONARD GRENEWOOD to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 32.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. 1.,
103.]

With reference to the six score tons of timber which he was appointed by his Lordship to provide in Yorkshire in "planckes, quarters, and gyeses," and the rest to be for building, timber of 14 inches and under, with 1,000 spars, to be delivered at Hull, as appears by a schedule which the writer carried from the Court to Mr. Stanhope at Hull, begs to be instructed as to the length of the said planks, &c., and whether the spars are to be oaken or

* The passage following is printed in St. P., ix. p. 602, in a footnote.

1544.

fir. Has found lying ready squared within 8 miles of York sufficient for the King's purpose therein, and has set sawyers to work on it. York, 5 March. *Hol.*, p. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

5 March. 164. SUFFOLK, HERTFORD and TUNSTALL to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 11.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 180.

Send herewith a letter of Wharton's, a letter of Donelangrig, and the saying of Robt. Lyster, Brunston's servant. Darnton, 5 March. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1543.*

5 March. 165. ANGUS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., v., 359.

Would be very glad to know that Henry is persuaded of his "faithful mind," which shall endure while he lives, although "the contrary hath been vehemently shewed to your Highness." Credence for bearer,^o Henry's chaplain. Dalkethe, 5 ("the fyft") March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.: To the King's most royal majesty. Endd. erroneously: primo Martii 1543.*

5 March. 166. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 46.]

Was pleased to learn, by his letters of the 18th ult., the satisfaction of the King of England with the Emperor's answer to Cardinal Farnesio, and especially with the two points in Granvelle's letters. Is glad that the King accepted Chapuys's excuse as to the sending of the Spanish arquebusiers and yet made no difficulty about the contribution to the enterprise on the side of Piedmont. It will be well, upon opportunity, always to remind him of that point. Will advertise him if other news of Italy comes, and hopes that the provision set there, although costly, is such that the King of France will find his designs frustrated. Was also pleased that the King was so satisfied with the Count of Buren. Chapuys's diligence for the sending of the commissioners into Flanders was well; and he must continue it, both for the exigence of the enterprise and to see what the English wish, and, notably, whether the King continues in his purpose of going in person.

Touching the declaration against the Scots, Chapuys's remonstrance for the reciprocal declaration against Holstein was good, as also his reasons in favour of according the declaration against Scotland even though that against Holstein should be deferred. But there is also to be considered the long confederacy of the Low Countries with the Scots, and that that confederacy was ratified, at the revolution of a hundred years, about thirteen years ago, and the Emperor's countries receive profit and advantage by it. And it would seem too raw, and neither becoming equity nor honour, to declare war against the Scots without at least first making some instance to them; besides, it would give the more occasion to the Pope to join with the king of France and the Scots and not be ashamed to trouble Italy in order to cross the common design against France. If the King hopes to treat with the Scots he ought so much the less to seek this declaration; and these considerations are as great and more weighty (vives et militantes) than the King's touching the Duke of Holstein. Expediency and honour seem to require that under the circumstances the Emperor should send a personage express, either a king of arms or some other, to Scotland to request the Scots to appoint with the King, or otherwise the Emperor will declare them enemies in pursuance of his confederacy with the King: — provided

1544. 166. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

that the King also send to the Duke of Holstein for the like. If the King expresses a wish to meddle with the appointment,* Chapuys may answer that the Duke's deputies are already on their way hither, and that the said envoy to him is only to incline him the more and to hinder his men of war from any enterprise against the Emperor's countries. Chapuys may put this forward either as on the Emperor's part or as of himself, as shall seem best; and if there is such dissatisfaction there as might hinder or divert the enterprise, he shall advertise the Emperor of it with all speed, together with his advice.

Chapuys does well to entertain the Queen; to whom, if occasion offers, he shall make the Emperor's cordial recommendations; and also to the Princess.

You will see by the annexed copies the confession of the herald sent hither by the King of France and (*de qu. et?*) what we have caused to be delivered to him in writing, of which copy has been given to the Ambassador of England here resident; † and to him have been read (*tentes qu. leues?*) the said confessions, of which he has required a copy to be sent to you to show to the said King. Spire, 5 March 1548.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original-minute at Vienna, pp. 4.

5 March. 167. AMBASSADORS OF FRANCIS I. to the DIET OF SPIRES.

Harl. MS.
4994, f. 266.
B. M.

Wish the Diet had not been so governed by the opinions of some of them that the Ambassadors cannot perform the commands of him who is in name and fact the Most Christian King, but are forcibly prevented in a way never before known even among barbarians. Deplore the evils that may result throughout Christendom to their children's children. Are perplexed what to do, when the ways are beset by enemies and they themselves are shut up within these walls, and the peaceful herald who took letters in their King's name, both to the Emperor and to the Diet, was forbidden access, and after incredible menaces sent back trembling and almost lifeless with an atrocious answer. Not to neglect, however, any means of fulfilling their mission, send in writing the speech which they would have delivered to the Diet. Nancy 3^o non. Martii 1544.

Lat. Modern copy, pp. 3.

Begins: Utinam, amplissimi ordines.

Harl. MS.
4994, f. 28.
B. M.

2. Written address (*Oratio Scripta*) of Francis I.'s ambassadors to the Diet of Spire, urging that Francis does not seek to injure Germany, setting forth the friendly way in which he had treated the Emperor in past years, and ending with a strong remonstrance on the treatment of his herald.

Lat. Modern copy, pp. 10.

Begins: Perincommode nobis accidit, serenissimi &c., quod cum a Francorum Rege missi essemus de rebus &c.

6 March. 168. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 612.

The King received his letters by bearer, and approves his proceedings with the Emperor and Granvelle touching the Scots. Albeit the delay upon pretence of their request for the semblable to be done against the King of Denmark is unreasonable, unfriendly and not justified by the treaty; if that King be indeed the Emperor's enemy, he [supposes that the same

* That is to say. to be a mediator (*si icelle sieur roy parle de soy vouloir mesler de l'apointmentement*).

† See No. 160 (3, 4). The second copy (4) appears to be that which the Emperor forwarded to Chapuys.

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should be "in the same predicament towards his Majesty that he requireth th'Emperor to take the Scots"]^o will so take him if the Emperor, knowing his reasons for the contrary, insist upon it, provided that the Emperor "now and forthwith out of hand" declare the Scots enemies. For Wotton's instruction in this, inform him that, yesterday, lord Wriothesley and Sir Wm. Paget† repaired to the Emperor's Ambassador and declared :—

1. That the King had notice that the Venetians, persuaded by the Bishop of Rome and French king, had agreed to deliver Bergamo to the Turk, to the danger of Milan, Italy and all Christendom, and the King desired the Ambassador to notify this to the Emperor with all diligence, and suggest as a remedy the surprising of Bergamo by the men whom the Emperor now sends out of Almayn by Trent.

2. That the King required the Ambassador to write eftsoons to the Emperor to declare the Scots enemies; that, as to the king of Denmark, he understood (by the said Ambassador and otherways) that the Emperor was entering into some treaty with him, that he, moreover, prayed the Emperor to consider that the Turk, French king, Bishop of Rome, Venetians, Genowayes, and Scots were knit together, openly or secretly, and therefore it seemed expedient for them two to have as few as possible of the rest of the states of Christendom against them, and for the Emperor to make terms with Denmark, if only for a time, in making which the King would travail, whom the king of Denmark had offered to take as arbiter. Most things for the equipage of ships pass through Denmark; so that, if both the King and Emperor were at enmity with Denmark, they could not furnish themselves to the sea; and therefore, the King thinks a truce should be taken until they can provide themselves with these necessities. If, notwithstanding these considerations, the Emperor will press the King to declare the King of Denmark enemy, he will do it, upon the Emperor's letters for the same, and desires that, as he and his subjects have merchandise thereabouts necessary for service on the sea, the Emperor will give him some convenient time to withdraw it.

3. Understanding that "certain Italians at the sould of the Bishop of Rome" and other men of war, to the number of 10,000, are come to Normandy to furnish a strong army to the sea; the King desires the Emperor to send forth his army by sea furnished [with 3,000 men]^o as the case requires, as the King does, with diligence [so that it may "mount the seas" by the 20th inst.].^o

The Ambassador liked all these points, especially that touching Denmark, and promised to write favourably of them to the Emperor.

By the treaty there should be no traffic with Frenchmen, much less conveying to them of victual; yet, the King, at the lady Regent's request, for the sake of the Low Countries, agreed to confirm such safe-conducts as the Emperor should grant to merchants to convey goods to France, except victual and munitions of war. Now lately, understanding that the Emperor's subjects of Flanders had herring which they could not utter except to France, the King has agreed that the Emperor shall license the conveyance thither of 300 last, only to gratify the Emperor and Lady Regent.

Send four books of the "Institution of a Christian," lately, by the King's command, translated into Latin, since matters of religion are likely to be debated at this assembly, and the Emperor should know "how conformable to Christ's doctrine and the institution of His Holy Church" is the teaching which the King has ordained for his people. Wotton is to present one or two of them to Granvelle, showing (as of himself) a wish that the Emperor would take one of them.

* Cancelled.

† See No. 147, p. 89 note.

1544. 168. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON—*cont.*

The King minds to have 1,000 horsemen besides those under Mons. de Bures and Chr. van Landenburgh, and will shortly send Mr. Vaughan and Thos. Chamberlayn thither to pay the prest and conduct money of them and Landenburgh's band. Meanwhile Wotton shall learn whether Baron Hadeck, the King's pensioner, will serve with 1,000 horsemen at Landenbergh's price, and if so shall cause him to make ready; but, if the Baron cannot or will not serve, or if Wotton cannot meet with him, he shall request the Emperor to appoint some good captain to serve the King with 1,000 horsemen upon the conditions covenanted with Landenbergh (who, the King thinks, will serve well), the copy of which is sent herewith. If neither the Baron nor any other shall serve at such wages as Landenbergh does, you shall "bargain with Hadek as good cheap as you can."

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 9. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsail to Mr. Wootton, vj^o Martii 1543.

6 March. 169. HERTFORD and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 13.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 181.

Enclose letters to Suffolk from Sir Wm. and Sir Ralph Eure. The Davison mentioned in Sir Wm.'s letter is a Scottishman who, within England, "did rail against your Majesty's succession; wherefore he hath suffered accordingly." Darnton, 6 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543.

6 March. 170. SIR RALPH EURE to SUFFOLK.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 43.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
104.]

Where the Armstrongs and Nyxsons of Ledersdale, being assured with England by your Grace's command, lately came into Tyndale and took away cattle from one Percy Robson, I send Robson with his complaint to you because they are under assurance with Sir Thos. Wharton. Yesterday Edm. Nyxson, and certain of Hector Armstrong's servants, came into Tyndale and slew "as proper a man as is within all Tyndale, callide Bartye Yowng, upon no cause but only the sayde Bartye Yowng's friends was my guides when I burnt Magerton." Forbears to revenge these displeasures, as the men are assured, until he has informed Suffolk, but will do them or some of their friends like displeasure unless he hears from Suffolk to the contrary. Begs to know if Suffolk will have any great raid made this light (which should be done by Tuesday night at furthest), for, if not, he will, before that, do some exploit in Scotland with his own garri-son and Tyndale and Ridsdale. Chipchace, 6 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To the duke of Southfolke.

7 March. 171. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 15.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 182.

Last night at midnight arrived the enclosed letters from Wharton addressed to Suffolk and Hertford, with letters and credence from lord Maxwell to Wharton. As Maxwell requires a meeting with Wharton and offers to enter as the King's prisoner, Hertford has written to Wharton to appoint a meeting, and there move him to make his entry, alleging that his doing so before being called will be the more acceptable. Do not believe that he will so enter. Darnton, 7 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above.
In Sadler's hand, pp. 2.

1544.

7 March. 172. HERTFORD to WHARTON.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 8.
Haynes,
St. Papers, 10.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
105.]

Has received his letter dated Carlisle, 5th inst., and also the account of his conference with lord Maxwell's chaplain. As Maxwell seems desirous to meet Wharton, it were well to grant his request and hear his intelligence; and, where Maxwell offers to be at the King's command, tell him that Hertford, who is arrived as lieutenant, says the King intends shortly to summon all his prisoners to come in, and if Maxwell will enter before being called it may be more thankfully taken than if he came on commandment. Requires him, after doing as above, to be at Newcastle on Wednesday night next, bringing with him Sir John Loder. 7 March.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd. : To Sir Thomas Wharton, despatched vij^e Marcii.

7 March. 173. HERTFORD TO [RICHMOND HERALD].

Add. MS.
10. 110
f. 203b.
B M.

Understanding that on the 10th inst. shall be assembly of certain lords of Scotland at Styrting, charges him, accompanied by Henry Raye of Berwik, to repair into Scotland and execute the King's charge for the calling in of his Highness's prisoners, "according to such instructions as you have, signed with his Majesty's hand." Darnton, 7 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost.

7 March. 174. HENRY SUTHWIKE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Calles, 7 March 1543:—Receipts of money from Wadyng and Skell. Thinks that in leaving fells and buying wools Johnson has "as the world now goeth)" taken the better way. Will now agree with Walter Leveson for wools; and make arrangements (described) with Johnson's brother Otwell in London against this Cold Mart; in which he will entrust Johnson's business and Mr. Cave's to Ric. Whethill, for he is not going himself. Trusts that the 25*l. st.* due by Cornelis Franson Goit is paid ere this.

Hol., p. 1. Add. : merchant of the Staple at Calles : at London or elsewhere. Endd. : Answered 14 March.

March. 175. HENRY SUTHWIKE to [JOHN JOHNSON].

R. O.

Fragment of a letter too mutilated to be intelligible but showing the writer's signature and a portion of the date, viz. "Marche a^e 1543" and the endorsement "1543. Answered the xiiijth day of March."

Fragment. A right half page.

8 March. 176. SIR WILLIAM GASCOIGNE, Senior.

R. O.

Bond of Sir Wm. Gascoyn, the elder, to pay Sir John Gostwyke 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* due to the King by the debt of Robt. Oxinfeld, of Wakefyld, Yorks., merchant. 8 March, A.D. 1543. *Signed and sealed.*

P. 1.

8 March. 177. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 50.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
107.]

We have "for the necessity of the thing," despatched to your Lordship a warrant for the present payment of 612*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* "When John Hales shall send unto Master Sadlair, we pray you to cause a warrant

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177. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—cont.

to be made in due form therefor, and to send our warrant, cancelled, back again." Westm., 8 March. *Signed by Russell, Westminster, Wriothesley, Browne and Wingfield.*

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

8 March. 178. SUFFOLK to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 47.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
106.]

Appointed Thos. Sysson at Whetherbye to serve as post in place of Rob. Harpyne, post, of Alberford, who was found negligent of his duties. Begs favour for Sysson to serve now in summer, seeing that he has borne the charges in winter, in case Harpyne, who is now in London, go about to supplant him. Will at his coming up speak with Sir Brian Tuke for this. Darnton, 8 March. *Signed.*

P.S.—Sends also herewith a certificate of draught horses from the sheriff of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

179. SUFFOLK to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 11.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
98.]

Has seen the letters to him from the Council,* and as regards the making up of the 100l. to Dounrarycke, that is done already, "for it was thought not to stick with him for 25l.," for if the other were well spent so would this be. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

8 March. 180. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 17.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 183.
St. P., v. 360.

To-day arrived Sir John Penvan, the King's chaplain, with letters and credence for the King from Angus and the other lords. He says that the Governor is at Hamylton, the Queen at Stirling and the Cardinal at St. Andrews; and thinks the convention appointed for the 10th will not hold. They take no care for the defence of the realm, but, as Lenoux says, the Queen and Cardinal seek to steal away into France and they are about a divorce between the Governor and his wife. Penvan says his coming is to accelerate the King's army into Scotland, the land army to enter by Berwick and a convenient army by sea to repair to Legh with victuals. Also they would that 10 or 12 ships should be sent by the West to annoy Argile, and a garrison of 2,000 or 3,000 left on the Borders to annoy the lairds of Sanct Johnstons and Bucklughe. The King's friends in Scotland will assist; but, unless the King's power comes before the aid comes out of France, they will be in danger. Penvan says they desire the King to call in such of his prisoners as are not assured to him, as Maxwell (whom Penvan "can in no wise commend"), Flemyng and the Master of Erskyn. Signify these sayings of Penvan's that they may be compared with what he shall declare.

With Penvan arrived Lenoux's secretary, repairing to Court to see the lady Margaret, with whom (Penvan says) Lenoux is far in love, and only refrains from coming himself because he would first convey his brother

1544.

out of France, whom he intends secretly to call home, and for whom he desires safe-conduct to Calais and through England. Darnton, 8 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 8. Endd.: Depeched viij^o Marcii at iij afternoon.

8 March.

181. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 21.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 184(1).

This 8th inst., received Hertford's of the 7th, and has written to Maxwell for a meeting accordingly. Is commanded to be at Newcastle on Wednesday night and bring Sir John Louth, but, until the return of his servant, is uncertain what time Maxwell will appoint for the meeting; and the Scots have assembled a power and intend with "pikerdes" and small boats to do displeasure about St. Bees, and by land if they dare. Begs therefore to be pardoned his coming until after next week. Maxwell will, if they meet, desire assurance and, on Wharton's saying that he will refer to Hertford, will desire assurance in the meanwhile, for so his chaplain desired. Asks what to say thereto. Reports news of espials called Johnston and Willie Yrwyn, viz.:—The Governor has taken Angus's castle of Bothwell, 5 miles from Glascoo. On Wednesday last men were appointed to besiege Glascoo castle, in which Lenoxe is, unless Lenoxe would "enter himself" and deliver it to the Governor. On Thursday last Maxwell received letters from the Governor and forthwith went from Dumfries to Angus, and is treating between the Governor and Angus for agreement. Angus has, for fear, removed from Dowglas to Temptalen. Lenax's things are confiscated in France and his brother committed to ward.

Describes how, on the night of 5 March, the Fosters burnt Maxwell's house of Newlandes, 2 miles from Langhollm tower. Carlisle, 8 March.

P.S.—Desired Yrelande, the priest, to write to John Thomson, deputy customer, after his arrival with Maxwell, his master. Encloses his letter. Has received Hertford's letters enclosing copy of a letter from the Council for a practise with Donelanerick, to which he will attend. Cannot both do this and wait upon Hertford at Newcastle on Wednesday night; and therefore tarries for the present. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. (as despatched at noon). Endd.: 1548.

9 March.

182. HERTFORD to PAGET.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 19.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 184.

Encloses letters from Wharton and Sir Wm. Eure addressed to Suffolk and him. Had appointed Wharton and the other wardens to be with him on Wednesday next; but, upon the causes expressed in Wharton's letter, has now deferred it to Monday the 17th inst. Has written to Wharton, if Maxwell ask for a new assurance, to reply that, as the old assurance is broken, he dare not grant a new without knowing Hertford's mind. Begs to know the King's pleasure therein. Marvels that he hears nothing from Paget of the things he wrote from Newark. Prays him to remember them by next post, and to beg the King to send Sir Chr. Morres and Boyfelde with speed; also, seeing the scarcity at Newcastle, to send relief against the arrival of the army there. Darnton, 9 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 116(2).

2. Draft of the preceding in Sadler's hand.

Pp. 2. See Calendar of Cecil MSS., Pt. I, 187.

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9 March.

183. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 47.]

For answer to his letters of the 18th ult. and 2nd inst. sends a letter patent under the Emperor's seal for the observance of safe-conducts which the King of England shall grant for trading in France. Chapuys shall declare it to the Council and receive from them like letters for the safe-conducts she issues here under the Emperor's seal; and, if the Council wish any alteration, he shall tell them that on their sending the King's letters she will despatch the like, provided that the effect agreed to by the King is observed. The Ambassador of England resident here has not spoken of the said observance of safe-conducts, and therefore she has not mentioned it to him; but, at the first opportunity, she will communicate the copy of the said letters to him, in order that he may write for the advancement of the affair.

In satisfaction of two of Chapuys's questions, sends certificate signed and sealed of the defiance which the Duke of Holstein made to her and her government; which is greater evidence than that for the war of Scotland given by the English, whose affirmation is believed. If they ask to see the defiance in writing, Chapuys shall make the excuse that she has not sent it (as indeed she could not, because it is not now here). Would not have them see it, not wishing to discuss with them the causes of it and of the war, any more than to be troubled with the occasion of the war against Scotland. As to the second point, the prejudice to her countries of the declaration against Scotland is too notorious to be asked. For, firstly, these countries have never been at war with Scotland and have a treaty with that realm which should not be lightly infringed; secondly, if at war with Scotland and Holstein, these countries are entirely debarred from the navigation of the east and from fishing, especially the fishing of herrings which they take towards the North under the coasts of Scotland:—a prejudice much greater than all that the English allege to excuse their declaration against Holstein. Advertises him in confidence (knowing that he can keep a secret) that the prejudice is so great that, even though the declaration against Scotland is made, she does not see how it can be observed unless the King also declares against Holstein, and the English are debarred from the navigation of the East like those here. Otherwise it would be impossible to content the people. Chapuys must take heed lest after the declaration they fall into another exasperation, which would not suit the present affairs.

Chapuys writes to the Emperor that the King makes continual preparation for the enterprise against France and persists [in his intention] to be there in person, as she has likewise heard from the Ambassador here; nevertheless, she does not perceive that he does what he ought to levy strangers or that he sends money to Landenberger for the 2,000 horse and 4,000 foot. Also the Count of Buren has as yet heard nothing of the charge which the King will give him. Marvels at this, and also that he defers sending the bill of the provisions which he desires to be made here; and, moreover, the ambassador here has said nothing to her, and apparently has no charge.

Where the King desires the Emperor, in pursuance of the treaty, to put 3,000 men on the sea, she has not yet heard that the French make so great an army by sea, and perhaps this request was rather only to hasten the declaration against Scotland. Chapuys shall take heed to excuse it if he can, having regard to the great expenses she sustains and her furnishing of 2,000 horse and 2,000 foot for the King's army besides the 2,000 men by sea; for she has such work to satisfy both the frontier garrisons and the requirements for the Emperor's army, that it will be impossible for her

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to furnish all if in everything the extreme is wanted. Chapuys shall not enlarge too much upon this until he has the Emperor's answer. Gand, 9 March 1543.

P.S.—The patents for the observance of safe-conducts and ratification of the war against Holstein will be sent to-morrow, so as not to detain this bearer.

Fr. *Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 3.*

9 March. 184. LAYTON TO PAGET.

R. O.

This day, received this packet of letters addressed to the King from Dr. Wotton, brought by the Queen's post. Finding the bearer ready to depart for England, willed him to deliver it with diligence. Begs Paget to give him thanks, "for he has nothing else for his labour." In last letter to the King, wrote (for haste) Tornay for Torwen. Lately, at Hansterdam in Holland, a lewd Grey Friar in a sermon railed against the King. To-morrow Layton will speak with the Queen to have him punished. Gante, 9 Marcii 1543. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

10 March. 185. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY TO CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 48.]

In pursuance of her letters of yesterday sends him the patents for the observance of the safe-conducts and certification of the war of Holstein, together with an extract of what she has written to the Emperor upon the language held by the English ambassador here about the disposition of the King's affairs in Scotland. Since her letters of yesterday, the merchants who laded the herrings arrested in England have shown her that, in England, they were paid only about 2,000*l. st.* for their herrings which cost them in purchase, custom and freight more than 5,460*l. gr. Fl.*, which amounts to more than 3,600*l. st.*, without reckoning what they have paid for war dues and extraordinary expenses and lost by the perishing of a ship upon the occasion of the arrest, which amounts to more than 6,580*l. st.*; so that their total loss would be 4,180*l. st.* and they are in danger of being ruined. Chapuys shall use all means to assist them. Thinks that, as she has written in other letters, the English cannot pay less than what the herrings cost here, together with the ordinary customs, the release of the ships and some honest profit to the merchants. The said merchants have shown her a copy of the safe-conducts granted by the King, permitting the bringing of merchandise from France in French ships, as Chapuys will see. Advertises him of this in order that, if difficulty is made, he may persist in it.

Fr. *Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuys en Engleterre du x^e de Mars 1543, dois Gandt.*

R. O.

2. Consent given by Charles V. that such as have the King of England's licences may carry merchandise into and out of France; provided that they do not carry into France any victuals or other munition of war, nor treat anything to the Emperor's prejudice, nor discharge goods from France in any of the Emperor's ports, nor come into the Emperor's havens with ships of the enemies, unless driven by stress of weather. Ghent, 10 March 1543, imp. 24, reg. 28. *Countersigned:* Despleghem. *Seal much injured.*

French. *Parchment, much mutilated and faded.*

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11 March. 186. DR. NICHOLAS WOTTON.

R. O.

The King's warrant to Sir Edward North; treasurer of Augmentations, to pay diets of 40s. to Dr. Wotton, dean of Canterbury (which by letters of 1 July 35 Hen. VIII. were appointed to be paid to him as ambassador in Flanders with the lady Regent from 24 June), now that he is appointed attendant upon the Emperor, from 15 Jan. last, and also deliver him his diets beforehand for six months from this 10th (*sic*) day of March, with due allowance for passage, portage and post money. Westm., 11 March 35 Hen. VIII.

Copy, pp. 2. Subscribed as the true copy of the warrant "which warrant remaineth to be seen as well for the payment of this sum as for other sum to be paid as in the years following shall appear."

11 March. 187. For the EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Warrant by Winchester and St. John, to Sadler, to pay bearer, George Everat, whom the Council have appointed controller of the pursers of the ships in this journey towards the North parts, 50*l.* to provide necessaries for 3,000 men. Westm., 11 March 35 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

Subscribed with Everat's receipt the same day, from John Hales. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add.*: treasurer of the King's Majesty's wars in the North parts.

R. O.

2. Like warrant of the same date to pay 310*l.* to Thos. Savage and John Love, who are appointed to provide "beffes," and have already delivered 229 oxen.

Subscribed as received on 12 March.
P. 1. *Add.*

11 March. 188. PAGET to [HERTFORD].

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 3.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 11.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
109.]

Has received his sundry letters and procured answers as follows:—
1. In opening letters he shall do as Suffolk did. 2. Paget is to devise and send him a cipher with diligence. 3. After some debate, the King grants his licence for 1,000 tun. His servant Mr. Berwicke will have the bill drawn, and Paget will get it signed. 4. The King said the letter to the bp. of Sarum was not needed, as Hertford had said he and the bp. were agreed, and the thing could not conveniently be granted, being in the middle of the diocese; but, upon Paget's answer, the King was content to write. The King told him what to write; but he will also draw another letter of his own device and show the King both. 5. Touching the trumpets the Lord Chamberlain will take order; but the King will reserve Newman for himself because he is "a merry fellow."

Thinks he will shortly hear of the 1,000 kerne and should send hither for some demihakes for them, and remind Mr. Sadleyr to send money to Goodman of Chester for their entertainment after landing, which money may be taken of that in Mr. Uvedale's hands. The King thinks that those who make raids in Scotland should leave written upon the church door or other place of the towns they spoil such words as "You may thank your Cardinal of this; for if he had not been, you might have been in quiet and rest, for the contrary whereof he hath travailed as much as can be, to bring you to sorrow and trouble." Hertford will hear shortly from the lord Admiral. Things be fast preparing.

We have agreed to declare the King of Denmark enemy, if the Emperor will needs have it and will forbear until we may withdraw our merchants' goods. Our billet is despatched into Flanders

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by Browne and Brooke of Calais. Stephen Vaughan and Thos. Chamberlain depart to-morrow towards Mons. de Bures for the presting at the King's charge of 2,000 footmen more than he brings at the Emperor's charge. We have written to Dr. Wootton to levy 1,000 horsemen, with the Emperor's advice, instead of Gymnick's band, who has written to you that he cannot serve as Landeburg serves. The King has your letters (*i.e.*, from Gymnick) with all the rest of the answer to you. We have word that 10,000 shall be shipped in Normandy for Scotland, but we believe it not, although I think they will send some.

I pray God send you good speed in your journey. Westm., 11 March, at night, 1548.

Hol., pp. 4. *Flyleaf with address lost.*

[11]*March 189. [HERTFORD to the BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.]

Hatfield MS.
231, No.
116(1).
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
136.]

The duke of Suffolk, lately lieutenant here, of late wrote to Mr. Stanhop and to the sheriffs of York, Nottingham and Derbyshires to certify what able cart-horses were within these shires. Stanhop has already certified for Hullshire and Holderness and the sheriff for Nottingham and Derby shires. As you have better knowledge in those parts than I; and the sheriff of Yorkshire has not yet sent his certificate, I require you to send for it and, joining it with the others herewith, to appoint one or two persons immediately to view the horses and choose out 140 of the best for draught and carriage of ordnance, to be at Newcastle upon Tyne by the 26th "of this instant March" for the King's important affairs, appointing one tall fellow to every five horses to keep them. You shall foresee that the prices paid for them are reasonable and send hither for the money.

Draft corrected by Sadler, pp. 2.

11 March. 190. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 30.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 12.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
108.]

Will, according to Hertford's letter, repair to Newcastle on Monday next. John Charlton, the outlaw, lately made suit to him, through a Scottishman, to speak with Suffolk. When last at Darntone, showed this to Suffolk, who commanded Eure to speak with Charlton. Has now done so, at a place in Tynedale, and encloses his sayings. Also sends herewith his own opinion concerning the burning of Jedworth, which is the strength of all Tyvidale, and that once destroyed, a small force can command the borders of Scotland. The Provost of Jedworth has been with the Governor and the Cardinal, to solicit aid from them; to which they replied "that they trustyde not long to be at a quyatnes with Englonde, or ells they shuld have ayde." Chipehase, 11 March. *Signed.*

P. 1 *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

12 March. 191. [HERTFORD to SIR RALPH EURE.]

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 40.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 13.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
110.]

Has received his dated Chipehase, 11th inst., with the schedules enclosed. As to the conference with John Charlton, will tell him his mind at their meeting. As to the burning of Jedworth by certain Scotsmen; if the whole town, or the better part, shall be burnt, the 20 mks. for it would be well employed, but not if only a house here and there is burnt. Has appointed the persons Eure names to do the exploits at Jedworth and Kelsawe, and Eure himself to be here on Monday next, when they will further consult upon those matters. Newcastle, 12 March.

Draft corrected by Sadler, p. 1.

*For date see the Bishop's answer on the 13th, No. 193.

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13 March. 192. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 107.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 15.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
112.]

The King has received his letters and heard the credence brought by Sir John Penven and Linoux's secretary, which was to the same effect as he wrote. Where he asks the King's pleasure touching lord Maxwell's assurance; if Maxwell enter, as Hertford has summoned him to do, he is to be given assurance, but if not, Hertford shall "cause to be done what may be doon for the annoyaunce of him to the uttermost." Westm., 13 March. *Signed by Russell, Cheyne, Gage, Paget and Petre.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

13 March. 193. ROBERT BP. OF LILANDAFF to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 55.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. I.,
111.]

Received his letters dated at Darnetone 11 March, and, accordingly, has appointed Lancelot Allfurthe, the King's servant, and Will. Grymstone, gent., to view the cart-horses in Mr. Stanhope's certificate to his Lordship and that of the sheriff of Yorkshire and other officers to the writer, the double whereof, together with the book received from his Lordship, is sent by bearer, Ric. Golthorpe. Commanded Alfurthe and Grymstone to take 140 of the strongest horses and accomplish the rest of Hertford's letter. Has sent Arthur Dyneley, an honest and witty man, to view the horses certified by the sheriff of Nottinghamshire, in case the aforesaid number may not be found in this shire. Sends Ric. Golthorpe for money for their provision. At the last return of the King's army from Scotland, Norfolk and others of the Council then here sent certain of his Highness's cart-horses into sundry parks in Yorkshire to be kept. Has charged the keepers of them to put them ready, and asks whether to reckon such of them as are able to draw as part of the 140. Will be at Newcastle on the day he appoints with another copy of the "said book" showing the price of every horse. York, 13 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

13 March. 194. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32 654, f. 23.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii. 185
(Abstract.)
Haynes'
St. Papers, 13.

On arriving here, enquired of the mayor and brethren what grain was here for the furniture of the army when it arrives. Enclose their certificate, showing that the town is utterly unfurnished for such a purpose. In the country round, especially Northumberland and the Bishopric, is great dearth of corn and victuals; so that relief must be sent hither or even the garrisons cannot continue on the Borders.* The certificate also shows what grain is bargained for in Norfolk and Suffolk, where the ships of this town, sent for it, are stayed by the restraint of corn for the King's provisions. If these ships were home here, they would be more ready to serve the enterprise which the Council know of; who should order their release and send them hither with all speed, under conserve, as 7 tall ships of two or three tops, suspected to be Frenchmen, have hovered these 10 or 12 days off Scath Rode, waiting, in all likelihood, for the ships of this town now in Flanders.

Remind them to send by sea, with the lord Admiral, 1,000 demy hakes for the 1,000 kerne, hackbuttiars, who are coming from Ireland. Have just received the Council's letter addressed to Hertford and Sadler touching

* Here in § 2 occurs the cancelled sentence, "Semblably we have sent you herewith Mr. Shelley's certificate of such store as remaineth at Berwyke, which is no great thing, wherewith we shall make all the shift that may be made conveniently."

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612l. 9s. 4d. paid, by the Council's warrant, of the money left with John Hales. The 6,000l. was left with Hales, by the appointment of Winchester and lord St. John, for provisions for "this enterprise against Scotland"; and the letter of these two is Sadler's warrant for payments which the Council may appoint for the provisions, so that the 612l. 9s. 4d. needs no such warrant as the Council write of. It may not be employed for any other purpose than the provisions, as Winchester knows; and, because neither he nor St. John sign the Council's letter, the writers doubt to what purpose the 612l. 9s. 4d. is employed. Pray them, if it is not for provisions, to cause it to be repaid. Newcastle, 13 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

Hatfield MSS.
231. No. 38.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS. Pt. 1.,
113.]

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 25.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 185(1).

2. Draft of the above, from which it is printed in Haynes' State Papers. *In Sadler's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: depeched xij^o Martii, at none.*

8. Book made 13 March 35 Henry VIII., showing the amounts of grain of various kinds in the hands of 17 merchants (named) of Newcastle, and the amounts bargained for by them in Norfolk; also the amount of the King's store there, viz., 50 qr. wheat and 400 qr. malt. Total, 788 qr. in the town and 8,700 qr. bargained for.

Pp. 3.

Ib. f. 27.

4. Names (with the owners, tonnage, and the ports at which they lie) of the 18 ships of Newcastle now at Boston, Lynne, Hull, Heddon in Humber, London and Bridlington.

Pp. 2.

13 March. 195. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

A gentleman named Landshad has declared that the King wishes him and Gymmenich to serve with 1,000 horsemen: but certain articles have been sent to him which he cannot accept, viz. to have for every horseman monthly, 12 gyldens of 20 stivers Brabantz, and for every cart 12 gyldens. He says none serve the Emperor or the Empire but they have for horsemen 12 gyldens of 15 batzes, and for carts 24 such gyldens, which are worth 25 stivers Brabantz. He has written to Sir Thos. Seymour herein (letter enclosed) and desires answer with speed; for he has been already required to serve the Emperor, and fears "lest he be destituted both ways; for the[se men] here love nothing worse than to be idle when other men are"

King Ferdinand with two of his sons came hither on the 11th in the early morning "with a small company, but his train followeth after." Count Guylam of Furstenberg is charged, by the Emperor, to take up 20 ensigns of footmen. "Of the lanceknechts that came of late out of France, the captains and gentlemen that hath somewhat to lose are in trouble still; the rest is dismissed under certain promises and oaths never to serve against the Emperor." It is said that the Princes have concluded to declare the French king enemy. The ambassador of Ferrara affirms this, but, till he hears it of Granvelle or other of the Council, Wotton will not believe it. The Emperor is already in hand with the captains of Germany for both horsemen and footmen; so that, if the King wishes any, money should be sent soon to retain them before the best are all gone. Sent letters, 8 or 9 days ago, to Mr. Layton to forward. Spyre, "the thyrtebe of Marche 1543." *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: xij^o Martii 1543.

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13 March.

196. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix.,
617.

The King of the Romans arrived yesterday. The Diet (*comitia*) proceeds slowly. The Protestants wish the establishment of peace and reform of the judgment of the Chamber before they grant any aid, while the others contend that the articles should be taken in the order in which they were proposed, that is, help against the Turk first. The Catholics question the Emperor's declaration to the Protestants at Ratisbon, confirmed in the Diet of the following year by the King of the Romans and the Emperor's commissioners. All agree upon the necessity of providing against the Turks, but the question of an expedition to recover Hungary is deferred to next year. The Emperor presses for aid meanwhile against the French king, as one who has invaded the Empire and called the Turk into Christendom; but many think that an embassy to the French king would be worth while. Hints that little will be done about the religious dissension and the censure of the Chamber. The Brunswick controversy has not yet been treated.

Some companies of foot coming out of France down the Rhine were, 14 days ago, taken at Maintz. The soldiers were dismissed by the captain of the Emperor's guard, upon oath never again to serve the French king, but 16 officers have been brought prisoners to Spire. It is said that the French king dismissed them because he expected many thousands of Turkish soldiers; but some say they left because of stricter discipline and diminished pay. The Emperor urged the Catholic princes and states to write to the Bishop of Rome asking what he meant to do in this war; but they refused. Cardinal Farnese will return to the Emperor with conditions of peace. Maurice duke of Misnia has the Emperor's mandate to raise 2,000 horse, and Count William a Furstenberg 20 standards of foot; but no one assembles soldiers as yet. Margrave Albert of Brandenburg will bring the Emperor 600 horse. As the Emperor presses for aid against the French king, so the States ask the Emperor to contribute from his dominions of Lower Germany to the future army against the Turk. Spire, 13 March 1544.

Latin. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1543.

14 March.

197. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [HERTFORD].

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 82.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 114.]

Young Newman, the bearer, is appointed to serve your Lordship in the place of a trumpeter, and is to be paid for his coat and conduct. Westminster, 14 March 1543.

P.S.—As the trumpeter^o who remained this long time with the duke of Suffolk is instructed in French and necessary for his Grace's journey into France, he is to be sent hither on Newman's arrival. *Signed by Russell, Essex, Lisle, Westminster, St. John, Wriothesley, Gage, Browne, and Paget.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

14 March.

198. SIR THOS. SEYMOUR to the EARL OF HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 65.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 91.]

For lack of weighty matter, has sent news that was sent to him out of Almain by Mr. Wotton, whose proceedings the King likes well. Concerning his two falcons, the founders have been so set to work lately by the King, that they will have no time for other work. Trusts they will be ready by Easter. As for the powder, perceives by Barweke "they have found to be

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sold in the town as much as shall serve him." Has no great store for the King, whose provision will (the Council think) cost 7,000*l.* at least "ere he goeth over." Received his letter concerning Davy Cleyton, whom he has not yet heard of; and will do what he may. "Our master and mistress, with my lord Prince, are merry, and so is my lady my sister, whom I will visit ere I sleep. And thus most heartily fare ye well, and send you a prosperous journey." Westm., 14 March.

Hot.

ii. WOTTON to SEYMOUR.*

The Frenchmen being busy already in Pyemonte, and having taken one or two little holds and besieged Ivrea (but departed thence with the loss of 3,000 men), the Emperor now sends 6,000 lanzknechts to the Marquis del Guasto. Expects little disputing of matters of religion here, for "few learned men, at the least Scripture men," are here. The duke of Bruynswykes is like to occasion much business, and labours for his restitution. "The Protestants seem not much to stick to put his children in possession, but the Duke himself in no means." It seems that the matter of Catzenelleboghe, betwixt the Prince of Orendge, as count of Nassaw, and the Landgrave, shall be called in question, wherein doubtless the Landgrave will be earnest, "for it is the fairest flower in his garland." As the Prince is at the Emperor's command, the matter, though important, may be delayed at the Emperor's pleasure. The enclosed bill† shows "with what company the princes came in hither that are come already. And thus, &c."

Pp. 2. (§§ i and ii) *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: "To my brother therle of Hertforde."*

15 March. 199. CHARLES HOWARD.

Add. Ch.
13,651.
B. M.

Receipt by Charles Howard for 850 mks. from Leonard Chamberlayn, for purchase of Hurley priory and other lands, 15 March 35 Henry VIII. Signed by Howard and witnessed by Sir John Baldryn. Seal (bearing the letters T.D.) appended.

Parchment.

15 March. 200. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, AND SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 28.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 186.

Enclose letters from Sir Wm. and Sir Ralph Evres to Hertford showing exploits done and intelligence. The Council lately wrote to Hertford to order all Scottish prisoners taken on the Borders to be called into England until the accomplishment of the King's intended enterprise against Scotland. Sir Ralph's letter shows that 50 are entered and more are coming. It is not convenient to keep them so near the Borders, nor can victual be spared for such a number on this side York. Neither they nor their takers can bear their charges to York. Newcastle, 15 March.

P.S.—Enclose letters from Wharton. Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1548.

15 March. 201. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 30.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 187.

Reminds the King that some one should be deputed to supply his place in case of sickness or other chance. Mr. Sadelar says he is to remain on the Borders while Hertford is in Scotland, for the direction of letters. Thinks it better that Sadelar should go with them; for when they are

* The foregoing letter is appended at the foot of this copy, which is in a clerk's hand and undated.

† See No. 125.

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201. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.—cont.

a-land they must pay the soldiers by the day, and, at their return, they may, for the King's profit, land a great part of the army at Hulle and other places near their countries, which cannot be done unless the treasurer is present. Also Sadler's experience and intelligence in Scotland may further affairs; and my lords of Durram and President of the Council may direct letters here. Newcastle, 15 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

15 March. 202. [HERTFORD] to the BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 17.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 115.]

Has received his letter of the 18th inst., with the certificate of draught horses, by Ric Goldethorpe, this bearer, who has received 200 marks in prest for their provision and conduct hither. Will pay any over-plus at Llandaff's coming. His diligence herein deserves thanks, and Hertford prays him to continue it by sending the horses at the time appointed. The King's horses which he has "caused to be taken up from gresse," if got ready by good feeding in the stable, shall go to make up the 140, all of which must be strong and able to serve. Newcastle, 15 March.

Draft, corrected by Sadler, p. 1. Endd.: To the President at Yorke.

15 March. 203. BARNSTAPLE.

R. O.

Certificate by officers of the port of Barnstaple that John Nashe, master of the *Mary Gierge* of Elmore, has there discharged and sold 7 weigh of pulse. Sealed 15 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Seal gone.*

Small paper, p. 1.

15 March. 204. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 619.

Wrote on the 2nd. Barbarossa has lost 14 galleys by tempest, returning from Alger, and many men in Provence by sickness, and is dissatisfied with the French king "for lack of payment of his solde." All men think that the French king is "exhausted of money." Guasto is marching towards the Frenchmen lying at the obsidion of Carignan, who number 22,000 footmen and 1,500 horsemen, while Guasto has 15,000 men in wages and a great number of "volunteers provoked to the war by exemption of ordinary tributes for certain years." A man is coming to this Signory from the Turk, for matters of small moment. This State and the Bishop of Rome stand in great fear of the things of Almayne. 2,000 Almains are coming to the Genevois (Genoese). Venice, 15 March 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1543.

16 March. 205. For the EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Warrant by Gardiner and St. John, to Sadler, to pay bearers, Thos. Savage and John Love, who are appointed by the Council to provide "beffes" for the King's affairs in the North parts and have already received certain money for the same, 100*l.* more. 16 March 35 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

Subscribed by Savage and Love, as received from John Hales, 17 March 35 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

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206. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 50.]

Received, the night before last, his letters of the 5th inst.; and yesterday communicated with some of this Council touching the sending of kings of arms or other personages to Scotland, and also to the Duke of Holstein. Showed them the substance of the Emperor's letters and more, but could not persuade them that it was expedient either for them or Chapuys to propose it to the King; lest he should think it an invention to delay the declaration, which they think both very pressing and more than necessary. Their opinion was to await the Emperor's answer to Chapuys's letters of the 2nd inst. Prayed them, nevertheless, to communicate with the rest of the Council and jointly to speak with the King; and is hourly awaiting their answer, for which he sent this morning. Will advertise it as soon as he gets it, but thinks that in case the Emperor found it not expedient to make the said declaration it would be very *à propos* to put in practice his plan of sending a king of arms hither to pass into Scotland, supposing that the King will make no difficulty about the reciprocal with Holstein, as he has offered to use all means to entertain the Duke, in order that he may enterprise nothing (*quil nen pregne riens, qu. quil nentrepregne rien?*).

Thinks best not to mention the contribution to the enterprise on the side of Piedmont, as that would make difficulty and give occasion to withdraw, especially because of these doings in the said declaration.

The King continues in his intention to be personally in the enterprise of France and does not cease preparations, especially the making of engines to surprise towns and throw men into them in despite of the enemies, and the making of better and more portable boats than have been seen here before. He will take the Duke of Suffolk to lead the battle under him. Also they do not sleep about the gathering of money from the subsidy granted, which will amount to a very great sum. Believes that the King, not to touch his own treasure ("*ce quil fait bien envy*"), awaits the subsidy in order to send thither the money to levy the men in question, and that he has stayed sending the Commissioners to the Queen, so as to send the money with them. It is not for want of soliciting the Council that all is not provided; and Chapuys will not cease importuning them.

The King has sent him word that they of Douay have done him such honour and service in keeping the artillery and munitions which his men left there at the return from Landreschyz, and in the good treatment of those whom he sent thither, that he remained much obliged to them and desired to commend them to the Emperor.

Yesterday, with the Council, had no leisure to speak of the deposition of the herald, and, moreover, had not read it through; but will send it to them to be communicated to the King.^o

Now, at closing this, his man is returned from Court with word from the Council that the King had certainly written to Mons. de Buren and provided money for levying the additional men, and had in like manner furnished for the levy of the men for whom Chr. Landembourg has commission, and the bills for the provisions to be made in Flanders had been sent to the Queen and doubtless presented to her since the date of Chapuys's last letters. Chapuys's man also brought word from the Admiral that he would leave for Scotland with the whole army by sea, within eight days; and would take men enough to land 12,000 or 15,000 and yet leave the ships well furnished; and that, before leaving, he wished to dine with Chapuys and talk more amply of everything. London, 16 March 1544.

Fr. Two modern transcripts (of the original and of a contemporary copy) from Vienna, each pp. 3.

1544.

16 March.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 51.]

207. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Received, the day before yesterday, jointly with the Emperor's despatch, her letters of the 9th. It will be well if she sends by the first [post] the certificate therein mentioned of the Duke of Holstein's defiance. The defiance itself is not needed. Since Chapuys last wrote the King has re-confirmed the safe-conducts for trading in France (save for exempt merchandise and, especially, the transporting of victuals into France, licensing however the carrying thither of 300 lasts of herrings, as Chapuys heretofore wrote to Jaspard Duchy to inform her). Upon the coming of her patents, will obtain the reciprocal.

As to the prejudice which would ensue to Flanders from the Emperor's declaration against Scotland those here will not hear of it, pretending that, by the said declaration and the great effort which is preparing here, Scotland would be at once reduced to obedience and the fishery more than ever free to them of Flanders; and that, at the worst, their ships and those of Flanders would be stronger than those of Scotland. As to the 3,000 men upon the sea of whom he wrote to her, he will certainly not enlarge upon that, but rather will make all possible excuses. Very likely that solicitation, as she conjectures, is to facilitate the declaration against Scotland; and the best excuse is to say (as, Chapuys believes, is true) that there is no French armada of importance at sea.

For the rest, refers to annexed copy of his letter to the Emperor. London, 16 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

208. INSTRUCTIONS to VAUGHAN and CHAMBERLAIN.

R. O.

To exact satisfaction for displeasures done him by the French king, the King has covenanted with the Emperor to invade France (if God give him health) with a main army. To that end he has hired Captain Chr. van Landenbergh to serve him with 1,000 horsemen and 4,000 footmen, Almans, and has written to Dr. Wootton to entertain another captain with 1,000 horsemen; also, has obtained that Mons. de Bures shall lead the 2,000 horse and as many foot, which the Emperor is to furnish. In consideration of the affection of De Bures and his ancestors to the King and and his progenitors, the King means to add to his men 2,000 Almain foot. To expedite this with De Bures, and pay conduct money to him, Landenbergh and the Ambassador's captain, the King sends as his commissaries Stephen Vaughan and Thos. Chamberlayn, who shall proceed as follows:—

1. Repairing in post to De Bures they shall deliver him the King's letter and commendations, remind him that the ambassador now resident with the Emperor moved him to serve the King and obtained the Emperor's consent, and declare that the King wishes to add to his men 2,000 footmen. They shall then bargain with him for the entertainment of these footmen upon the same terms as Landenburgh's articles, but shall not stick at the valuation of a florin at 25 or 26 stivers Brabantes, instead of 20 as in Landenburgh's rates, provided that the Emperor pays the semblable. They shall fix the place of musters, if Landenburgh's mustering place is not convenient, as near the King's frontier upon France as Maestricht; bargain in writing touching wages, weapons, &c., as with Landenbergh; deliver conduct money; and appoint the musters to be on 20 May next, when commissaries shall be ready at the place to take them; praying him to have the Emperor's men ready at the said day, so that they may forthwith march to such place as the King shall appoint.

2. They shall then repair to Dr. Wootton, ambassador resident with the Emperor, declare their instructions and proceedings, learn what captain

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he has bargained with as directed by the Council's letters, pay conduct money, and appoint the said 1000 horsemen to muster the ——— (blank) day of ——— (blank) next.

3. To avoid delay, they shall, on arriving with Wotton, warn Landenbergh to come or send to them, deliver him the King's letters, pray him to bring chosen men and have them at the place appointed in his covenant by the ——— (blank) day of ——— (blank), and pay him conduct money.

The King has delivered to Storer, factor for the house of the Fykkers, 5000*l.* st., to be repaid to Vaughan and Chamberlan at such place and days as he and they shall agree upon.*

In all places they shall diligently enquire of occurrents, what preparation the Emperor makes, and when and where he intends to march forward. If De Bures will not agree as Landenbergh has done, they shall write for further instructions; and Vaughan shall remain with him, while Chamberlain proceeds alone to the rest of their charge with Landenbergh and the other captain. Both shall try "to get a true example of the ordinances whereunto the Almans both horsemen and footmen be usually sworn," and send it hither; and shall return as soon as they have executed their charges.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 27. Headed by Paget: Instructions given by the King, &c.

17 March. **209. WOLVESEY COLLEGE.**

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 15.

Surrender of the college or chapel of St. Elizabeth of Hungary before the gate of the bp. of Winchester's castle or palace of Wolvesey near Winchester, and all its possessions in co. Hants and elsewhere in England. 17 March 35 Henry VIII. *Signed* by Thos. Runcorn, provost, Robt. Watton, precentor, four chaplains and seven others [See Eighth Report of D. Keeper of Pub. Records App. II. 49].

Seal good.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p. 1, No. 10*] without mem. of acknowledgment.

17 March. **210. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

On the 17th the Grand Esquier de l'Empereur, who lately came in post from Spire, showed me a letter in Spanish, dated at Spire, 11 March, reporting that all Germany, Catholics and not Catholics, has "agreed to assail the French King this summer and the Turks there at Tolon." The king of the Romans was just arrived with his two sons, and the "order of their aid and assaile" should be immediately concluded, and certified to the Regent by the Emperor's secretary†: who is looked for hourly.

The Grand Esquier told me, to-day, that, before he left Spire, the duke of Holst's ambassadors had arrived there and would conclude a peace. Has no other knowledge of the premises, but the author is a man of estimation. Gaunte, 17 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1543.

17 March. **211. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 53.]

Has received his letters of the 4th inst., containing the instance which the English have again made for the Emperor's declaration against

* Altered from:—Has appointed his servants A. B, to put in bank against their arrival at Antwerp the sum of ——— (blank) to despatch De Bures, and for the rest to take letters of exchange to be paid at Spire or elsewhere.

† Joice Bave. See No. 216.

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211. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS—cont.

the Scots and the King's offer to do the like against the duke of Holstein in case the latter's deputies here will not treat, allowing time to advertise the King's subjects in the parts of Eastland (*d'Oost*) and let them withdraw their goods out of the Duke's danger. Writes his determination and intention to the Queen of Hungary, that she may advertise Chapuys, whom he charges to conform thereto in dealing with the King and Council. Will advertise him of other occurrences shortly. Spire, 17 March 1543.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, p. 1.

18 March. 212. BORDER EXPENSES.

R. O.

Newcastell upon Tyne, 18 March 35 Henry VIII. :—Brief declaration by John Uvedale, treasurer appointed for payment of my lord Lieutenant, and his retinue of 100 men and all the garrisons now on the Borders.

Showing that at his declaration sent to my lord of Suffolk, on the 1st inst., he had (with 107*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in broken and refuse gold and 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in two bills of prest of the earl of Rutelande and Sir Robert Bowes, 9,572*l.* 0*s.* 5½*d.* Whereof:—

Paid by Suffolk's warrant, for Suffolk's own diets and wages of his 100 men, for 10 days ending 21 March, 83*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; for spiall money 20*l.*; to Sir Thos. Whartone, for the sheriff of Ayer and larde Dunlanrik, 140*l.*; to Sir Ralph Eure 26*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; for coats, conduct and wages to the 11th inst. of sundry men sent to the Borders, 311*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; to Ric. Bowes, for bringing 10,000*l.* from London to Newcastle, 40*l.*; to Edw. Shelley 300*l.*

By warrants of the earl of Hartefoorde, now lieutenant in the North, for 14 days' wages of the garrisons, from 11 to 24 March, 1,001*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*; for coats, conduct, and wages to 25 March of sundry men lately sent to the Borders 50*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*; to Chestre and Carlile heralds for their coats 4*l.* and for 33 days' wages, from 21 Feb. to 24 March, 13*l.* 14*s.*

Remainder 7,581*l.* 12*s.* 5½*d.*

Memorandum that the garrisons consume 74*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* daily, or 1,039*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in 14 days and 2,078*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* a month, over and besides the diets of the lord Lieutenant and wages of his 100 men and of 137 watchmen lying on the Borders. *Signed*: Jo. Uvedale.

Large paper, p. 1. Endd: Three sundry declarations of thaccomptz of John Uvedale of the xviii of March the xvj of April and the vij of Maii., 1544.

18 March. 213. [BOTHWELL?] to CHRISTIAN III.

Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 193.

Remembers ever the munificence with which he was received in Christian's court four years ago; but his long wanderings since, in distant lands, have prevented his writing. A few months ago, after returning to his own country, which places its highest hope in Christian, he sent his intimate friend (*necessarius*) for whom he desires credence, to show its state and his own. Ex Strivelingo, 18 Martii 1543.

Lat.

18 March. 214. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.

By the treaty the Emperor is bound to put an army of 2,000 men upon the sea, but she is doubtful what kind of ships would best suit this enterprise. As the English ships are large and heavily armed she quite thinks that the English would wish the Emperor's to be like them; but as the ships are for coast defence, and light moveable ones (*moyennes et agiles*) can better take refuge from storms, and the French and Scots are not likely to

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be able to use or to arm any great ships, she thinks that her ships should be light and moveable. Holland and Friesland moreover are in great danger from the Scots and have no port of refuge for great ships. He is to show these considerations to the Council or to the Admiral. Gandt, 18 March, 1543.

French. Copy, pp. 2. Endd.: Double des lettres de la Royne a l'Ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du xvij^e de Mars 1543, avant Pasques.

R. O.

2. Modern transcript from the original draft at Vienna.

Pp. 2. See Spanish Calendar VI. ii., No 118, where the letter is misplaced.

19 March. 216. SUFFOLK to ANGUS.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 32.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No 188.

The King's (altered from your) chaplain, Mr. Penwyne, has declared that Angus takes Suffolk for his friend. Has been and will be so as long as Angus demeans himself like a true nobleman to the King: for, although some who neither care for their own honesties nor Angus's wealth have misled him, Suffolk trusts that he will henceforth beware of such and use himself "like a noble true hardy knight," as he has always been esteemed, to show that he forgets not the King's goodness, who "never failed his true servants and friends nor never will." Westm., 19 March.

Draft, p. 1. Endd.: My lord of Suffolk to my lord of Anguise, xix^e Martii 1543.

19 March. 215. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 621.

Received the Council's letters on the 13th, but delayed moving Granvelle thereupon until the 16th, that the Emperor might first have letters from Chapuys. As to the Scots, Granvelle said there was no answer from the Queen, but the Ambassador had written, and the Emperor was about to follow Henry's advice and agree with the duke of Holst (whose ambassadors arrived two days before, and Count Palatine Frederic, at his departure, had promised to accept any end the Emperor made with them). To that Wotton said it was inexpedient to have war with the Duke now, both because it would drive the Emperor to keep men in Phryseland, Overissel, Geldreland and Holland, and upon the sea, and because the Duke was "apparentid" among the Princes of the Empire and "confederid" with the Protestants. Granvelle seemed to hope that the matter would be pacified; and the Duke's ambassadors are reported to have the same hope. Wotton then desired that the Scots might be declared enemies; and then, in case the Emperor and Duke did not agree, Henry would do as he was bound by the treaty. Granvelle said that the Emperor was sending secretary Joyssse, on the morrow, to the Queen for that matter. "To declare them enemies?" quod I. "To speak with her," quod Granvele, "of that matter; and then shall th'answer be made." Urged that, as the King was now forced to send men to the Borders to resist the Scots, there might be no more delay; but Granvelle begged him to be content until Joyssse had been with the Queen, assuring him that the Emperor had more regard for Henry's affairs than those of his own brother the king of Romans.

As to the men the Bishop of Rome should send to the French king: Granvelle said he knew the Bishop wished to do Henry displeasure, but thought him too covetous to part with money. As to the navy, the Lady Regent was about it; and the Emperor would have all his preparations ready at the time appointed. As to Bergamo, Granvelle could trust the Emperor's ambassador in Venice to know whatever was concluded there,

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216. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

however secretly; which ambassador is named Mendosa and was ambassador in England. As to the Genoese, the Emperor had sent 1,000 lantz-knechts thither, and reckoned himself as sure of Genoa as Henry did of London. As to the Bishop of Rome, he could not hurt the Emperor; and although the marriage of Orleans with the Bishop's kinswoman was expected in France, the Bishop giving with her Parme and Placenze, he dare not for shame do it.

The king of Denmark's ambassadors are a count of Oldenburgh, the Chancellor, and two knights. Count Palatine Frederic departed on the 16th, to possess the lands of his eldest brother Lewis the Elector who is dead. He is like to have business with Otto Henrich, his nephew; for Robert, the father of Otto Henrich and Duke Philip, was elder brother to Frederic and, by the Golden Bull, "the elder brother being departed, his son shall ex[clude] the younger brother." The French (20,000 as the Venetian ambassadors aver) besiege Carmignane, and, by letters from Milan, Guasto goes to levy the siege. Granvelle says the French king is deceived in thinking that a "brag" in Italy will make the Emperor divide his army.

The States have consented to declare the French king enemy to the Empire. Some of the Imperial cities that have goods in France required it to be kept secret for a while, but that was impossible. Granvelle triumphs not a little that neither Maximilian nor his father* could ever obtain the like, and says the Princes here call the French king "le plus malheureux, le plus meschant, le plus deshonneur, le plus detestable prince, qui jamais fust en la Chrestiente." Granvelle accepted two of the books which were sent, and promised to read them after supper, when only he is at leisure, and to let the Emperor see one. Describes (graphically) how Granvelle appeared "marvellous jocund," a great evidence that the Emperor's affairs here prosper.

The Council wrote to Wotton to agree with Baron Haideck, or some other captain, for 1,000 horses more; but as the Baron dwells 200 miles hence there is no time to send to him, and only a chance that the Paltzgrave's death may bring Duke Otton Henrich up hither and the Baron, his servant, in his company. Has been in hand with others to serve at the same rate as Chr. van Landenbergh; but they refuse and cannot believe that any man is able to serve so. Is in perplexity unless Mr. Vaughan and Chamberleyn bring further instructions, or Henry sends them express, "for it is high time your Highness were provided of them." To be well served, Henry can pay no less than the Emperor does, which is 12 guildens of 15 batzes; not adding "the which are of the value of twenty stuvers Brabantz or two shillings and six pence sterling," for that is an oversight, as Wotton wrote from Couleyn, 15 batzes making at least 25 stuvers Brabantz or 3s. 1½d. st. Also for four-horse waggons they look for 24 gyldons the month. Spyre, 19 Ma[rch] 1543. Signed.

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

19 March. 217. WOTTON to PAGET.

B. O.

Thanks for obtaining his "new warrant." Wrote lately concerning one Landshad. In despair of speaking with Baron Heideck, the King's servant, or of getting any good captain to serve at the rate at which (it is written) Landenbergh will serve the King, Wotton has now written

* Frederic III.

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to the King to send a courier to declare whether he shall proffer more, or otherwise agree with any captain. Time passes. Not being well stored of money has not paid bearer, Nicholas, for his journey. Spyre, 19 March 1543. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

19 March. 218. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote last that the Emperor was demanding aid of the States of the Empire against the French king, the long discussion of which is an argument that the Princes are inclined to give it, on account of the French confederation with the Turk and the greater necessity for suppressing the Turk within than for going to the attack of that without. The cities delay because they have much merchandise and debts due to them in France; but the common expectation is that all the orders will declare war against the French king unless he leaves his Turkish confederations; for it is thought that the Turk will not return to Hungary this year, such distant expeditions in successive years being impossible, so that the army destined against him may be turned against France. On the other hand, the States require the Emperor to confirm peace in Germany. Naples has given the Emperor 500,000 ducats, as the Viceroy's son reports, and Spain a vast sum of money besides soldiers. The King of Denmark has an honorable embassy here, which came from the court of Burgundy, but has done nothing yet. The Dane is said to have many soldiers; and, as he had a league with the late king of Scotland, so now frequent embassies go between Denmark and Scotland, as the Lubeck and Hamburg agents here report. The Swiss cantons are holding a Diet indicted "ad Dominicam Oculi,"^o where the French king has orators. In the Diet lately held in the beginning of February nothing was decreed; nor have the Swiss any ambassador in this assembly here. The Emperor has given day to his captains to return hither at Easter. Elector Palatine Louis died on Sunday morning.[†] There is great hope of agreement between the Emperor and the States of the Empire, and of some moderation of the tumults in Germany. Spire, 19 March 1544.

Latin. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1543.

19 March. 219. GIOVANBATTISTA and Others to EDMUND HARVEL.

R. O.

The reported liberality of your King and his recognition of men of genius (*virtuosi*), especially Italians, has moved us three, viz. Mastro Giovanbattista, painter of Ravenna, with two other companions to serve him. "I" offer to make artificial fires of divers sorts to offend the enemy in vessels of terracotta of several sorts to throw (*tirare*) with the hands; likewise "pastelli" of fire which are thrown with the hands to burn ships' decks and other woodwork at sea; and pikes and darts, arrows with fires and guns (*schioppi*)[§] inside that offend the enemy with great force and loss. Item, several round shields and arm pieces (*rotelle et imbracciadore*) with guns inside that fire (*tirano*) upon the enemy and pierce any armour. Powder, again, in several forms, one that makes no report (?) (*che non fa schioppo*) which serves very well for ambuscades and is fired at the enemy without being heard from a distance: "passa come l'altre polvere fine." Item, certain balls with guns inside which are thrown with the hand and pierce the enemy, and inside every ball are four guns. With other secrets and virtues which I reserve to

* Third Sunday in Lent, 16 March.

† March 16th.

‡ This quotation is literally translated.

§ Compare Vol. XVIII. Pt. ii. No. 310.

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219. GIOVANBATTISTA and Others to EDMUND HARVEL—*cont.*

myself to be able to succeed better when I shall be in his Majesty's presence." Has also a wife, adorned with all womanly virtues, who can play the lute and sing, read and write, so as to teach girls (*putte*). Has not money enough to take them to England and provide necessaries. Venice, 19 March '44. *Subscribed*: "Mastro Giovanbatt^a et Compagni."

Italian. Hol., p. 1. Endd.: Giovanbattista with his fellows to Mr. Harvel.

[20 Mar.] **220.** [HENRY VIII. to LENNOX.]

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 115.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 18.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. 1., 133.]

Has received his letter and credence by bearer, his secretary Thomas Bishoppe, and thanks him for his good will. By perseverance therein he shall find that he deals with a prince of honor, as his secretary can partly declare. Has appointed the Warden of the West Marches and Mr. Robert Bowes to meet at Carlisle with commissioners from Lennox and other lords, the King's friends, and conclude articles to be observed on both parts. [Westm., 20 March 35 Hen. VIII.]*

Draft, p. 1. Headed in a later hand: To Therle of Lynouxe.

20 March. **221.** HENRY VIII. to [LORD MAXWELL].

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 118.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 18.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. 1., 116.]

Summons him as his prisoner, in Scotland upon parole, to re-enter, and present himself to lord Wharton, warden of the West Marches, within twelve day from the receipt of this letter. Given, &c., 20 March 35 Hen. VIII.

Copy, pp. 1½. Headed, By the King; and in a later hand, To the lorde Maxwell and Flemmyng.†

20 March. **222.** For the EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Warrant by Gardiner and St. John, to Sadler, to deliver to George Everat, the bearer, whom the Council have appointed controller of the pursers "in this intended [journey] into the North parts," 50*l.* for necessaries re[quired] in the ships appointed to transport men. Westm., 20 March 35 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

20 March. **223.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 33.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 189.

On Monday night arrived lords Evre and Wharton and Sir Ralph Evre, lord warden of the Middle Marches, with Sir Cuthbert Ratclif and Sir John a Lowther. On Tuesday morning Hertford publicly presented lords Evre and Wharton with the King's letters patent creating them barons, and the letters patent to them and Sir Ralph of their offices of the wardenries of the East, West and Middle March, and the patents to Ratclif and Lowther of the captainships of Berwick and Carlisle castles. For which they all on their knees returned thanks to the King.

Afterwards drew apart with the lords wardens; and Hertford, charging them with secrecy, declared how the King, provoked by the untruth of the Scots, had resolved to invade them with an army royal by the sea, under Hertford; and required them to devise how 4,000 horsemen might repair to Edinburgh to join the army. They made it feasible to repair to Edinburgh with such a number, if sure to find the King's army on land

*Cancelled.

† Separate letters were addressed to each in the same terms.

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there, but saw not how to return home without extreme danger. Finally, after much reasoning, in which he found them willing and forward, they resolved that it is not feasible; for they could not serve with the army, as horses cannot lie abroad at night at this season, and there is no carriage for hales and tents to cover them, and the loss of so many good horses would be a great disfigurement to the Borders. Waded with them to know what joint exploit they could make to draw the power of Scotland from the army at their landing; but it appeared that Wharton's power, to join that of the East and Middle Marches, must either come through Lyddesdale in Scotland or go far about; and, either way, his men should be wearied before they entered Scotland, and meanwhile the West Marches left unfurnished to resist Maxwell and others if they listed to make attempts into England. It was therefore thought best that the East and Middle Marches should invade at Berwick, and the West Marches in the West.

Upon learning this opinion Hertford called the captain of Norham, Robt. Collingwood and John Horseleye, men of wit and experience, and, telling them of the enterprise by sea, proposed whether it was not feasible for 4,000 horsemen to invade Scotland so far as to burn Leghe or some town near Edinburgh. They were clearly of opinion that it was not feasible; and after debate, came to the same conclusion as the others.

After communing long, on Tuesday and Wednesday, agreed that lord Evre and Sir Ralph, his son, with 4,000 horsemen of the East and Middle Marches, should burn Hadyngton, a market town within twelve miles of Edinburgh, and the towns on their way homewards; and, at the same instant, Wharton, with 3,000 horse and foot, should burn Hawyke, a market town sixteen miles within Scotland, and other villages in their return; remaining two days and nights within Scotland. To this resolve, as in the writing enclosed, all set their hands. Done at the same instant, the fire raised at Hawyke will draw a great part of Tyvydale and Gedworth Forest from the host that burns Hadyngton, and the fire at Hadyngton withdraw a great power of the Scots from the host that burns Hawyke; and these enterprises shall draw a good part of Lowdyan from the landing of the army at Leghe. To make better countenance of a great army to enter by land, the lords Wardens will take musters immediately within their wardenries, and make proclamations for every man to be ready at an hour's warning. Will warn the earl of Cumberland to lie, nearer the Borders, at his castle of Bromeham, in case the Scots make any incourse in the West Marches when the power of the same is in Scotland.

Sundry gentlemen of the south appointed to attend the King into France are commanding their servants and tenants in these parts to be ready to repair southwards for that voyage; and some of them are called, out of Wharton's office, from the very Borders. Hertford intends to suffer none within the limits of his commission to depart thus unless levied by the King's special letters. Wharton has been accustomed, by Suffolk's warrant, to reward Scots who have done exploits and service for the King. Is Hertford to continue this?

Enclose letters to Wharton from the sheriff of Ayre, Donlaneryke and others; and advertisements sent to the captain of Norham (from Sandy Pryngill) and to lord Evre, of exploits done by John Carr and the garrison of Berwick. Newcastle, 20 March. Signed.

Pp. 6. Add. Endd: 1543.

Ib. f. 36.

2. The above mentioned resolve for the burning of Hadyngton and Hawyke, headed as made before Hertford 19 March 35 Hen. VIII., and signed by lords Evre and Wharton, Sir Ralph Evre, Robert Collingwood, John Horseley and Bryan Layton.

Copy, p. 1.

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20 March.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 38.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 190.

224. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Enclose a schedule showing a great piracy done by Scots upon a merchant's ship of Newcastle within the port of Camfere, for recompense whereof the Emperor ought to make redress with the goods of the Scots now arrested at Camfere. Both in respect of justice and because the merchant, Henry Anderson, is honest and ready to serve the King, they beg the Council to help to his relief. The loss of the ship with her lading is a great lack to this town. Newcastle, 20 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

Ib. f. 40.

2. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 17 March 35 Henry VIII.:—The confession of Cuthbert Rey and seven other mariners (named) of the taking of their ship the '*James*,' of Newcastle, owner, Hen. Aundirson, 100 tons "portage," laden with goods to the value of 2,000 mks.

Lying at anchor within 300 feet of the walls of Camfere in the Emperor's dominion, divers Scottishmen, coming out of Camfere, 11 March, with great force and long assault entered their ship between 10 and 11 p.m., in doing which the Scots murdered and cast overboard the boatswain and wounded four others (named). This done, the Scots all went on land, save thirty, who cut the cables and came away with the ship, and landed the foresaid English mariners at Robyn Hoodis bay in Yorkshire, taking from them 10*l.* in money and all their writings, &c. The thirty Scots confessed that there were ten Scottish ships in Camfere, out of all of which they had help in their enterprise.

Andirson and all others the merchants of Newcastle beg your "lordship" to report this to the King and Council that the governor and lords of Flanders may be written to to make restitution out of the Scottish ships and goods there arrested.

Pp. 2. Endd.

21 March.

225. HENRY VIII. to ANGUS.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 114.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 19.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 134.]

Where he and other friends there have requested forthwith a main army to be sent into Scotland for their relief, the answer will be partly reported by the King's chaplain Mr. Penven and Thos. Bishop, Lynoux's secretary. Reminds him how he is bound by the King's goodness ever since the beginning of their acquaintance, and by his promises, which have hitherto taken no effect through his suffering himself to be seduced with fair words. If he had used his enemies when he had them at advantage as they now use him and his, he would not have been driven to the point he is now at, nor the King put to such charges as he has been, and still intends to be, if Angus and others will agree to the "reasonable things" required for the assurance of their service to the King. Urges him to play the man, and not be overcome with delicateness at this time when he should bestir himself for the preservation of his honor and credit. Requires him to answer this and [and also "our common letter" and the representations of Penven and Bishop, with all speed]* send with all speed the persons who shall meet the King's commissioners at Carlisle.

No date. Draft, pp. 2. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Lynouxe (sic).

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 42.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 191.

Pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute from the King's majesty to th'erle of Anguise, xxj^o Martii 1543.

1544.

21 March.

226. HENRY VIII. to ANGUS, CASSILLIS and GLENCAIRN.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 113.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 20.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 135.]

Received their letter by bearer, his chaplain Mr. Penven, and heard the credence they committed to him and Lynoux's secretary, showing their desire to have a main army sent for their relief. Albeit, hitherto, their proceedings have been such that he cannot easily be induced to any further charge on their desires, or by their devices; upon the report that they will earnestly redubb their past negligence, has, by bearer, sent an answer that will satisfy them. Westm., ——— (blank) March.

Copy, p. 1. Headed: By the King: also, in a later hand "xjth." Endd.: To therles of Anguisher, Casselz and Glencarn.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 44.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II. No. 192.

In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: "Mynute," &c., "xxj" Martin 1543."

21 March.

227. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 51.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 16.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 118.]

The King, thinking it necessary to have some Border horsemen with him in France, requires Hertford to signify to the Warden of the West Marches that he will have 200 of the best horsemen there, of which Sir Wm. Musgrave shall levy and lead 25 out of Beaucastle, 25 out of the Debateable Ground, 25 out of Holme abbey lands and 25 out of his own, and the rest shall be led and levied by Thos. or Ric. of Dacre out of Gillesland, Brough barony, and elsewhere as the Warden thinks convenient. The Warden is to help them forward. Hertford shall write to the Warden of the Middle Marches to signify how many can be spared out of Tyndale and Ryddesdall, and who should lead them. As divers Scotsmen, who have laid hostages and done exploits against the King's enemies in Scotland, offer to serve anywhere, Wharton is to be required to provide, if he can, 150 of them to serve the King in France. Beg him to let the King know with diligence what can be done herein. Where Hertford desired, by letter, that Sadler might go with him into Scotland, the King is content that he shall go, notwithstanding the former determination. Enclose letters (copies herewith) to lords Maxwell and Flemyng for their re-entries. Of the Scottish prisoners who have entered and shall shortly enter, those most able to do hurt or good are to be detained, and the rest sent home upon the usual assurance. Linoux's secretary and Penven are despatched with letters (copies enclosed) and further answer, upon their sundry discourses with the King, that Mr. Bowes shall be sent after them to Carlisle to join with Wharton in commission to conclude, with commissioners of the "said earls," upon certain points; of which points, when they are determined, Hertford shall have a copy. As Robert Maxwell, when summoned to come in, answered that he was not bound to come unless his father refused, in which case he would render himself within 12 days; if lord Maxwell come not by his day appointed in the King's letter, Wharton should call Robert Maxwell. Hertford shall license Penven and Linoux's secretary to buy and take into Scotland two horses for their own use. Westm., 21 March 1543. *Signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Wriothesley, Cheyne, Paget and Baker.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: Rec xxijth Marcii, at midnight.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 46.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 193.

With corrections in Paget's hand, pp. 3. Endd.

1544.

21 March.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 52.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 195.

228. HERTFORD and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Richmond herald has just arrived out of Scotland with a slender answer which the writers remit to his declaration, who will arrive shortly after these letters. He learnt that the Patriarch, the French ambassador, Sir John Cambell and David Panter are secretly going in embassy to the French king, and will depart from Legh, in the *Lion*, with the first wind. It is whispered that the Cardinal will slip away with them and convey Sir George Douglas into France. Ships come daily out of France into Scotland, and the Frenchmen brag, in Legh, that they always know where the King's ships lie and can pass them in the night without danger. Write this in order that the navy may be warned; for this Scottish ship called the *Lion* is too good a booty to be lost. A brother of David Symple, who was long in England, is newly come from France, and told Richmond that the French king has 50 sail ready to send to Scotland and Ireland with men, money and great ordnance, so that the King may not "be able to abide long in France this year." Also that the French king fortifies his towns and will not show himself in the fields, and that the chancellor of France is executed* and Hanyball made high admiral. Richmond (by whom it will be seen that the Cardinal and lords of Scotland "are grown into a great pride") says that Maxwell has undertaken to bring Angus to the Governor's devotion, and is gone with the bp. of Orkney to Angus; with other news similar to Sandy Pryngle's. Newcastle, 21 March. *Signed.*

P.S.—Richmond said that Brunstone came privily to Henry Ray in Edinburgh and has written the letters herewith to the King.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1543.

229. RICHMOND HERALD to the COUNCIL at STIRLING.

Balcarras MS.
Adv. Lib.
Edin. I. 8.*

Demanding the redelivery of the Scotch prisoners released upon parole, viz., the earls of Cassillis and Glencairn, lords Somerville, Maxwell, Graye, Olyvant, and Flemming, Oliver St. Clere, George Hume lord of Hayton, Rob Erskyn, s. and h. to lord Erskyn, Will. Seton, Patrick Heyborn, Jas. Pringle, Jas. St. Clere, Alex. St. Clere, John Matlande lord of Awencastle, Hen. Maxwell brother to lord Maxwell, John Rosse lord of Cragy, the lord Mounkreth, Will. Mounteth lord of Carsy, John Lisle, younger son to the earl of Rothers, John Carmighell eldest son to the Captain of Craford. In the event of noncompliance the King will revenge it, not only on their pledges in England, but on all persons of this realm who shall come into his hands.

Pp. 3. Endd.: Copy of the King of England's charge gevin to his herald namit Richemond, schewin to the lordis of the Consale of Scotland at Sterling.

21 March.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 74.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 15.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 117.]

230. PAGET to HERTFORD.

Yesterday the Lord Admiral took leave of the King, and, this day, departs towards Harwich. All the ships in the Thames, also, this day, "avale outward." Prays God to send Hertford and them all good speed. Fears the long treaty they are now beginning to enter with Angus and the rest (which Hertford will learn from the secretary† and the priest‡) will keep

* A false report. The Chancellor, Guillaume Poyet, though arrested in 1541 was not deprived of his office till the sentence pronounced against him, 23 April 1545, and though severely punished he was not executed even then. See Anselme, VI., 469. The report is no less erroneous if it refer to the Garde des Sceaux. François Errault, Seigneur de Chemans, who was deprived sometime this year, but died on the 3 Sept. following

† Thomas Bishop.

‡ Penven.

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them from doing any good to Hertford in Scotland. Prays God to keep them from doing hurt.

Continued in Paget's own hand.—Sends the great book of the musters; and begs him to send the names of the lords that go with him in this journey. Westm., 21 March 6 p.m., 1543.

P.S.—Commendations to Sadler. Your licence is signed; but not your letter, for the King liked not the form I devised, and I fear you will not like his Majesty's device.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

21 March. 231. HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 48.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 194.

Thinks the King's device very good, that where raids and burnings are made, bills should be set on the church doors or other notable places, purporting "they might thank their Cardinal therefor." Has taken the occasion to draw the proclamation sent herewith, for the King to alter and annihilate it as seems good; intending to publish it when he is in Scotland, so that the falsehood of the Governor and Cardinal may appear and the King's friends more willingly declare themselves and induce others to the King's purpose. Begs the King to accept it in good part. Newcastle, 21 March.

Hol. pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd: 1543.

Ib. f. 49.

2. Proclamation to be made in Scotland that whereas divers of the nobility, being the King's prisoners, humbly sued that he would extend pity to the young Queen, his pronept, and marry her to the Prince, so that the realms might be united and live in peace for ever, the King, notwithstanding his just title to Scotland, was content to hear their suit, provided that their estates would, by act of Parliament, authorise some to conclude it. This was done and the marriage concluded, and oath taken to it by "the earl of Arrain, your Governor as ye call him"; and yet, by the crafty and devilish mean of the Cardinal and his complices, that godly purpose has been altered so that all this realm has cause to curse the hinderers of it. Considering that those pacts are not kept and that his pronept is in peril from the discords here, the King, as her next kinsman, has sent "me the earl of Hertford" with his army royal to require the delivery of her, safely to be kept within this realm until the marriage. All who refuse this shall be persecuted with fire and sword, and those who agree, and deliver good hostages, shall be taken to Hertford's protection, who promises, in the King's name, that they shall enjoy the "liberty and freedom of this realm," with all their possessions, as amply as they now do.

In Hertford's hand, pp. 3.

Ib. f. 58.

3. An earlier draft of § 2, also in Hertford's hand, with slight alterations in Paget's hand. Noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 197 (1).

Pp. 3.

21 March. 232. FLEMISH SHIPPING.

Royal MS.
13 B.1., f 297b.
B. M.

Depositions taken by the burgomaster, etc., of Middelburg showing that a ship called the *Pelican* of Arnemuda (Jas. Martin, master) was robbed, off Leystof in England, by four French ships of war, which afterwards left it and sailed for Boulogne with the deponents. Made 21 March 1543.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

* See No. 188.

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22 March.

233. BISHOPRIC OF WORCESTER.*See GRANTS in MARCH, Nos. 63, 64 and 65.*

22 March.

234. SUFFOLK and PAGET to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 45.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 119.]

Bearer, Sir John Borthwick, has been taken into the King's service with a pension of 300cr. by the year, and, as able to do good service "in this enterprise," is appointed to repair to his Lordship. The King has given him 100 crowns as a reward. Westminster, 22 March 1543. *Signed.*

P.S.—As soon as the enterprise is done you shall send him up again, as the King means "to use his service otherwise."

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

22 March.

235. EDW. SHELLEY to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 41.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 120.]

This day Sir Geo. Douglas sent his servant Spence to advertise Hertford that six Scottish ships tarry for wind to go into Flanders, carrying three several ambassadors, one to the Emperor, another to the French King, and the third to the King of Denmark, to get aid for Scotland. It was proclaimed yesterday, at 12 o'clock, at Edinburgh "that all the freeholders and other that were the Governor's friends" should be at Stirling on the last day of this month, victualled for 12 days, to go against the earl of Lenoux.

If the Governor do not prosper in this journey, "it is thought that the Cardinal will pass into France." Mr. Douglas has not been accustomed to send to me in such affairs, and if you will have him resort to me he must have Mr. Captain's licence. Reminds him of the safe-conduct for the poor fishermen of Ayemowe who daily serve this town with fish, although often robbed both by Scots and Englishmen. Berwick, 22 March.

Copy, p. 1. Endd: Shelley's l're. to my Lord. R. xxijth Marcii.

23 March.

236. COMBEWELL MONASTERY.

Add. Ch.
8,456.
B. M.

Indenture of sale, 23 March 35 Hen. VIII., by Sir John Gage, K.G., Sir John Baker and Edward Gage, of lands called Ten Acres beside Hacham Barne, Surr. (boundaries given), parcel of the late mon. of Combewell, Kent, to Hen. Draper of Camerwell, Surr. Price 26l. 13s. 4d. *Signed by Gage. Seal lost.*

Parchment.

24 March.

237. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 87.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 122.]

At Boston there is wool ready to be shipped for Calays, sufficient to lade 10 ships. As on 6 April the King's garrison there is to be paid of the money from the said wools, your Lordship shall immediately order 10 ships of Newcastle and thereabouts of 40 to 60 tons burthen to proceed to lade it; and warn George Ryveley and Cumberforde, who are appointed to waft provisions made in Norfolk and Suffolk to waft them from Boston through Yarmouth road, Leistoft road, Orphornasse and, within the Sands, to the Downs and then return to waft victuals for Calays. Westm., 24 March 1543. *Signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Paget and Bakere.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

1544.

24 March.

238. GARDINER and St. JOHN to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 97.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I. 121.]
Haynes'
St Papers, 20.

The ships being departed from this port of London, and the trouble therein somewhat past, advertise him that (albeit they cannot send the particular declaration of every ship in every port, as they hope to do within four or five days, yet, there being departed hence and ready at other ports 160 sail, whereof from London and the Coln Water go 13 wafters, the *Lyon* prepared to transport Hertford, with three little barks for scourers, and 28 ships victualled, as the wafters be, for two months, and rated to receive soldiers there, the mariners whereof are victualled for seven days, by which time 19 other ships of 300 tons and under, laden with victual, shall join them) there goes with these ships 1,800qr. of meal; so that Hertford may assure himself that he has sufficient for his men for 56 days in all kinds of victual and in some kinds a great surplus. Westm., 24 March. Signed.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To Therle of Hertforde.

24 March.

239. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 54.]

Has received her letters of the 10th inst. together with the patents and declaration therein mentioned, besides the extract of the communications of the English ambassador, of which Chapuys has several times written to her the same thing in substance. *They would have been better, and more to be esteemed and accepted, if they had been made before this, and had proceeded (although late) spontaneously, without waiting for Chapuys's remonstrances and reproaches to those here for not having imparted the said affairs to the Emperor and Queen, nor to himself. As to the recompense of the merchants for the herrings, there is no chance of it (il n'y a ordre du monde) and, worse still, this Council, though they insist, by the advertisement of their ambassador resident with her, that application ought to be made to them in the matter, have four times delayed audience to Chapuys's man and Jasper Douchy's (who came for that suit), insomuch that, also, it was impossible to speak with them for the reciprocal patents, to the delivery of which, although they affirm that they will give them, they show themselves cold enough, excusing themselves by pressure of business. But, as Chapuys wrote before to Jasper Douchy, the Flemings ought not to leave off navigating nor making use of French ships, as the Council declared to him some days ago.*

Does not think it well to show the declaration until he gets the Emperor's answer to his letters of the 2nd inst. in accordance with which to use it.

Nothing has happened here since his last except that the men-of-war for Scotland have sailed, intending to make all diligence in their enterprise. God grant them success, in order not to delay the expedition against France. London, 24 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

24 March.

240. The LORD JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to St. LEGER.

R. O.
St. P., III. 490.

Since his departure there have been alterations amongst the nobility and others, albeit the writers have, by policy, abated their secret combinations, whereof his old friend Oechonor seems to be the author, with the lord of Upper Ossery, who, for his misdemeanour against O'More, is committed to Dublin castle and shall there remain, howbeit he says his combination was only against O'More. When Ormond and the other commissioners entered Connaught Richard Oge's sons had "proclaimed Ulicke, the eldest brother, McWilliam, captain and ruler there, after the old Irish sort," and, within a few days after, Ormond, being at Balleloghriagh, had five or six

1544.

240. The LORD JUSTICE and COUNCIL of IRELAND to ST. LIEGER—cont.

tall horsemen and 15 boys slain without Athenry by Richard Oge's sons, who have laid their forces to take the castles and garrisons of the late earl^o there, and have broken an order for a month's respite taken with them by Ormonde, Thomonde, Ybreacan and their associates. Have committed the rule of Clanrycarde and all the late earl's castles there to Thomas Burke, his son, assisted by Ybreacan and other gentlemen of the country, till further order may be taken; and so they are in open hostility. Whether the late earl has any heir male "is not yet known, there were so many marriages and divorces, but no doubt he married this last woman solemnly."

Callogh Odonell you left with us, for the castle of the Leffer to be rendered to his father, according to your former order, but his brother Hugh, encouraged by his uncle the earl of Tyrone, still detains it; so that, in pursuance of the indentures with your lordship and the Council, we have sent FitzHenry with 50 gunners and Andrew Brereton with as many archers in aid of the said Callogh to obtain the castle.

As to the kerne to be sent into England, the nobility to whom the King wrote are, partly by our means, willing to set forth his pleasure; but the idle men here are not at such commandment that they will forthwith depart the realm without some nobleman of these parts to conduct them, and upon so short a warning men in England "would not be so suddenly reared to depart the realm," for the letters could scant be delivered by the time limited, and the great lords say that it had been little enough to have known it at Michaelmas. The Council divided, some to the North and the writers to Casshell, where they consulted Ormonde, Desmounde, Thomonde, Ybreacan, Cayer and others and wrote a joint letter to the King that they would endeavour to have 1,000 ready to send over at Easter. Lest the letter miscarry (pirates and Bretons now keeping on these coasts) they enclose a copy and beg him to move the King to send a navy; for if these kerne, which shall pass but in "pickardes," should be taken, many inconveniences might ensue: "and surely if there be not some defence upon these seas the Brytttons will be lords betwixt Bryttayne and Scotlande." From the house of me, the Chancellor, in our return from the West parts, 24 March. *Signed by* Brabazon, Alen, George abp. of Dublin, Lutrell, Bathe and Basnet.

Pp. 3. Add.: lord Deputy. Endd.: 1548.

25 March. 241. THOMAS HOPSON.

R. O.

Extract from a grant to Thos. Hopson of the manor of Colburye, Hants, &c. 25 March 35 Hen. VIII. See GRANTS in MARCH, No. 70.

Lat. Faded and mutilated. Three large sheets of paper written on the one side only.

25 March. 242. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL and SADLER to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 54.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 196.

In pursuance of the Council's letters of the 21st, have written to Wharton and Sir Ralph Evre, warden of the Middle Marches, to put ready the Border horsemen, both English and Scots, and doubtless, the King will receive answer thereof to his satisfaction.

Enclose advertisements received from lord Evre, Sir Ralph Evre and Sandy Pringle. Newcastle, 25 March. *Signed.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1548.

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Hatfield MS.
231, No. 75.

2. Draft of the preceding.

P. 1. in *Sadler's hand*. See Calendar of Cecil MSS., Pt. I., 124.

26 March.

243. THE KING'S PARTY IN SCOTLAND.

Commission to Wharton and Bowes. See 17 May 1544.

R. O.

St. P., v. 361.
(Almost the
whole text.)

2. First Instructions for Wharton and Bowes.

Whereas the earls of Lynoux, Anguish, Casselz and Glencarn have addressed to us (*altered from "his Majesty"*) Mr. Penven, one of our (*altered from "his Majesty's"*) chaplains, and Mr. Thomas Bisshop, Lynoux's secretary, with letters of credence, who have declared their imminent danger from the force which the Cardinal and the earl of Arren prepare against them, beseeching us, at whose only hand they can hope for help, to send a main army for their relief,^o offering to join with it and serve without respect to any former covenant by Lynoux with the French king (Lynoux promising, by his secretary, to accept no offer hereafter by the French king, but be ruled always by our advice); albeit the thing they require could not be done without great charges, and the time of year is not propitious, and we have had cause to be dissuaded herein by the slackness of some heretofore, we are content to hear their suit and therefore send down to Carlisle Sir Robert Bowes, ordinary master of our Requests, to join with Lord Wharton, &c. (warden of our West Marches in § 2), as our two commissioners to agree there with such as the said earls shall send upon such articles as we shall propose.

Bowes shall therefore, with those instructions and the writings prepared for this journey, repair in post to the "said warden," to whom he shall declare his whole charge. They two shall then, jointly, repair to Carlisle, and, having seen the "sufficient commission or instructions" of such as are sent from the said earls, shall declare the cause of the King's sending them, and that, reputed them to be men of honor, the King will show what he desires of them and what he will do for them in return, and has devised certain articles, which if they perform (and for that purpose presently lay these hostages, viz., Lynoux his brother or some other sufficient hostage,[†] Angus the master of Morton, or else Temtallon castle, and Casselz and Glencarn to covenant in writing that the pledges now held for their ransoms shall also be their pledges in this), he will send in his army to daunt their enemies, and also do for them as hereafter expressed. The things which the King requires of them are:—

1. They shall cause the Word of God to be taught and preached in their countries, as the only foundation of truth and means of judging who proceeds justly with them and who abuses them for private glory. 2. The said earls shall for ever remain perfect friends to the King and to England, and shall never consent to any league to the contrary, and shall renounce all leagues between France and Scotland, and all other private pacts which they may have made to the French king or other to the prejudice of

* The above clause is substituted for the following. "declared unto us the evil estate and condition that Scotlande standeth in at this present, which hath chiefly proceeded, and is continued, by the lack and disloyalty of th'earl of Arrayn, who, usurping th'authority of Governor, hath not only by his folly and unfaithful proceeding with us brought the realm into great ruin, decay and misery, but also hath given himself wholly to the will and order of the Cardinal, who would the whole State and nobility of Scotland should perish rather than that God's Word should be known and published amongst them, whereby the hypocrisy and abuse of him and others there of his sort should be espied and reformed; beseeching us therefore that for the reformation thereof and th'establishment of the realm in some order of justice, and for their relief and help, it woll please us to send thither our army."

† Substituted for "his brother, the bishop of the Isles, &c."

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243. THE KING'S PARTY in SCOTLAND—cont.

England; and shall serve the King, "for like wages as other our subjects do," against France or any other. 3. They shall diligently foresee that the young Queen is not conveyed away; and shall do their utmost to get the keeping of her and deliver her to the King until of age to be married to his son. 4. They shall assist the King to get possession of Jedworth, Kelso, Roksborowe, Hume Castle, the Hermitage, the Marshe and Tyvydaill, and be enemies to all who oppose him in this. 5. They shall, with all their force, help the King to be protector of that realm, and shall accept and name him protector during the minority of his pronepte.

If the said earls agree to these articles and give hostages as aforesaid the King will:—

1. Send a main army to defeat their common enemies, with charge to devastate nothing that belongs to the said earls, or to such as they shall have assurance to be the King's friends. 2. Whereas Lynoux makes suit to be Governor under the King, he shall have that office, with a Council of the King's appointment, provided he accept the King as Protector, and call no Parliament, or give nothing that is confiscated or otherwise grown to the Crown, without the King's express consent. 3. Lynoux, as Governor, shall have a reasonable portion of the revenues to maintain that estate, leaving sufficient for the entertainment of the young Queen and of a permanent Council at Edinburgh for the administration of justice; and in that case the King, as Protector, shall have some such hold as is thought necessary for the stay of the country. 4. Where Lynoux has desired our favour for the maintenance of his title against Arreyn [, "we had much rather advance him and set forward his title than his adversary's, who hath dealt so ungently and so untruly with us," and]* if he do as above expressed, in case God "dispose his will of our said nepce, leaving behind her no issue," we will aid him to obtain his title. 5. Albeit Angus, being now, by the King's means, restored to his inheritance in Scotland, ought no longer to ask any pension, yet, that he and the others may earnestly join with Lynoux and extend all their power for the accomplishment of the points aforesaid, his pension shall be continued (and the arrears paid out of hand) and Casselz and Glencarn shall each have 1,000 cr. (altered from 2,000 cr.) given to them; provided the foresaid demands are first agreed to, and the foresaid hostages laid.

And if the commissioners of Scotland desire a larger capitulation of the aforesaid articles, the King is content that, when these are subscribed and the hostages put in, the larger capitulation shall be referred to his Lieutenant, to whom he will send instructions; and meanwhile Wharton and Bowes shall sign and deliver the foresaid articles (or, if they receive the articles signed by the earls themselves, they shall deliver the articles signed by the King, which they carry for that purpose).

And if they shall not agree to the foresaid articles, and not lay the hostages, Wharton and Bowes shall, with good words, refer them to a further communication of the premises with Hertford at his coming to Edinburgh; and dismiss them in friendly sort, Bowes returning to the King.

And where Lynoux lately made suit by his secretary to have in marriage lady Margaret, the King's niece; if that suit is renewed, Wharton and Bowes shall say that, albeit the King would be content that (Lynoux performing the said covenants to the King's satisfaction) it should be so, he has promised to her "never to cause her to marry any but whom she shall find in her own heart to love," and they have never seen each other. Even if they like each other, the marriage cannot be honorably perfected until dot and dower are agreed upon. It is a covenant that cannot easily be

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treated now; but, hereafter, when Lynoux has done some notable good service, if, upon meeting, they like each other, he shall have an answer to content him.

Finally if Dunlanrike, who, it is thought, shall be one of the commissioners, seem ill pleased that he has no money at this time, they shall remind him gently of the reward of 100*l.* lately sent him and the pension of 500*cr.* which the King has promised him, and say that although the King does not reward him now, he had [those things] when Cassalz and Glyncar had nothing, and shall advise him not to mistrust the King's consideration of his services.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 41. Endd.: Instructions for the lord Wharton and Sir Robert Bowes, &c.

R. O. 8. Fair copy of the preceding, from which it is printed in the State Papers, with the heading:—"Instructions given by the King's Majesty unto his right trusty and right well-beloved Councillors, the lord Wharton, warden of the West Marches for anempst Scotland, Sir Robert Bowes, knight, ordinary master of the Requests, whom his Majesty hath appointed," &c.

Pp. 8. Endd.: Copy of th'instruccions.

R. O. 4. [Remembrances for Wharton and Bowes in their conference with the commissioners of Lennox, Angus, Cassillis and Glencairn at Carlisle.]

To remind them of the King's charges in their aid, and induce them to offer a recompense; if need be, "lord Wharton, &c.," suggesting, as of themselves, that Angus should deliver Tentallon in exchange for something in England, and all assist to get the castle of Edinburgh, towns of Leith, Kelso and Jedworth, Hume house, the Marche, Tevidale and lord Maxwell's lands into the King's hands. Possible arguments which might ensue upon this; and how to proceed in the event either of refusal or acceptance of this article. The "second article, containing the accepting of God's word," is such that no "replication" is likely; and so likewise are the fourth and fifth, if the first is accepted. Possible objections to and arguments for "the third article, concerning their environing of Sterling or such other place where the Queen shall be" (reminding them that at their last convention when they came to Edinburgh they laid siege to Stirling in their way, when the Cardinal and Governor were within it).

Pp. 7.

26 March. 244. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 19.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 125.]

On the 26th inst. had before him at Penrethe many gentlemen of the West Marches in co. Westmoreland, and declared to them "sundry causes" for the King's service according to the proclamations heretofore made, and for other services. Divers whose names are enclosed have appointed certain of their tenants to pass out of the bounds of the West Marches.

Advertises his Lordship of this disfurnishment, but would not presume to stay it, it being stated that they were to attend on his Lordship at Newcastle. Thinks they have not done well. Penreth, 26 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

26 March. 245. VAUGHAN and CHAMBERLAYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix, 626.

On Wednesday, 19th inst., arrived at Bruges and learnt that Mons. de Bure was at his castle of La Noye, 14 leagues off. Forthwith despatched a letter to the ambassador with the Regent, enclosing one

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245. VAUGHAN and CHAMBERLAYN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

to be forwarded to the ambassador with the Emperor signifying (according to their instructions) that he should warn Landenberg of their coming. Wrote also to De Bure that they were coming to him; and arrived with him at La Noye on the 20th. After he had read the King's letter and heard their charge, he said he would do his best, but, being the Emperor's subject, must first speak with the Queen; who had told him that he should lead the horsemen and footmen promised by the Emperor and (in reply to his question whether he should also levy them) that they were already ordered to be levied in these Low Parts; upon which he had said how loth he was to lead men he did not know. He added that upon such men as he would himself bring, from Friesland and Westphalia, he would jeopardy his life and honor; and that, to know the Queen's pleasure, he would repair next day to Brussels, she having left Gaunt, and meet the writers the 2nd day after at Andwerp.

On the same 2nd day they dined with him in Andwerp, at the house of the merchants of Acon; and, as he could not abide with them longer than that day, they showed him the copy of Landenberg's bargain. He offered to be bound to do the like, save to the value of the florin, wherein he said Landenberg was greatly abused, for it was impossible to bring good soldiers at 4 florins of 20 stivers seeing that the Emperor never gave less than 4 Philippus, which is 5 florins of 20 stivers for a month's wages. Pointed out that Landenberg's men would grudge if his were paid higher; and he said he feared Landenberg would not be able to keep his bargain, and that, if so, he would serve with other 2,000 footmen and 400 or 500 horsemen, according to the enclosed remembrance signed by him. He desired, if Landenberg seemed slack, to know Henry's pleasure within 20 days; for the Prince of Orange was levying, for the Emperor, in the Base Countries, 10,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen, and the Empire levying for him at their own charge 25,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen. He said that the Regent told him that, for the men at the Emperor's solde, she would furnish him with men of these parts (the captains, he said, were good men, but their men not well in order) and that the footmen should be the Almans who, after the breaking of the army at Landersey, kept the frontier. He said that Landenberg broke his appointment with the Emperor last summer, and came six weeks late; and evidently wished his sayings of Landenberg to be noted. As they could not conclude upon the valuation of the florin, Chamberleyn remains here, awaiting Henry's instructions for the pact with De Bure, while Vaughan hastens to Spire and Francfort.

De Bure promises them a copy of the Emperor's oath given to footmen, and says that to horsemen the Emperor gives no oath "but taketh their promise t'observe all such articles as shalbe read unto them." De Bure would have had the mustering place in Friesland, but, finally, they got him to appoint Buldewike *alias* Hertzegen Busse, 12 leagues from Andwerp towards Gelderland and 8 or 10 leagues nearer Calais than Mastreght. The Emperor makes 80,000 men for his whole band, but what way into France he will take De Bure knows not. Enclose a letter from him. He departed to a friend's house 12 leagues off, saying that he would warn captains for the levying of the 2,000 footmen and return to Andwerp in four days to abide until he had concluded in writing about their entertainment. He made the writers great cheer at La Noye and Andwerp, and defrayed the charges of their horses and servants riding with him from La Noye to Gaunt. It is said that the king of Denmark is deceased, and that the Almane princes have promised the Emperor to be friends to his friends and enemies to his enemies and aid him against France; so that he is expected here shortly. Merchants say that the Marquis of Gwast has revictualled Carinano in Pied de Mont,

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beside Tauryn, and has taken another town and therein destroyed many Swiss. Andwerp, 26 March. *Signed*: Stephen Vaughan; Thomas Chamberlein.
In Vaughan's hand, pp. 8. Add. Endd. : 1544.

26 March. **246.** VAUGHAN and CHAMBERLAYN to PAGET.

R. O.

Describe (much as in No. 245), how, after coming to Bruges, they went to De Bure, at La Noye castle, 2 leagues from Turney. There he made them great cheer for a night and a piece of a day, returned with them to Gawnt (defraying their charges), and, two days afterwards, entertained them "in a merchant's house" at Andwerp. Upon articling pacts for the entertainment of the 2,000 footmen, found him ready to conclude every article in Landenberg's bargain, save that he said the guldern or florin should be worth 25 styvers, for so the Emperor pays. Seeing that to have one band of Almains better waged than the other might occasion disturbance, and that De Bure asks but 20 days or a month to bring his men, they have written to the King for instructions. "We find De Bure a plain gentleman, a man willing to serve our master, and one that has frankly uttered unto us as much as we could desire." As time draws fast on, Mr. Chamberlayn is to stay and conclude with De Bure, and I hasten to Spyre and Frankfort. Have taken order with Sorer's company here for the money to remain with Chamberlayn for De Bure's payment, and "the rest of the 2,000*l.* that should be paid in Andwerpe to be paid in Francfort." De Bure doubts whether Landenberg will keep his bargain, "who failed the Emperor, vii weeks the last summer of his day." Captains here are as loth to hear praise of others "as curst wives be loth to hear other women, their neighbours, praised for their patience." Desire that De Bure's entertainment of them may be remembered. As Vaughan will have the King's money in his hands in a country where he has no acquaintance, and only two servants; he begs that Chamberlayn may soon be instructed to conclude with De Bure, so that he may shortly join Vaughan in Frankfort. Commends his wife to Paget if she needs help. Sorer's company swear that they will lose 500 mks. by the exchange made for Frankfort. Guast has revictualled Caribano, taken another town and slain many Swiss. Andwerp, 26 March 1544, 4 a.m.

Enclose a letter from De Bure to the King, and a remembrance made by De Bure. This post is hired only to go to you and not to return. *Signed*: S. Vaughan: Thomas Chamberlein.

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 8. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Buren's "Remembrance."

The Count de Buren, having heard the King of England's commissaries, upon the entertainment of 2,000 footmen, and seen the agreement made by Chr. de Landenberghe, accepts charge of them at the same rate; but, seeing that Landenberghe only counts 15 batzes at 20 stivers, cannot believe that footmen can be got for that, yet, offers to do it (even at his own cost) if Landenberghe does, and, if Landenberghe fails, to bring them at the Emperor's rate, and 2,000 footmen and 400 or 500 horse besides, if required. *Signed*: Maximilian d'Egmont.

French, p. 1. Headed by De Buren: "Memoire et response aux commis du Roy sur certains," &c. Endd: The memorial of Mons. de Bures.

247. GERMAN MERCENARIES.

R. O.

"The rates of th'Almaynes as well horsemen as footmen for one month."

Wages of 1,000 horsemen, viz. 200 "barded horses" at 24*fl.*, and 800 others at 12*fl.*, counting the florin at 8*s.* 1*d.* For every twelve horsemen

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247. GERMAN MERCENARIES—cont.

a four horse wagon at 24 crusers, which is 6 batzes or 12*d.* st., a day, and one to attend upon them at 12*fl.* the month. For every 50 horsemen a conductor at 24*fl.* For every 100 horsemen a smith at 24*fl.* having a wagon with horseshoes, nails, &c., at his own charge. For every 500 horsemen a standard bearer at 24*fl.* and page at 12*fl.* For every 100 horsemen a "fureyour" at 24*fl.* For every 500 horsemen a clerk at 24*fl.*, a priest at 24*fl.* and a captain who is allowed four halberdiers, at 8*d.* For every 1,000 a "trusheman" at 12*fl.*, a master of the camp at 24*fl.*, two captains each at 1*fl.* for every man under him, one surgeon, and four trumpets at 24*fl.* each.

For wages and extraordinary pays of 500 horsemen of Mons. de Buren, accounting the same after the rate of Landemburgh (viz. the foregoing).

Wages of 6,000 footmen at 4*fl.* Double pays for the said 6,000, accounting 60 double pays in every 500.

Monthly totals for each item given. Grand total, 8,216*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

Pp. 3. *Endd.*: Rate of the wages of th'Almaynes.

27 March.

248. HENRY VIII. to the EARLS OF WESTMORELAND and CUMBERLAND.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 60.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., 197(2).

Sending Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England and lieutenant in the North, with a main army by sea to invade Scotland, for the advancement of which enterprise the lords wardens of the Marches are to make two great raids upon the East and West Marches, desires them, in the absence of the said Lieutenant and wardens, to do, for the guard of the subjects there, as the Lieutenant shall require, and in all things to aid the said Lieutenant and wardens.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.*: Mynute, the Kynges Majeste to therles of Westmorland and Cumberland, 27^o Martii 1544.

Calig. B. i.
342.
B. M.

2. Copy of the preceding. *Endd. by Wriothesley*: "Copy of the two letters to the earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland."

P. 1.

27 March.

249. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 108.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i., 129.]
Haynes
St. Papers, 21.

The King and Council like his device with the wardens (as contained in his letters) for invasions upon the East and West Marches at the time when the army by sea lands. The earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland are to be made participant of this and other "common matters" intended; and charged with the defence of incursions while the wardens are in Scotland, whereby the country shall be provided for and these noblemen encouraged by knowing that they are not altogether forgotten. The King's letters are sent to them, as Hertford will see by the copy. If the proclamation he devised is made now at his first entry he cannot afterwards burn and spoil the country, having proclaimed the King chief governor of the Queen and protector of the realm. He should defer it until he has the upper hand of the enemies and knows that the King's friends join earnestly with him; which failing, he may fall to burning. Give this only as advice, to be ensued or not as he, on the spot, shall see cause. Return the proclamation, which the King has altered in one or two things. The lord Admiral with the whole fleet, both men-of-war and victuallers, lies in the Wandes^e without Harwich, and will be with him shortly, "God sending

* The entrance to Orwell Haven or the harbour of Harwich was called Orwell Wains or Wands. See "Sailing directions for the Circumnavigation of England," p. 32 [Hakluyt Society], 1889.

1544.

them a merry wind." Westm., 27 March 1544. *Signed by* Norfolk, Suffolk, Westminster, Cheyne, Paget and Petre.

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 56.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 197.

In Paget's hand, pp. 3. Endd.

27 March.

250. PAGET to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 73.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 92.]
Haynes,
St. Papers, 6.

Has received his sundry letters and the other letters and writings he has addressed to the King, which are well taken. The Council will write the King's answers.

"We have prepared as much as we can upon the sea to speak with my Lord Patriarche, &c."

From the Emperor comes news that the whole Empire hath declared themselves enemies to France. The King of Denmark's ambassadors are arrived with the Emperor, and there is hope of some unity between them. The Count Palatine Louis, the Elector, is deceased, and Duke Frederick, the elder of the two^o that were in England, succeeds. The King is well again, "who hath two or three days been a little troubled with a humour descending to his leg." Commendations to Mr. Sadler and Mr. Lee. Westminster, 27 March 1548.

Hol., p. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

27 March.

251. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 62.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 198.
St. P., v., 366.

Enclose letters to Hertford from Wharton showing occurrents learnt, by espials, out of Scotland. Yesternight, at 5 p.m., arrived Sir John Penvan and Lenoux's secretary, whom Hertford has directed to the West Borders (because they dare not enter Scotland by the East or Middle Marches) with a letter to Wharton to convey them, or their letters, in surety. Gentlemen of Cheshire and others appointed to this journey daily arrive; but nothing is heard of the lord Admiral and the ships more than was written by the Council. Newcastle, 27 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Endd.: "Depeched xxvij^o Martii."

27 March.

252. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 81.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 126.]

According to his letters yesterday, has, at Keswik, had before him all the gentlemen in the west of Cumberland, to whom he declared Hertford's commandments for their readiness to serve the King's Majesty. Many of them grudge at the passing of men "to those parts from these," as he wrote before. Encloses a letter received at Keswik from John Thomson, his deputy customer at Carlisle. "The same Davye Yalowhaire is a Scottishman whome I use as an espial. He was with my lord of Suffolk and my lord of Duresme at Darnton, after the late great assemblies at Edinburghe, and did, after solemn mass, receive afore me oath to serve the King's Highness." Kesswike, 27 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hartforde in the Northe.

* The other being Duke Philip.

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27 March. 253. LORD EURE to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 42.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 128.]
Haynes,
St. Papers, 22.

A gentleman of the Marse, called Edm. Trotter, Eure's prisoner, came on Tuesday to his entry. He is a man of small substance but of good wit, one of lord Hume's chief councillors, and says he knows that Maxwell travails to agree the Governor and Lenhouse (Lennox). An espial who was in Edinburgh on Monday last, reports that Lenhouse spake with the Queen, in Stirling, on Friday last, that on Sunday the Governor and Cardinal rode from Edinburgh to Stirling, and that the Governor and Lenhouse (it is said) will agree. Sent the muster book of the garrisons of the East Marches and a brief of the whole number, both of the country and the garrisons, to his son Sir Ralph, warden of the Middle Marches, to deliver to Hertford. Sends a Scot's letter to Hertford received from Rynyan Chirnesyde, laird of Este Nesbet, who dwells within 8 miles of Berwick. Berwick, 27 March. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

27 March. 254. EDW. SHELLEY to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 117.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 127.]

Has here stayed a ship with two tops and a small crayer. Will lade the crayer with biscuit, as commanded by the Council's last letters. The ship is ready to serve the King at his lordship's command. Wrote to the Council for bakers of London, but none are yet come; and by writing to the sheriff of Newcastle has only obtained three. If Hertford could send him six more bakers he could furnish "a victualler or two of bread shortly." As Suffolk commanded, has 400 half quarter sacks ready. Suffolk gave safe-conduct to certain fishermen of Ayemow and Coldyngham, who furnished this town with above 10,000 fish, without which the garrisons in these parts could not have had victuals. Now they desire to know whether they shall be under Hertford's safe-conduct. Begg him to grant it, and they will always be ready to serve him both with their great cobles and their fish. Barwyke, 27 March. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To my lorde Levetenaunt.*

28 March. 255. CONVOCATION.

For notes of proceedings from 4 April 1543 to this date, see Vol. XVIII., Pt. I., No. 365.

28 March. 256. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 20.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 130.]
Haynes,
St. Papers, 22.

A great sort of the lairds of Tevedale intend to make suit secretly to have Hertford's assurance for 20 or 40 days within which to commune with anyone whom Hertford will appoint; so that, as they are promised aid from the Governor and Cardinal within this fortnight, if they get aid they may stand at defiance and, if not, yield. Unless they straightway put in pledges to be partakers with England they should have no assurance. The country is very slow in returning their musters; but as soon as he receives the books he will repair to Hertford. Chipchace, 28 March. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

28 March. 257. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
P. of Sc.,
II., 445.

Held at Edinburgh 28 March 1544 by the Queen's Commissioners, viz., Alex. abbot of Cambuskenneth, John abbot of Paisley, Sir Adam Ottirburn, Mr. Jas. Foulis, clerk register, Mr. Thos. Ballenden, clerk of Justiciarie, and Mr. Hen. Lauder, advocate.

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Continuation to 20 May next of the summons of John Carkelle, burgess of Edinburgh, James Gibsoun, Wm. Donykeir, Geo. Gourlaw, Jas. Balfour, Alex. Thomsoun and Robt. Watsoun for the slaughter of Mr. Robert Galbraith, rector of Spott, one of the senators of the College of Justice.

Parliament prorogued to 20 May next.

29 March. 258. PARLIAMENT.

Journals of
the House
of Lords,
i., 236-266.

Record of the daily attendance of members of the House of Lords and of the business done from Monday, 14 Jan. to Saturday, 29 March [85 Hen. VIII.] when the acts received the Royal assent and Parliament was dissolved, by commissions (recited).

ii. List of acts passed.

29 March. 259. SIR RALPH EURE TO HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 22.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., §31.]

This Friday night^o, received a letter from his father with the master book of the inhabitants and garrisons of the East March, and a letter from a Scotsman, directed to Hertford, sent herewith. Has received returns of musters for all the Middle March, save Newcastle Ward, Morpeth Ward, and Tynmowthe Shire, the Commissioners of which have not yet returned their books, although Thursday last was their furthest day. Encloses a billet of their names, and has written to them sharply to bring the books on Sunday next to Newcastle, where he intends then to be. As Hertford commanded, has spoken with the Scotsmen of whom he has bond and pledges, to know what men they can make to serve the King in France on horseback. They answered that in Scotland they are able and willing to do good service but are loth to go into France. They have desired respite to Thursday next, to speak with their friends. Will at his coming show what men may be made out of Tyndale and Ridsdale to serve in France. Chipchace, 29 March. *Signed*.

P.S.—There will be a want of that power which you reckoned to have out of the East and Middle Marches for “the journey that your Lordship hath appointed us to, because there is so many northern men in wages, for if the whole garrison ware white coats to (*sic*) country men would serve notwithstanding.”

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

29 March. 260. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY TO CHAPUYS.

R. O.

The merchants of Antwerp having had their herrings arrested and sold in England complain that (besides having them sold at a poor price) difficulty is made about delivering the money unless they first give surety for the amount, lest it should afterwards be found that the herrings belong to others. It seems strange that such surety should be required for merchandise leaving these countries upon safe-conduct; and it is notorious that the herrings do not belong to any Frenchmen or other enemies. Requires him to get the proceeds of the sale delivered forthwith, without any trouble for the surety, and with a recompense for loss and interest, as she has divers times written. Bruxelles, 29 March 1543 *devant Pasques*. *Signed*.

P.S.—Begs him to solicit resolution in the matter of the ships of war to be equipped, of which she wrote.

French, p. 1. Countersigned: Despleghem. Add. Sealed.

1544.

30 March.

261. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the JUSTICE and COUNCIL in IRELAND.R. O.
St. P., III., 493.

The King lately wrote for 3,000 kerne whereof 1,000 were to be shipped forthwith to the Pile of Fowdraye for service against Scotland, and the rest put ready upon short warning to attend his royal person into France; but, upon further consideration, his Majesty will not have his realm of Ireland disfurnished of so many, and now requires only 1,000 kerne, of whom 500 shall be transported as above to Fowdraye, or as near as possible between that and Chester, and the other 500 ready upon warning. All are to be picked men, as many as possible of them gunners, levied where they may best be spared and under the leading of the captains to whom the King wrote. Westm., 30 March 1544.

Draft, corrected by Petre, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to the Justice and Counsail in Ireland.

30 March.

262. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 55.]

She has already heard from this King's ambassador resident with her and from the parties, the disorder which happened at La Vere,—of the English ship in that port which the Scots seized and carried off, whereat the King and Council have been marvellously indignant, especially as they knew that the ship had already arrived in Scotland, and was sold and the merchandise dispersed. For remedy the Council, three days ago, sent to tell Chapuys several things by a man of his; and the King, yesterday, sent one of the Council to him with remonstrances and a request to write earnestly to her to order reparation, saying, among other things, that five ships were shortly to leave Scotland for Zealand (or at least, if they would pass into France to keep aloof from this coast, they would approach so near Zealand that it would be possible to arrest them) to arrest which would be the true remedy for the above. The King would pray her to effect the said arrest; and so to use the Scots there, and coming thither, that henceforth they might have neither means, opportunity nor boldness to commit so insolent a disorder. Begs her for this as required by the great amity between the Emperor and the King. London, 30 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

30 March.

263. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 56.]

Having the opportunity of this messenger, would not omit to write that this King, four days ago, received letters from the Count of Lynus (who, as Chapuys before advertised her, received the money and munitions sent by the King of France into Scotland) *declaring a wish to take the King's part, upon reasonable conditions, and requiring a commissioner to be sent to the frontier to treat and conclude the affair. Thereupon the King has despatched a sufficient personage and those here hope that all will succeed according to the King's wish. With the help of the said Count and his other friends, if they persevere in their goodwill, the King will order Scotland as he pleases. The patriarch of Aquilea (although he had the King's safe-conduct to pass this way) preferred to trust himself to the fortune of the sea, and alleged some excuses to the King, to whom he sent a great discourse, in writing, to exhort him not to enter war against France but rather to undertake the arbitrament of peace between the Emperor and the King of France, not doubting (as he said) but that, as the King was rich and the others on every hand needy, he (the King) would easily persuade them to do all he wished (especially with the Pope's assistance on the other side, whom, to please the King, he styled only his master):*

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and, immediately upon his arrival in France, he would put the matter in train and thereupon, with the King's pleasure and safe-conduct, come to Calais to commune of it.

For these eight days the King has been indisposed with a *mal de jambe*, which for two days caused a little fever; from which, thank God! he is delivered, but remains still a little indisposed; and for this cause the Duke of Alburquerque has not yet been to do him reverence. The Duke has been here eight days; and will not leave so soon as he desires, because as yet he has been unable to obtain proper ships for his passage, and he will sojourn in this town until these are provided, especially to avoid the discomfort and trouble which the Duke of Najera has had, waiting for his ships at Plymouth, where he still remains, troubled, both by not finding necessary provision and because the people there are a little rough (*brusque*) and ill-conditioned; while the Duke of Alburquerque here has been attentively visited on the King's behalf. London, 30 March 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

30 March. **264.** HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 64.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 199.

Received theirs of the 27th, and accordingly has written to the earls of Cumberland and Westmoreland. Yesterday arrived in Tynmouth haven lord William with the *Myngon*, Charles Howard with the *Julyan* of Dartmouth, and the pinnace which Candishe made; and this morning came in Jennens with the *Peter of Spayne*. But the *Sweepstake*, in entering the haven yesterday, ran aground, through the master, Wheeler, of Lastof^o, missing the channel in a sudden fog and mist. Lord Cobham and all on board came very hardly to land. Hertford and Sadler have been this day at Tynmouth taking order to save her, and expect to save the ordnance and tackling, and the ship also if there be no great wind between this and the spring which begins on Wednesday. Lord William and lord Cobham told Hertford that, with the lord Admiral and others, in all 10 sail, they left Harwich on Tuesday last and kept together until Wednesday at noon when they lost one another in the mist. Those here, before entering the haven, searched for the lord Admiral during Thursday, Friday and Saturday but could not hear of him. With him were lord Clynton in the *Swallowe*, Sir Nic. Poyntz in the *Gret Gallye*, Sir Rice Maunsell in a hulk and Wyndham in a ship of the West country. The men appointed to this army arrive continually, and will all be here to-morrow night save some whom Hertford has stayed for two or three days longer; so that, unless the ships arrive shortly, the King will be put to great charge for wages here, and the men cannot abide because the country here is destitute of victuals. Newcastle, Sunday night, 30 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O. **2.** Original draft of the above. Dated: "xxx^o Marcii at xj within night."

In Sadler's hand, pp. 5.

30 March. **265.** SIR CHR. MORES to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 60.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i., 132.]

Has set forward the proportion he appointed, viz., 2 demi culverins, slenderly mounted (there being here no elm or other timber for stocks, but he trusts that "with the smiths craft" they shall serve), 2 sakers, 7 fawcons, 3 fawconets, 8 bassys mounted upon four carriages with two chambers apiece, and 3 last of powder. Bows and arrows shall shortly be

* Hastof here, by a misreading of an ill-formed L, which is exceedingly like an H in the draft.

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265. SIR CHR. MORES TO HERTFORD—cont.

coffered when it is known how many he wishes. Here are 200 demi-hakes, 500 morespykes, and also bills; but no planks and hurdles to serve the battery pieces. "For schipping of ony thyng that his here ther is no chipes in this haven for the purpos." Victuals are at such price that his men pay 3*d.* for every meal. Berwick, this Sunday. *Signed.*

P.S.—Here are 16 fair carts and 4 close carts covered with hair. Bows, arrows, strings and powder must be covered. Sufficient hair is said to be at Newcastle. Here are not pioneers's tools to furnish 200.

Pp. 2. Add.: To my lord levetenaunt at Newecastell. *Endd.:* Rec. xxxj^o Marcij.

30 March.

266. ARRAN TO PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi., 163.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II., 194.

After the letters to His Holiness were given to Marcus Grymanus, the Patriarch, it was announced that the legacy of this realm was granted to the Cardinal of St. Andrew's on the kalends of February. Is much affected by this, as the man is very dear to him and ready to spend his life for the Holy See and this state. Thinks that an ornament has been added to the state and that he himself is honoured because of the relationship of blood that is between them. Sent his servant Adam More with the Patriarch both for public and private matters, and begs credence for him and a favourable hearing. Ex Sterlingo, penultimo Martii 1544.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

31 March.

267. THE MINT.

Harl. MS.
698, f. 35.
B. M.

Account of John Browne, keeper of the change and money in the Tower and of the coinage of gold and silver there and elsewhere in England, under the King's letters patent of 23 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII., of the issues and revenues of the coinage in the Tower from 1 July 34 Hen. VIII. to 31 March 35 Hen. VIII.; by the view of Wm. Dunche, auditor of the Mint, before Ralph Sadlier, Edm. Pecham, Wm. Sharrington and Walter Mildmaye, knights, commissioners appointed thereto 21 July 1 Edw. VI.

Arrears, none. Profits of coinage of 141 lb. 6 oz. (should be 541 lb. 6 oz.) of gold at 4*s.* for every lb. Troy of 23 carats and 1 carat of alloy, coined according to an indenture 16 May 34 Hen. VIII. between the King and Ralph Rowlett and Martin Bowes, goldsmiths, London; and 22,053 lb. of silver, at 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2,864*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* No proceeds of coinage elsewhere within England, within the time of this account or of any coinage of the 2 mks. of plate to be taken for every sack of wool conveyed over sea by merchants strangers, in security for payment of custom at their return; or of coinage of the 1 oz. of bullion gold for each sack so borne over sea elsewhere than to the Staple of Calais, or of coinage of the 1 oz. of bullion gold to be taken of such merchants for every three pieces of tin.

Costs incurred, including payments to Martin Bowes, master worker, and for wages and expenses, 2,663*l.* 2*s.* Of which allowances are demanded and a balance of 38*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* paid over to Sir Martin Bowes to be employed in the repair of the houses.

Lat.

ii. English translation of the preceding.

Large paper, pp. 7, in a modern hand.

Ib. f. 43.

2. Similar account by Browne of the same issues and profits between Mich. 35 Hen. VIII. and 31 March 35 Hen. VIII.

Arrears, none. 4*l.* 6*s.* 7½*d.* profits of 311 lb. 6 oz. gold, of 23 carats 3½ gr. with ½ gr. of alloy, at 2*s.* 9*d.* per lb. 27*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* profits of 1811 lb.

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9oz. gold, at 22 carats with 2 carats of alloy at 8s. 120l. 8s. profits of 2408lb. silver at 12d. No coinage of gold or silver elsewhere accounted for, &c. Total charge 151l. 19s. 10½d.

Payments 180l. 5s. 1¼d. Owes nothing "quia' habet superplus" 28l. 5s. 3d. *Lat.*

ii. English translation of the same.

Large paper, pp. 8.

31 March.

268. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to FRANCIS I.

Epp. Reg. Sc.,
ii., 195.

With the advice of Arran and the Three Estates, has despatched Sir John Campbel, lord of Lundy, and Mr. David Paniter, her first secretary, as ambassadors, authorized for the renewal of the ancient treaties between the realms of France and Scotland and to declare the state of the realm. Begs credence for what they will say on the part of Arran, who signs this. Striveling, 31 March 1548, *avant Pasques*.

French.

31 March.

269. CHRISTIAN III. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

By your letters received of this messenger we understood clearly that your Serenity remembers the things which we wrote to you some years ago, and that our speeches with the Earl of Botwell and with your own subjects have come to your ears. Hence we take it kindly that, from very plain evidence, you conjecture our present aims, and so are confirmed against the rumors of our aiding the Scots. Assures Henry that no one has yet dealt with him in the name of the Scots, and that he has not received money from any other quarter for furnishing his fleet and soldiers. If such a thing is proposed to him, his reply will show that he is not unmindful of his dignity or duty. "Ex regia nostra Copenhagen," 31 March 1543. *Signed*: vester bonus frater et amicus, Christiernus, Rex.

Latin. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.: a° xxxv°.

270. DEBTS to the EXCHEQUER.

Add. Ch.
15,891.

Mandate to [the sheriff] of Warwickshire and Leicestershire to appear at the Exchequer at Westm., at Easter next, with the following debts due at Mich. 35 Hen. VIII. (here follows a long list of small debts from various persons.)

A strip of parchment in a roll.

271. FOR THE INVASION OF FRANCE.

R. O.

"Remembrances of things touching the transportation of the army."

(1.) What number of carts or waggons shall be appointed to every 1,000 men? Agreed that each captain of 100 may have one carriage; and none to have more unless they be chief officers and "keep boards." "This article is agreed to be kept by the Vantgarde and Reregarde." (2.) No man shall carry tents or haies for his soldiers footmen, who shall "make their lodgings" as men of war of other nations do. (*In margin*: Agreed to this article.) (3.) As many hoys or playtes to be at Ipsewiche, 20 May, as will transport 500 horses. (4.) Hoys and playtes to be at Malden the ————(blank) day of May (*in margin*: "Gunston's opinion to be had herein"); and similar blank items for Margate, Ramsgate, Dover, Sandwich, ————(blank), Foulston, Hithe, Winchelsey, and Rye. (5.) To appoint men in every port to have charge of the shipping of men and horses; and bridges to be made for this. (*In margin*: "My lord of Norff., for the vantgarde. My Lord Pryvey Seale for the reregarde.") (6.) To

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271. FOR THE INVASION OF FRANCE—cont.

appoint men to see that horsemeat and man's meat is ready at the ports and between London and Dover. (*In margin*: "The Sheriff and other gentlemen that tarry at home to see this furnished.") (7.) Pioneers to be appointed for the vanguard, and men to levy them. (*In margin*: "Dispeched.") (8.) To know where and how the money "for coats and conduct shall be paid, for the vanguard, etc." (*In margin*: In London, "by bill signed by the capitayn of the warde.") (9.) Letters to be written to my lord Lieutenant in the North and to the wardens of the Marches to certify what well horsed men the King may have thence, and take order that on their coming to Dover their horses may be in good plight. (*In margin*: "Dispeched.") (10.) That the horsemen from the North shall be at the sea side at the same time as the rearguard. (*In margin*: "This is agreed unto.") (11.) "Staples to be made for all such hoyes, playtes or shippes as shall cary over horses to taye (*i.e.* tie) the sayd horses unto." (*In margin*: "This is done.") (12.) All pioneers to be at Calais against the rearguard's arrival, so that they may be occupied before the King's coming to Calais. "Memorandum, to take no hoye under forty tonne at least."

Pp. 3. Endd. as above.

R. O.

2. "Things to be ordered by the King's Majesty or by such as shall please his Highness t'appoint to the same."

1. To appoint who shall be of his Highness's Council here in his absence, that they may consider their charge and learn his pleasure therein. 2. To sort such of the Council as be appointed to go to the wards wherein they shall serve. 3. To appoint the officers of every ward. 4. To appoint what numbers of Englishmen and Almains, horse and foot, shall be in each ward. 5. "Item, t'appoint how many of the traict and how many of each other weapon shall be in every hundred, and whether the traict shall be harnessed or no." 6. "What standard and banners shall be used?" 7. To "take order for coats and conduct money." 8. To appoint places for embarking, with men to see the soldiers shipped, provide bridges for horses and half freight for ships. 9. To appoint days for every ward to pass and for the soldiers to assemble at the embarking places. 10. To send a marshal beforehand to Calais. 11. Men to take charge of the soldiers at their landing there. 12. "Commissaries to be sent into Flaunders, upon advertisement from thence, to view the carriages, the lymoners and the hoyes" and send them to such places as shall be appointed. 13. "Item, t'appoint commissaries to take the musters of th'Almains." 14. To consider which of the Council, captains or other men of war at Calais, Guisnez, etc., be meet to go with the King's Majesty, and who shall supply their places; and for a deputy there." 15. Order to be taken for transporting the 2,000 kerne appointed to serve in France. 16. "Whether the King will have any Scots horsemen to serve him in France and how many."

Pp. 3. Numbers not in the original. Endd.: "Things to be ordered by the King's Majesty."

R. O.
St. P., I., 761.

3. "Considerations which way is thought by the Council to be most convenient for the King's Majesty to set forward with his royal army this summer to invade the realm," viz.:—

To go by the frontiers of Flanders to the place where the duke of Suffolk returned out of France over the Som, 2 miles on this side Neele in Verman-doyse, by which way the army shall have victuals and horsemeat, "as we know by the report of such as be now come out of Flander," and may carry those provided at Calais unspent to the entry into France beyond the Som, which will suffice the whole army for 12 or 14 days, by which time they

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will be "very near unto Pary[s]," passing by many good towns not fortified and through one of the most plentiful countries of France. Charges may be spared by causing the Almain, both horse and foot, not to enter into wages until the army comes near the Som.

If your^o Majesty will have such of your army as pass the seas before your Royal person attempt some displeasure to the enemy, it is thought "that attemptante be made to wyn Arde," which may be essayed without lacking victuals or losing time.

In going this way the army may make large journeys, being in no danger of the enemies until it comes to the Som.

On the fly leaf:—"Item, where we perceive your Majesty's pleasure is to know our opinion by what days your vanguard, rearguard and battle shall be at the sea to pass over; Sir, we think the vanguard to be there the first day of June and the rearward to be there the vij day and the battle the xij day."

In Norfolk's hand, pp. 8. *Endd.*: A devise for a way for passage into France.

R. O.

4. "A consultation concerning the provision of victuals to furnish the King's Majesty's army that shall pass over into France."

To be at Calais with the vanguard 6 June, with the rearguard 10 June, with the battle 15 June. The first night out of Calais the vanguard to lodge at the Cawsey, and the next night about Guisnes or Lisques, and there await the rearguard and the Almain horse and foot. From thence they shall go as the King shall appoint. If it be to pass the Somme between Crotay and Abbeville, the journey will cost six or seven days; and if to do some exploit before the King joins them, the horsemen should return to escort the King. The purveyors must provide victuals for all the army from Calais to the Somme, and for ten days more. If they pass the Somme beyond Braye, that upper way will cost nine or ten days from Lisques or Guisnes, and no provision need be made for the passage thither because victuals will be furnished out of the Emperor's dominions. If they pass the Somme by Crotay and Abbeville, no forage can be had, for no corn is sown this year in Bullenoys. Men who know both ways should be spoken withal, to tell the state of forage and victuals, the "progress" of the ways and the distances from place to place, so that the King may determine which way is best.

Pp. 6. Endd.

R. O.

5. [Transport of cavalry.]

In the duke of Norfolk's hand:—"That the hoyes be so chosen that they may carry horses on both sides. Item, to get as many playtes as may be, for they be better to convey horses than hoyes. Item, to have a sure regard that when the ships be ballasted they may have their beams so high that the horses may stand under them; for if they be too low the horses' backs shall be marred."

"*In Paget's hand*.—"Item, that the hoyes be not rotten. Item, lx hoyes to come into the Temmes. Item, xl to Dover and Folston [over and besides, &c.]"

P. 1. Endd.: "Touching hoyes."

272. INVASION OF FRANCE.

R. O

"Wages of war appointed to sundry persons in the voyage made into France under the leading of the right high and mighty prince, Charles

* From this point "his" is in several cases altered to "your."

† These words in a third hand.

‡ This paper was probably drawn up in 1544 with a view to the projected invasion.

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272. INVASION OF FRANCE—cont.

duke of Suffolk, lieutenant general of the said army in the 15th year of the King our sovereign lord's most noble reign."

[Showing the wages of all concerned from the lieutenant general at 100s. a day to the footmen at 6*d.*]

Pp. 4.

R. O.

2. "The charges for iij months, beginning to accompt from the King's Majesty's going from Cales, as well for the furniture of his army as of all other necessary things here at home, etc.

"In primis, by estimate, for the wages of the whole army, with all things necessary for the same, for iij months, reckoning c^m marks for every month," 200,000*l.*

"For the furniture of th'army upon the Narrow Seas for iij months." 6,000*l.*

"For the furniture of th'army upon the West Seas until his Majesty's return, by estimate," 4,000*l.*

"For the furniture of the North during the said time," 12,000*l.*

Of Portsmouth, 3,000*l.*

Of garrisons and workmen at Calais and Guisnes, 8,000*l.*

Of the Queen's household, 5,000*l.*

Of my lord Prince's house, 2,000*l.*

"Item, a mass of money to be left in all events at home for the said time," 10,000*l.*

Total 250,000*l.*

Towards which shall be made "before his Majesty's passage of the water of Somme these parcels following," viz. :—

Money now remaining in Mr. Riche's hands 10,000*l.* Of the revenue of the Augmentation 6,000*l.* Of the subsidy 8,000*l.* Of first fruits and tenths 4,000*l.* Of the sale of lands 40,000*l.* Of the victualling money 6,000*l.* "From beyond the seas, of the merchants," 50,000*l.* Of "the revenues of the surveys" 10,000*l.* Total 194,000*l.*

And so there wanteth 116,000*l.*, "for the supplement whereof these means be devised :—

"In primis by the sale of more land after the rates that sales hath been made already" ———— (*blank*) [10,000*l.*].*

"Item, by the sale of land ("after the King's departure" in § 2), part to be paid in hand and the rest at days not exceeding a xij month day" ———. [20,000*l.*].*

"Item, of lead to be sold or laid to gage" ———. [50,000*l.*].*

"Item of English merchants" ———. [10,000*l.*].*

"Item of merchants strangers in London besides those which be already in hand" ———. [10,000*l.*].*

"Item by the practice of Mr. Vaughan," ———. [20,000*l.*].*

"Item of Sorer at his coming hither" ———. [10,000*l.*].*

"Item of such as hath the King's fees" ———. [10,000*l.*].*

"Item of the bishops, deans, etc." ———. [6000*l.*].*

"Item of the Mint" —. [6000*l.*].*

"Item of the King's debts and revenues" ———. [10,000*l.*].*

"clxiij^m li." (*in Riche's hand*).

In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 3. *Endd.*: Charges of three monethes warre.

R. O.

3. Briefer jottings in slightly different order of the above items (without the headings), giving the amounts in the last part which are printed in square brackets above.

In Riche's hand, pp. 3.

* These figures supplied from § 3.

1544.
R. O.

4. [Estimate of men and wagons, &c., required for victualling the army, viz:—]

"Surveyors and expeditors of victuals."

"Vaward."—Chief masters 2, clerks 2, for sale of bread 6, for sale of drink 10, for sale of flesh and butchers 12, for conduct and watch 20, herdmen and drivers 12, carters for 145 wagons "after 2 men to every wagon, after the rate of 30 cwt. to every wagon," 290, carters for 5 wagons to carry necessities ("exelltres," timber, ropes, cart clowtes, nails, cart saddles, mattocks, "showlives," etc.) 10, coopers 2, cartwrights 2, smiths 2, labourers to lade and unlade the victuals in store 12. Total persons 382, wagons 150.

"The rerward."—The same.

"The Kynges bayttell."—Chief masters of victuals 2, clerks 2, for sale of bread 8, for sale of drink 16, for sale of flesh and butchers 16, the conduct and watch of victuals 30, herdmen and drivers of cattle 16, carters for 234 wagons 468, carters for 6 wagons of necessities 12, coopers 3, cartwrights 3, smiths 3, labourers 20. Total persons 599, wagons 240.

"Sir Clement Hurleston charge for baking."^o—Wagons for ovens 33, carters for them 66, wagons for 100 mills 50, carters for them 100, wagons for tents and hales 10, carters for them 20, bakers 100, millers 100, millwrights 10, cartwrights 10, bricklayers 6, pioneers to them 6, mortar makers 2, Mr. Harleston's soldiers 30, clerks 2, one priest, one surgeon, three drums, petty captains 3, captains 3. Total persons 463, wagons 93.

"Necessaries for the same."—Axes 200, crowes of iron 100, mattocks 12, shovels 20, wedges 20, sacks 200, bags for iron pins 100.

"For the brewers."^o—Wagons for 50 brewhouses 50, carters for the same 100, master brewers to every house 50, underbrewers to them 50, labourers to them 100, petty captains 3, drums 3, surgeon 1, captains 3. Total persons 310, wagons 50.

"Necessaries."—Axes 50, wedges of iron 20, mattocks 50, shovels 100, sacks 100.

"Total of this whole declaration" viz., in persons 2,136, wagons 683.

ii. Another similar estimate in the same hand, with heading showing that it is "after the ijth rate," giving, in addition, the quantities of victuals (viz. wheat, malt, sacks, and hops) and number of wagons required for each sort and giving the bakehouse and brewhouse (in proportion) under the "vowarde" (and "rerwarde") and "battayll," "Mr. Harlestons soldiers and clerks 31" being an item under the heading 'Bakehouse' in the battle. Total persons 2,828, wagons 724.

Pp. 11, with *styleaf* entitled "The booke of victaillers, bakers and brewers."

R. O.

5. "An estymat view of the waiges of the masters of vitailles and others for the vaward and rereward for xiiij days," viz., of 4 masters at 10s. a day, 2 clerks at 3s. 4d., 4 clerks and 8 petty captains at 2s., 116 utterers of victual, priests, surgeons and artificers at 12d., 2 drums at 8d., 131 labourers, herds, watchers and servants at 6d., and 672 carters at 6d. Total 412*l.* 13*s.*

P. 1.

R. O.

6. Detailed list of the numbers of officers and men in the "vaward" not in the King's wages (beginning "The master of the ordnance 1, clerks 2, yeomen 10; treasurer 1, clerks 2, yeomen 4,") in all 1,302; with note that the number of lymoners belonging to the vaward is 597 and of carriages 392.

^o This portion, for baking and brewing, in a different hand.

1544.

272. INVASION OF FRANCE—cont.

ii. Similar list for the "battell," in all 1,948; with note that the lymoners are 918 and carriages 598.

iii. "The proporcion of the rereward is in all thinges lyke unto the foreward, saving that their be CC pyoners more in hit then in the vaward."

Pp. 5.

R. O. 7. List showing "the number of boats" 121, of wagons 97, of horses for these wagons 679, and of carpenters 200, sawyers 40, wheelwrights 30, shipwrights 20, smiths 20, wagon drivers and labourers for the boats 194, "labourers and bargemen to be as pioneers to plain the way before the army" 100, overseers and clerks 20. *At the foot in another hand* :—"Md. coottes ffor th[e] persons byfore rehersyd."

P. 1. Endd. : "The nomb. of bootes, hors. requisite for wagons."

R. O. 8. "The division of the horses and carters of the said shires allotted to the 'vowarde' and 'rerwarde,' as followeth."

[Giving in column, with marginal heading "For vytayles," the names of the shires, and numbers of horses, carriages and carters, reckoning two carters and seven horses to each carriage.]

"Voward."—[Co.] Bucks 43 carriages, Camb. 26, Hunts 30, Essex 42.

"Rerward."—Ntht. 43, Sussex 21, Surrey 12, Oxon 13, Kent 23, Beds 29.

Total horses 1974, carriages 282, carters 564.

ii. (*In another hand.*) "The number of carriages with horses, accounting to every carriage 7 horses, appointed for the King's Majesty, with the shires where the same shall be had."

[Giving in column the shires and the numbers of horses and carriages, viz. :—]

Surrey 18 carriages, Sussex 21, Essex 42, Bucks 60, Hertford 45, Wilts 75, Soms. 60, Dorset 36, Heref. 6, Derb. 12, Glouc. 16, Berks 10, Cambs. 26, Norfolk 75, Kent 24, Suffolk 39, Rutland 6, Oxon 36, Leic. 54. Total carriages 661.

For victuals.—Hunts 30, Lindsey, Linc. 30, Beds 30, Warw. 36, Notts 45, Hants 60. Total carriages 231.

Carriages with oxen, "accounting to every carriage 10 oxen, appointed for the carriages of victuals"—Surrey 21 carriages, Sussex 40, Essex 6, Bucks 20, Hunts 4, Wilts 50, Soms. 80, Dorset 30, Glouc. 40, Leic. 8, Berks 12, Warw. 40, Hants 15, Oxon 20, Notts 18, Lindsey, Linc. 24. Total 429.

iii. A list of shires and numbers (of horses?) headed "The seconde appointment," but struck through as if cancelled, viz.—

Herts 315, Wilts 500, Soms. 300, Dorset 220, Glouc. 100, Berks 100, Norf. 400, Suff. 260, Rutl. 42, Leic. 340, Lyndsey, Linc. 200, Warw. 140. Notts 260, Hants 400.

iv. List of shires and numbers of horses, headed "Appointed by the Counsell" [being the same shires as in the preceding list with the omission of Herts and Berks and the addition of Derb. but the numbers are not the same]. Total 3,094 horses : 442 carriages.

v. List of shires and numbers of horses, headed "Appointed by the lord Chamberlain," viz. the same as in § i. above, with the addition of a second column of much smaller numbers, also headed "horses," and of the shires of Herts, Berks, Midd., Dors., Wilts and Suff. Total (not given) for the first column 2,815, for the second 378.

Pp. 7. Endd. (as in heading).

R. O. 9. Letters missive requiring the persons addressed (who were by previous letters commanded to divide themselves throughout "that shire," to provide such "horses, mares, geldings and oxen, meet for draught and carriage, to

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be employed in our service of the wars against France as might be conveniently spared without disfigurement of necessary tillage and husbandry of any man," and have certified that they have ready ——— (blank) horses, mares and geldings, and ——— (blank) oxen, priced and left with the owners to be fed in the best pastures) to call the assistance of the justices of the peace dwelling near them, choose out such of the horses and oxen as will make, at 7 horses to a carriage, ——— (blank) carriages, and, at 10 oxen to a carriage, ——— (blank) carriages, provide them with draught harnesses, chains, yokes and other necessities (carts and wains only excepted) and put them together ready upon next warning, to be given by him whom the King will appoint to make payment of the same; who shall be sent with diligence to the town of ——— (blank); against which time the persons addressed (commissioners) shall have books of the prices ready.

Draft, pp. 2. Signed at the head with the King's stamp.

R. O.

10. Amounts of "victual to be carried in treasure" (viz.: wheat, malt and oxen) by the "voward and rerwarde" and the "bataille."

ii. Amounts of wheat, beer, oxen and cheese "to be spent with xl m^l (40,000) men by xxx^d days at this side the water of Some."

iii. Totals of the above amounts, with details showing how much is at Calyce, how much is shipped in the West parts, and how much is still to be provided.

iv. Statement how much wheat and malt remains in surplusage in various counties.

v. Statement showing how the amount of oxen (at Romney Marsh) is made up by 3,300 sheep, which countervail 300 oxen, and 6,000 fitches of bacon, which countervail 700 oxen.

Pp. 8. Endd. by Mason: Victual to be carried in treasure.

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11. The gross provision of grain for the victualling, as well of the King's navy northward as for his Grace's army royal into France, provided within those shires hereafter following."

[Giving by counties the names of the purveyors (?) and amount of money for which they have received warrants, and the total amounts of wheat, malt, oats and beans, followed by details showing how much of this has been "delivered to the ships northward," "shipped to Calice," or otherwise disposed of, and how much remains.]

The counties included are Norfolk and Suffolk (Thos. Wodhous, Wm. Girling, warrant 3,000*l.*); Ntht., Hunts and Camb. (John Rippes, Th. Waiters, w. 2,500*l.*); Kent (Th. Hungerford, Simon Amiswell, w. 2,000*l.*: in this case 1,000 qr. of wheat has been sent to the mayor of London "for the relief of the city, by commandment of the Council," and some has also been sent to the King's household and the Prince's household, and stayed for "succour of the horses of the King's royal army passing to Dover"); Hants (John Kingesmille, Th. Welles, John Milles, John White, w. 2,500*l.*: some grain has been "consumed for the provision of the King's stable and the Queen's"); Wiltshire (Chas. Buckley, Wm. Button, w. 1,500*l.*); Essex (Roger Wentworth, John Wybarde, w. 637*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*); Somerset and Dorset (Wm. Knighte, John Collette, w. 2,000*l.*; Hertford (Robt. Stokwell, Ric. Broke, w. 703*l.* 14*s.* 7½*d.*); Middlesex (Wm. Ferres, John Atterton, w. 262*l.* 18*s.* 9½*d.*); Sussex (John Lewes, Thos. Nedygate, w. 400*l.*: some appointed to Mr. Gunston for the victualling of the ships in the Narrow Seas); Oxford and Berks (Wm. Loveles, w. 1,610*l.* 12*s.* 9½*d.*); Bedfordshire (John Newman, w. 518*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*) Total remainder of wheat 5,024 qr. 2½ bu.

Pp. 7. Endd. by Mason: A view of provisions made for the victualling Northward and into France.

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R. O.

12. An estimate showing the advantage of taking 1,200 carriages from England rather than hiring them in Flanders.

Seven horses at 33s. 4d. for each carriage, with 33s. 4d. for harness, collars and other necessaries, make for 600 carriages 8,000*l.* (*sic*). Ten oxen at 23s. for each carriage, and yokes, chains, etc., 30s., make for 600 carriages 7,800*l.* And 1,200 wagons at 4*l.* cost 4,800*l.* Total 20,600*l.*

Whereas 1,200 wagons hired in Flanders at 3s. 4d. the day, counting 30 days in a month, cost in five months 30,000*l.*

So that the cost is 9,400*l.* less "and yet all the oxen, horses and carriages remain the King's Majesty's."

Wages of 2,400 carters to attend upon the said carriages at 6d. a day, are in five months 9,000*l.*, so that ultimately 400*l.* less is spent and all remain to the King's use.

Pp. 2. Endd.: "An estimate how much more commodious it shall be to take carriages within this realm than to hire the same in Flanders."

R. O.

13. "The proporecyon off ordenaunce, artylery and habyllmyntes of warr for the furnytüre of an armye ryall wythe all maner of munycyons necessarye for the same.

"Fyrst for the forewarde:—

"Cannons 2; lymmeners 70; powder 9 last, caryages 12; shott 720 caryages 21.

"Demi canons 4; lymmeners 100; powder 12 last, caryages 16; shot 1,440, caryages 21."

And so on, viz.—Culveryns 2, l. 50, p. 4½ last 725lbs., c. 6, shot 720, c. 6. Demi-culveryns 4, l. 64, p. 5 last 4½ barrels 60lb., c. 6, shot 1,440, c. 7. Sakers 10, l. 100, p. 2 last 1 bar., c. 3, shot 1,000, c. 2. Fawconnes 8, l. 48, p. 10 barrels, c. 1, shot 500, c. 1. Mortars ——— (*blank, with blank spaces for lymmeners &c.*). Prevy wagons 15, l. 80, corn powder 12 demi-barrels, c. . . . (*mutilated*), shot of lead 17 cwt., c. 1. Spare lymmeners 30. Demi-hakes 250, c. 2. Morisspykes 1,000, c. 6. Bows 3,000, eight chests to a load, c. 8. Bowstrynges, 20 barrels 200 gross, c. 3. Levery arrowes, 6,000 sheaf in 160 chests, c. 16. Demi-lawnces 200 and northern staves 300, c. 5. Bylles 1,000 (200 to a load), c. 5. Pyke axys and mattokes 500, c. 3. Mynars toolys, c. 2. Shovelles and spades 1,000, c. 4. Skowpes 100, c. 1. Crowes of yron 50, c. 1. Hedgyng bylles 300, c. 2. Fellyng axys 200, c. 1. Horse shewes 6,000, c. 3. Horse shew nayles 300,000 and nayles of sundry sortes, 1 barrell, c. 1. Tonnes of yron 3 and in steele 20 sheves, c. 4. See cole 5 chalder, c. 7. Smythes forges 1, c. 1. Ferrars forges 1, c. 1. Cressettes 50, cressett lyght 2,500, c. 3. Lanterns 150, c. 2. Ropes of hemp of all sortes 6,000lbs. weight, and bast ropes 30 pieces, c. 4. Cotton matches or lyntes 2 cwt., ballances and weightes 2 pair, canvas for cartewyches 30 ells, parchement 30 skins, paper ryall 1 ream, shearys 3 pair, twyne 30lb. weight, pakknedles 30, mowthe glew 1 oz., c. . . . (*mutilated*). Tallow candelles 5 barrels, tallow 3 barrels and blak sope 2 barrels, c. 2. Spare lymmers 20 pair, c. 1. Spare exultres (*axle trees*) with barres 10, c. 1. Spare exultres for small ordynaunce 50, c. 1. Spare wheles for battry peces 12 pair, c. 6. Spare wheles for small ordynaunce 12 pair, lynce-pynnes, wasshers, tuk-pynnes and shettle-pynnes 1 barrel, c. 5. Ferons alias gynnes to mownte ordynaunce 3, and crekes 2, c. 1. Tall pressys 6 and tresselles or bearers 6, c. 1. Hande spekes 100, carte clowtes 120, and brodes and clowte nayles 6,000, c. 1. Chargyng ladles 30, moldes of brasse to shott of all sortes 8, castyng ladles 8, dyce of yron 1 demi barrel, demi barrells and fyrkyns with purses for gonpowder 10, c. 1. Peyles of lether 150,

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sythes 10 doz., syckelles 10 doz., and vyneger 1 hogshead, c. 1. Horse bydes tanned 60, carte saddles 100, trasyes in payres 150, belly bandes 200, harnes 50 payre, spare chevyn boltes 10, and grynde stones 30, c. 4. Lyttle cartes with iij wheles apeece to carry shott 3, c. 1. Calve skynnes 5 doz., cowhydes or store hides 1 decker, shepe skynnes 30, c. 1. Spare caryages for the master of the ordynaunce and the offyceers belongyng to the same, c. . . . (mutilated).

Total powder 34 last 1 bar. 80 lb., shot 5,820, carriages for the forewarde 225.

Added in Norfolk's hand.—"Summa of lymoners for the vang[arde] and reregard, . . . (mutilated).

"Summa of the vagans for the ij ward[es] . . . (mutilated).

Large paper, pp. 5. Slightly mutilated.

273. THE ARMY against FRANCE.

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[A muster book showing what soldiers may be furnished by the gentlemen of England from the King's Council downwards. Many of the entries are marked with the letter "B." in the margin, or else the original entry is marked with the letter "A." and a new entry marked "B." inserted after it: there are also a few marked with the small letter "b" and a very few (in cos. Surrey and Somerset) with a small "a." But the majority of the entries have no such marks. The particulars appended to the names are filled in in another hand and are evidently taken from certificates returned by the persons named, and the letters A., B., etc., seem to refer to two different sets of certificates. Many entries besides those marked "B." or "b." are insertions in other handwritings.]

The Counsaill.—Th'archbishop of Cantorbury. My lord Chaunceler. B: The duke of Norff. with the earl of Surr., 100 horsemen, 500 footmen. B: The duke of Suff. "certifieth that with CCC of his tenants in Lincolnshire, able men and meet to serve, and with his household servants, he can make one C horsemen with demilances and javelins either upon good horses or good geldings, C archers and CCC billmen." The earl of Hertff. b: My lord Privy Seal, 100 horsemen, 1,200 footmen. B: The viscount Lisle, 100 h. B: The earl of Essex, 100 h. 300 f. B: My lord Saint John, 100 h. 300 f. B: The bp. of Winchester, 100 h. 200 f. The bp. of Westm., 100 able men, whereof 30 principal archers, 10 of them on horseback. b: My lord Wrythesley, of horsemen 20 demilances and 20 javelins with targetts, footmen 50 archers, 40 pikes, 20 demihakes and 50 bills. B: Sir John Gage, comptroller, [with his son Baynham]* 21 h., 300 f. B: Sir Thomas Cheyne, Sir Anthony Browne, 300 h. 500 f. B: Sir Anthony Wingfelde, 30h., 170f. A: Sir Thomas Wrythesley*, out of his office of high steward of the late countess of Sarum lands 40 men, whereof 20 archers and 20 billmen; of the constableness of Porchestre and the lieutenantship of the forest of Southbere 10 archers; of his own servants and tenants 10 demilances, 10 archers on horseback, 40 archers and 40 billmen; for the lands of Hide not sold, 10 archers. Sir Ralfe Sadler. Sir William Paget 100 f. Sir William Petre, 20 f. Sir Richard Riche, 40 h., 160 f. Sir John Baker, "the letter returned and he to be certified by the lord Warden as one of the seven hundrethes." [Mr. Dacres.]*

The Lords.—B: The marquis Dorset, 60 h., 290 f.; "item, in his lands in the North parts he hath ready 160 horsed and harnessed." [The earl of Surrey].* A: The earl of Oxford, 300 able men over and besides 100

* Cancelled.

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already on the seas, whereof 100 furnished with horses, bows and arrows meet to be archers on horseback, 100 with harness and weapons as bills and morespikes meet to be footmen, 100 able personages neither horsed, harnessed nor weaponed." B: The earl of Oxford, 0 h., 350 f. B: The earl of Arundell, 60 h., 600 f. The earl of Arundell, able men 1,272, whereof archers principals 300, mean archers 200, principal billmen 500, mean billmen 200, household servants 106, light geldings able to occupy a spear or a javelin 120. B: The earl of Sussex, 100 f.

[The list continues in the same way throughout but, for brevity, only the names are given for the rest of this abstract, viz. :—]

The earls of Huntingdon, Worcester (marks A. and B.), Bath (marks A. & B.), and Bridgewater. Lords Parr (substituted for Viscount Lisle, name only), Pose or Powes (marks A. & B.), Souche, William Hawarde (name only), Sturton, Morleye (marks A. & b.), Ferris (mark B.), Cobham, Clinton, Audleye (marks [A. ?] and B), Sandes, Lawarr, Wentworthe (mark B.), Windesor (marks A. & B.), Mordaunte, Stafforde, Vaux, Crumwell, Mountjoy (mark B.), Hastings (marks A. & b.).

The Bishops :—Of London, Lincoln, Sarum, Exeter, Landaf (name only), Coventry & Lichfield, Worcester (marks [A. ?] and B.), Ely (marks [A. ?] and B), Rochester, Bath (marks A. & B.), St. David's, Bangor, Carlisle, Chichester (name only), Hertforde (*sic*), Norwich (name only), Chester, Peterborough, Bristol, Gloucester.

The Privy Chamber.—Sir Thos. Hennage*, Mr. Denny*, Sir Fras. Bryan*, Sir Thos. Seymour, Sir Ric. Longe, Sir Hen. Knevet, Sir Thos. Darcy*, Sir Thos. Speke*, Sir Ric. Crumwell, Thos. Paston, Mr. Wellesborne, Mr. Hoby*, Mr. Barkeleye, Mr. Harbard*, Mr. Urean Brereton, John Cary, John Jennins, Thos. Cavarden, Robert Boichier*, Wm. Sharrington, John Gate, John Penne (A. & b.), Edm. Harman, Nic. Simpson*.

Cornw.—Sir John Arundell de la Heron*, Gregory Grenefelde, Ric. Edgecombe, Sir Ric. Grenefelde, Sir Wm. Godolphan*, John Scuse, Sir John Chamond, Sir Hugh Trevanian, John Arundell filius Johannis Arundell militis*, John Arundell de Talverne*, Ric. Chamond, John Reskimer, John Carmynowe, Wm. Carnsnyow (B.), Reginald Mohone, John Vyvian*, Hen. Trecarrell, Thomas Seyntawbyn*, John Kilgreve, Humph. Trevilian, Peter Corungdon or Coringdon (A. & B.), Robt. Hill, Robt. Vivian*, Thos. Treffuses, John Militon (B.), Thos. Treffrye, John Pollwhele, Thos. Arundell, Laur. Courteney, Ric. Kendall (A. & B.), Nic. Lowar (A. & B.), Ric. Crane*, John Moyle (B.), Humph. Arondell, Wm. Bere (B.)† & Wm. Lite* (B.)†

Essex.—Sir Giles Capell (A. & b.), Sir John Raynsford*, Sir Clement Harleston (A. & B.), Sir Wm. Perton, Sir Brian Tuke*, Sir John St. Clere (A. & B.), Hen. Tyrrell of Herne, Sir Wm. West (A. & B.), John Brown*, Edw. Grene, Thos. Darcy, Robert Mordaunt, Thos. Josselyn (A. & B.), Robt. Foster, Ant. Coke (A. & B.), John Poyntes of Southwokington, Fras. Clovell (A. & b.), Wm. Harris or Harryse (A. & B.), Hen. Appleton, Wm. Alyth, Ric. Heigham*, John Daniell, Wm. Kempe, John Warner, Hen. Cutt, Thos. Myldmaye, Thos. Taylour*, Jas. Morres*, Wm. Moreis (B.), Ric. Harvy*, Edm. Felton* (*in margin* "dede"), Anthony Hiegham* (*in margin* "dede"), Roger (*altered from William*) Wentworth of Bocking, "servant to Mr. Chancellor of th'Augmentacion," Thos. Nevile, Eustace Sulyard (A. & B.), Wm. Morres, Sir John Mordaunt.

* Name only.

† These two servants to my lord Privy Seal.

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Norfolk.—Sir John Heiden, Sir Rog. Townesend, Sir Wm. Paston, Sir John Spillman, John Shelton (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Le Straunge, Sir Edm. Knevet (b.), Sir John Jermy (b.), Sir John Clere (A. & B.), Sir Ric. Gressham, Sir Fras. Lovell, Sir Jas. Bollyn, Sir Ric. Sowthwell, Sir Edm. Wymondham or Wyndham (A. & B.), Sir Wm. Farmor (A. & B.), Robt. (*altered from* Ralph) Barney, Robt. Townsende serjeant at law, Hen. Bedingfield, Edw. Billingsford^o, John Barney of Rydham, Thos. Godsalve, Edm. Beampre, Thos. Tyndall, Thos. Clere de Ocle (*cancelled*), John Castell, John Wotton (B.), Ant. Gurneye, Thos. Assheleye (*in margin* "mort."), Wm. Yelverton, Edm. Lumner, Thos. Gebon, Edw. Cocket^o, Ant. Grise^o, Thos. Shernburne, (B.), John Bruse (B.).

Sussex.—Sir Wm. Shelley, John Dawtrey, Sir Wm. Goring (A. & B.), John Sakville, Wm. Sakville (B) "one of the vj ordinarie shewers of the Chambre," Thos. Chalenour,^o Nic. Gaynesford, Ric. Bellingham^o, Robt. Oxenbridge^o, John Darell, Nic. Pellam, John Pallmer, John Stanney (B.), Thos. Deyvenish, Wm. Erneley (A. & B.), Ant. Pelham, John Gunter.

Suffolk.—Sir Arthur Hopton, Sir Humph. Wingfelde, Sir Wm. Drurye (A. & B.), Sir George Somerset, Sir Wm. Waulgrave, Sir Edm. Bedingfelde and Henry his son & heir, Sir John Wiloughbye, Sir Thos. Jermyn, Sir John Cornewallys, Sir Thos. Tyrrell, Sir John Gernyngham, Sir John Spring, John Spring (B.) Robt. Crane, Sir John Jermy (A. & B.) Robt. Gernishe of Kenton, Edm. Poley, John Croftes, John Clopton^o, Hen. Doell (A. & B.), Thos. Higham of Hiegham, Ric. (*altered from* John) Cuddington of Yxworthe, Edw. Waulgrave and John his son, Robt. Martine de Melford, Chr. Glenham (B.), Ric. Martyne, John Brewes, George Colte (A^o. & B.), Wm. Manocke, Wm. Ford of Hadley (A. & B.), Robt. Rainoides of Barfold, Ric. Freston^o.

Hants.—Sir Ric. Lister^o, Sir Wm. Barkley, Sir Wm. Gifford, Sir John Kelleway, Sir Fras. Dautry (B.), Sir Ant. Windesore (A. & B.), John Paulett, George Paulett, Arthur Uvedall, Wm. Wayte, Ric. Cotton, Nic. Upton, Ant. Pounce, John Kingesmill, Nic. Tycheborne, Robt. Puttenham (A. & B.), Thos. Heydock (A. & B.), George Dawbriggourt, Wm. Wareham, Ric. Wauler (A. & B.), Ric. Paulett, John Mason, Thos. Welles^o, Ric. Pexall, Sir Edm. Merwen, Robt. Buckley^o, John Ringwood (A. & B.), Thos. Pacye (A. & B.), Wm. Ramsey, Wm. Thorpe, Thos. Wroughton^o, John St. John (A. & B.), John Wimthershal, John Coke or Cooke regestree de Winchester (A. & B.), John Norton (B.), John Ludlowe (B.).

Beds.—Sir Walt. Luke, Sir John Mordaunt (*cancelled*), Sir John St. John (A. & B.), Sir John Gascoign (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Rotheram ([A.?] and B.), Sir Mich. Fisher, Sir Hen. Gray, Sir John Gostwik, Ludovic Dyve, Nic. Luke, Nic. Harding, Symond Fitz^o, Gerard Harvy (A. & B.), George (*altered from* Ralph) Fitz Jefferey, Robt. Bulkeley, Thos. Dicons, Thos. Marberowe, Wm. Markham, Thos. Fitzhugh, Thos. Spencer, Thos. Burgon^o, Hen. Joye, Edw. Peke.

Bucks.—Sir John Bauldwyn, Sir John Dauncey, Sir Ant. Lee (A. & b.), Sir John Hampden, Sir Robt. Dormer (A. & B.), Sir Edm. Peckham, Sir Ralph Verney (A. & B.), Arthur Longevile (A. & B.), Leonard Rede (A. & B.), Robert Drewrye, Edw. Restwold de Vaches, Robt. Cheyney (A. & B.), Thos. Gefford, Paulus Darrell, Ralph Lane, jun.^o, George Gifford, Fras. Pigot, Thos. Pygot, Robt. Pigot, Humph. Tyrell, John Cheney, Towcher Bold†, Thos. Doyley, Hieronimus Hampden^o (*in margin* "dead"), John Croke, Thos. Woodford (A. & B.), John Rofford, John Babam, Ant. Cave, John Gadwyn, Hen. Bredshawe, John Sandes, Roger

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Lee, Benedict Lee, senior, Wm. Faukner (A. & B.), John Conwey, Edm. Ashefeld (A. & B.), Thos. Luatt^o, Ric Blacknall, Hen. Hampden^o (*in margin* "servant to my l. Windesor"), John More "neither lands nor office," Thos. Hawtreay, Ric. Grenwaye, Ric. Wylloughby (B.).

Berks.—Sir Wm. Essex^o, Sir Humph. Forster, Sir John Norres, Edw. Fetyplace (B.), John Norrys^o, Ric. Bridges (B.), Wm. Hyde, John Cheney^o, Alex. Umpton (A. & B.), Ph. Fetyplace, Reginald Williams, Walter Chalcote^o, Wm. Brownsop, Edw. Fabyan (A. & B.), Ric. Warde (cancelled and marked as "of the Household"), Ric. Staverton, Alex. Fetyplace, Thos. Beke, Thos. Bullok, Thos. Vachell, John Latton, Roger Yong, Thos. Trapnell, Thomas Ogle^o, Giles Forster^o, John Hulcotes (*in margin* "servant to the lady Anne counties of Darby"), Wm. Moleyns, Thos. Weldon, Chr. Asheton (b.), Ric. Perkins, John Yate, Wm. Pledall^o, Andrew Howles, Oliver Welesburne, Thos. Braybrok^o, John Winchecombe, Sir Wm. Penyston.

Camb.—Sir Giles Alington, Sir Robt. Peyton (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Elyot, John Hinde, serjeant at law, Ph. Parrys, Sir Edw. North, John Goderik, Thos. Checheley (B.), Ric. Everard, Thos. Hutton, Thos. Rudston, Thos. Castell, Chr. Burgoyng (A. & B.), John Cotton (A. & B.), Ant. Malory, Hen. Pygot, John (*altered from* Robt.) Frevill (A. & B.), Robt. Lokton, George St. George^o, John Huddelston (A. & B.), John Sewster.

Hunts.—Sir Ric. Sapcotes^o, Sir Laur. Taylard, Sir Laurence Cruel^o (*in margin* "none such"), Thos. Hall, Robt. Aprice^o, Olyver Leyder, Thos. Walton, Thos. Dunwold, Robt. Rowley, Randolph (?) Lynne, Sir Laur. Taylard.

Herts.—Sir Hen. Parker (B.), Sir Ph. Butler (A. & B.), Robt. Lytton (A. & B.), Ralph Verney de Pendylo^o, John Bowles^o, George Hyde, John Paryent, sen.^o, John Conysby ("certified to the chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster"), John Bassingbourne^o (*in margin* "dede"), Edw. Leventhorpe or Lyntrope (A. & B.), John Newport^o, Hen. Heydon (*cancelled*), Wm. (*altered from* John) Copwood, Wm. Candishe, Wm. Bartye^o, Edw. Broket, Thos. Skipwith, John Broket, John (*altered from* Wm.) Chacye (Chancye?), Wm. Pulter, John Tregonwell (*cancelled with marginal note* "Dorsett"), Humph. Fitzharbart, Edw. Waulgrave^o, Ric. Lee, John Sewester^o, Thos. Lekington^o, Nic. Bristowe (A. & B.).

Midd.—John Skewes^o, Roger More^o, Robt. Cheseman ("10 footmen already beyond the seas"), John Nudegate (A. & B.), John Lymsey (A. & B.), John Grevile (B.), Thos. Burbage, Hen. Lodesman, Gregory Lovel, Dr. Hughes (*in margin* "mort."), Jasper Fesaunt (B.), Thos. Henage^o, Chr. Ederich, John Leeke (B.).

Surrey.—Sir Matth. Browne (b.), John Geynsford (b.), Sir Roger Copley (a. & b.), Sir John Gresham (b.), Edm. Harvy, Sir Thos. Pope (a. & b.), Sir Chr. More (a. & b.); Hen. Browne (*cancelled*), Robt. Wintershall (a. & b.), Thos. Lysley (a. & b.), Thos. Stidall (*in margin* "m.")^o, Nic. Lighe or Lee (A. & B.), Wm. Mushamp ("2 able men already at Calays"), Thos. Herne (a. & b.), John Scott (A. & B.), John Skinner (*in margin* "mort."), Wm. Wilde (*cancelled*), Thos. Lusher (a. & B.), ——— (*blank*) Sanders of Ewelme (a. b.), Ambrose Wolley (*cancelled*), Thos. Furmans (*in margin* "mort."), Ric. Morgan.

Kent.—Thos. Culpeper ([A.,] "certified by my lord Warden," & B.), Sir Wm. Fynche^o, Sir Thos. Willoughbye, Sir Edw. Boughton, Sir Hen. Isley (A. & B.), Sir John Gyldeford "claimed by my lord Warden as one of the vij. hundreds," Wm. Roper, Thomas Kempe^o, Wm. Whaller, Edw. Monyn, Thos. Darrell de Skotney, Thos. Harlakenden, "his tenants claimed by

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my lord Warden as parcel of the vij hundrethes and v ports," Thos. Hardes^o, Ant. Sandes, Thos. Roydon (B.), Walter Henley, Jas. Hales, serjeant at law, Thos. Robertes^o, Sir Thos. Moyle, Wm. Boys, Thos. Wyot^o, Thos. Willford^o, John Boys^o, Hen. Creps^o, Sir Reginald Scott (A. & B.), John Fogge (A. & b.), John Manne, jun., "vj viz., ij archers and iij billmen, claimed by my lord Warden as parcel of the vij hundreds," John Crayford^o, George Vane, Nic. Clifford de Sutton^o, Roger Horne^o, Hen. Cutt^o, Thos. Grene, Wm. Syndley, Humph. Style, Ant. Ager or Awcher (A. & B.), John Drayner, George Whetenall, John Ingeam^o, Sir Percival Hart, Herbert Fynche^o, Edw. Isaak (B.), Fras. Sydney, George Blage, Wm. Wilde, Jas. Coffyn, John Culpeper (B.), John Penne (*cancelled*), John Sybill (B.).

Ntht.—Sir Wm. Parre (*cancelled*), Sir Hen. Grey^o, Sir Thos. Gryffyn (A. & B.), Sir Humph. Stafford, Sir Wm. Newenham (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Tresham (A. & b.), Sir Robt. Kyrkham (A. & B.), Edm. Knyghtley, serjeant at law (*cancelled*), Sir Humph. Stafford, Ric. Humfrey, Robt. Tirwhit, John Hartewell, Thos. Andrewes, sen., Ant. Catesby (A. & B.), John Cope (*in margin* "at Callais assistant for the marchauntes"), Robt. Stafford (B.), Brian Cave, Edw. Gryffyn^o, Thos. Mounson^o, Thos. Bryudnell or Brudnell (A. & B.), John Hasellwood, jun. (A. & B.), John (*altered from* Robt.) Mathew, Edw. Warner, — (*blank*) Odell (*in margin* "dedd"), John Lane, Fras. Tanveld, Thos. Lovet, Wm. Gefford, "servant to Mr. Bryan." Thos. Cave (A. & B.), Wm. Saunders^o, — Arden (*in margin* "there is none such"), Edw. Saunders, serjeant at law, Nic. Lovet, Wm. Dudley, John Bernard, Edm. Hasyllwood^o (*in margin* "mortuus"), Ant. (*altered from* Robt.) Browne, Ric. Wiloughbye^o, John Elmes (*in marg.* "dedd"), George Quarles^o, Wm. Stafford, Giles Pulton, Robt. Humfrey (*in marg.* "there is none such"), Robt. Catelyn (A. & B.) "under the duchy of Lancaster and Rich. Throgmerton, steward there, hath taken muster of his men." Ric. Throgmerton^o, Ric. Humfrey de Bucton, Robt. Marbery, Ric. Ciel John Rodney, Ric. Wake (B.).

Oxon.—Sir Wm. Barentyn^o, Sir Walter Stoner, Sir Simon Harecourt, Sir John Browne, Sir George Darcy (*in margin* "his lands be in the North"), Wm. Farmer, Sir John Williams, Thos. Nevell, Thos. Carter, Thos. (*altered from* John) More, Wm. Raynesford^o, John Denton, Ant. Cope, Thos. Waynman, John Pollard ("certified by the Chancellor of the Duchy"), Leonard Chamberlayn, Ric. Blunt^o, Humph. Asbefelde, John Horne^o, John Arden, Ric. Curson, Ric. Andrewes^o, Thos. Lentall, Edm. Stoner^o, Ric. Cripes, John Billing, Edm. Horne, Wm. Danvers, Thos. Babyngton, John Cotesmore^o, Fras. Grevyle^o, Thos. Briggs, John (*altered from* Francis) Hastynges.

Rutland.—Kelam (*altered from* Sir Edward) Digbye, Edw. Sapcote, Ric. Flower (*in margin* "dede"), Ant. Coley, (servant to the earl of Rutland), Fras. Mackworth, Ant. (*altered from* Francis) Browne, Barth. Haselrigg^o, Sir John Harington (A. & B.), Symond Digbye, George Swillington (servant to my l. Marquis Dorset), Thos. Greneham, Andrew Nowel, Thos. Nowel^o.

Heref.—Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir James Baskerville (A. ? & B.), Sir Ric. Vaughan, Sir John Seudamour, John Seudamour (B.), Ric. Cornewell^o (*in margin* "he hath certified to my l. of Suff."), Thos. Monington, Jas. Vaughan, Wm. Caple, Ric. Walwyn, Ric. Palmer, John Blunt of Greneden, Ric. Warmecombe, George Cornewall (A. & B.), Thos. Haward, Thos. Vaughan, Roger Bodenham (servant to my l. Chancellor), John Bulfinch, John Haberhall, Thos. Clynton, Ric. Horley^o, Jas. Whitney^o, Thos. Beryton de Cowharne, Wm. Elton^o, Ric. Inkepenne, Ric. Crofte, John Lyngen, jun., Nic. Fyton (B.), John a Gwyllym (B.).

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273. THE ARMY against FRANCE—cont.

Dorset.—Sir Giles Strangways (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Arundell, Sir Thos. Poyninges, Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir John Horsey (A. & B.), Sir John Rogers, Sir Wm. Uvedall^o, George Lynde or Delalynd (A. & B.), John Sowch (A. & B.), Hen. Strangweys, John Williams, Thos. Trencharde of Morton (*in margin* "my lord Privy Seal's servant"), Hen. Asheley (A. & B.), Wm. Thornehill, Thos. Strowde (*cancelled*), George Strangways, Chr. Cheverell, Robt. Coker, Robt. Marton (A. & B.), George Troblefeld, Thos. Husye (B.), John Wadam de Caterston, George Lowell (B.), Edm. Husey (B.), Robt. Byngham (B.), Thos. Moreton, Wm. Aulbury; Edw. Twynho^o and Walter Grey^o servants to Sir Thomas Arundell.

Devon.—Sir Thos. Denys, Sir John Fulford (A. & B.), Sir Thos. Stukeley^o, Sir Ph. Champernon, Sir Hugh Pollarde (A. & B.), John Gylbert, Barth, Fortescue, Ric. Halls, Thos. Syddenham^o, Ric. Chidley, John Pollard^o, Humph. Predreaux, John Amadas, John Whiddon, Ludovicus Fortescue, John Harrys serjeant at law, Ric. Coffyn (A. & B.), John Copleston, Thos. Tremayn, Thos. Hathe de Wolley^o, Thos. Gyfford, John Cobley^o, Roger Bluet, Edw. Thorne, Ant. Worth^o, Simon Worth (B.), Nic. Asheforde, John Drak^o, John St. Clere, John Drewe, Thos. Pomerey (B.), Robt. Care (A. & B.), Thos. Hext, Wm. Roowper (B.), John Ringewaye, Humph. Bonville, Walter Ralley (B.), Hen. Beamont (B.), John Crokker^o, Philip Courtney, Ant. Harvey (A. & B.), James Coffyn^o, Thos. Hathe de Aller servant to my l. Privy Seal, Peter Wylford (B.), Wymond Carewe, Wm. Strode^o, ——— Trevanian de Dartemouth^o, John Wynslade, John Hillardesden, Robt. Yeo, Ric. Pomery^o, John Prydyaux^o, Wm. Dynham, John Wise^o, Henry Fortescue (B.), Thos. Vowell^o, Tristram Larder^o, Lewis Daveles (b.), Roger Buttyshe, John Chechestre, Amys Chichestre^o, John Hull, Rog. Gifforde (b.), John Passemere, Thos. Parker^o, Alex. Woode (B.), John Berry^o, George Rolles, Sir George Carewe^o.

Glouc.—Sir Ant. Kingeston, Sir Edw. Wadham, Sir Ant. Hungreford, Sir Edm. Tame (A. & B.), Sir John Bruges or Bridges (A. & B.), Sir Nic. Poyntz, Sir John Walshe, Sir John Huddleston "besides his tenants in the North," (A. & B.), Sir Walter Dennys (A. & B.), Nic. Wykes, John Arnolde and Nicholas his son, Thos. Tame, Roger Basyng (B.), Robt. Wytmye^o, David Brooke, Robt. Wye, Thos. Whittington, Jas. Clyfford, John Huntley^o, John Barclay (A. & B.), John Gyse, George Baynham or Beynham (A. & B.), Wm. Pole, Giles Pole, Arthur Porter, Hen. Tracey, Wm. Lygon (A. & B.), Thos. Thorgmerton, Walter Yate, Roland Moreton, George Hunteley, Thos. Gyes or Guyes (A. & B.), Morys Dennys (A. & B.), John Butler of Badmanton (A. & B.), John Trye, Edm. Bruges^o, John Palmer (A. & B.), Jas. Hiet, John Stratford, sen., Wm. Hykeford, Hen. Weston, Nic. Arnolde, Ric. Panesfote, John Poyntz (B.), Ric. Lygon (B.), Ric. Reede (B. *in margin* "not able to go in person, sick").

Leic.—Fras. Pultney, Sir John Villars (A. & B.), Sir Wm. Turville, Sir Hen. Pole, Thos. Nevel de Holte, Thos. Haselrige^o, Wm. Ashebye^o, Wm. Leghe, Fras. Shurley, Ric. Nele^o (*in marg.* "servant to my l. Chancelour"), John Digbye "servant to the earl of Rutland, under whom he hath certified," Ant. Brokesby, Thos. Skevington, John Beamont, Thos. Greye, Thos. Waldrame, Humph. Babington, John Turville, Ric. Everard^o (*in marg.* "servant to my lord Ferrys") John Kebill, Hugh Haselrige, Godfrey Somersal, Barton Haselrige, George Villars^o ("my lord Hastings servant");

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George Ashebye (B.) and his son John Ashebye (B.); John Dygbye of Quikathully (*altered from de Welbye*), George Vyneet (B.).

Somers.—Sir. Edw. George (A. & b.), Sir Ric. Warre, Sir Hugh Paulet (A. & B.), Sir John St. Lowe (A. & b.), Sir Hen. Capell (A. & B.), Sir John Newton, Ric. Souch (A. & B.), John Stowell^o, Ralph Hopton (b.), John Rodney^o, Edm. George, Thos. Clerke, Wm. Porteman, serjeant at law^o, Edw. Rogers^o, John Kenne^o, Thos. Arthur^o, John Legh, George Gylbert^o, Roger Bluett (A. & B.), Thos. Warre^o, John Syddenham (A. & B.), Thos. Bamfeld (A. & b.), John Windham (B.), Giles Penne, Robt. Lever-sage (A. & B.), Ant. Gylbert, Wm. Fraunces, John Rodney, Nic. Fytz-James (A. & B.), Thos. Horner (A. & b.), Edm. Huntley, John Drewes^o, Wm. Light, Giles Hill, Hugh Jones^o, Fras. Stradlyng (B.), John Syddenham de Chelworth, John Lyght (B.), Robt. Coker (B. "ye shall find the first certificate in Dorsetshire"), Thos. Newton, Hugh Broke, John Verney^o, John Arthur de Le Wood^o.

Wilts.—Sir Edw. Bainton, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Mich. Lyster (A. & B.), Wm. Wroton, Ric. Brigges, Edm. Munperson *or* Munpesson (A. & B.), John Hungerford, John Ernelye^o, John Cheke^o, John Horsey, Nic. Sarvinton, Charles Bulkeley, Thos. Aprice, Hen. Clyfford, John Hanlyn, Wm. Botton, Wm. Rogers^o, Robt. Temes^o, John Pye (B.), Robt. Hungre-ford (A. & B.), Thos. Gawyn, John Marvyn (A. & B.), Hen. Boddendam, George Rawleygh, John Bonham, jun.^o, Geoff. Daniel, Edm. Darel^o, Wm. Webbe de Sarum, Wm. Horsey, George Ludlowe (B.), Thos. Edney, Wm. Stompe, Ric. Snell^o.

Warw.—Sir Humph. Ferres *or* Ferrys (A. & B.), Sir Wm. Felding, Sir Walter Smythe (A. & B.), Wm. Wyggston, Sir Ric. Catesbye (A., "all his tenants being warned t'attend on the Chancellor of the Duchy," and B.), John Grevile (A. & B.), Wm. Lucye (*in marg.* "not able to go in person"), Wm. Willington, Fouke Grevile (A. & B.), Thos. Arden (A. & B.), Thos. Trye, Edw. Conwey, Reg. Dygby, William Lee Shawell^o, Thos. Verney (A. & B.), Thos. Holtt, Robt. Myddelmor, Robt. Burdet, Ric. Newport, Robt. Throgmerton (A. & B.), Edw. Boughton (A. & b.), Ric. Archer, Ric. Filwode, Sir George Griffith (b., B.), John Somerfeld, Avery Trussell, Giles Forster (A. & B.), George Rawleigh (A. & B.).

Worc.—Sir George Throgmerton, Sir Gilbert Talbot (*cancelled*), Sir John Russell (A. & B.), Sir Ric. Ligon, John Walche, Hen. (*altered from John*) Dyngley, Sir Robt. Acton, John Ketylbye^o, Thos. Blunt, George Willoughby^o, Ralph Sheldon, Wm. Gore, jun., Wm. Sheldon, Thos. Acton, Wm. Gower, sen., Thos. Harwell, Fras. Folyot, John Crofte^o, Edw. Newport, Wm. Newport (*cancelled*), George Walshe, Hen. Walshe^o, John Lytleton, Geo. Newport (*cancelled*), Thos. Mydelmore^o (*in marg.* "within my lord Admiral's office"), Wm. Mydelmore (B.), Arnolde Gower, John (*altered from Thomas*) Ketylbye.

Lincoln.—Thos. Wymbiche, Edm. Cheffeld.

Monm.—Sir Edw. Carne (B.), Walter Herbert, Charles Herbert^o, Ant. Walshe, Thos. Morgan (B.), Hen. Lewes, Wm. Morgan, Nic. Arnolde (*cancelled*), Raigald ap Hoell, Roland Morgan, Matth. Herbert^o, John Kemys, Walter ap Howell.

Brecknock.—W. episcopus Menevensis (*cancelled*), Sir Wm. Vaughan, Wm. Vaughan (B.), John Morgan, Thos. Haward, Edw. Games, John Games (B.), Ludwicus ap Watkyn^o, Chr. Vaughan, Thos. Whitney^o (*in marg.* "he hath certified to my lord Ferreis"), Walter Herbert de Breknok, Edw. ap Guill'm^o, Roger Vaughan^o, Wm. Aubree, Ric. Herbert.

Glamorgan.—W. episcopus Menevensis (*cancelled*), Sir Thos. Gamage^o, Wm. Herbert (B. b.), Sir George Herbert (B.), Thos. Stradling, John

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273. THE ARMY against FRANCE—cont.

Bassett^o, Edw. Lewys, George Mathewe^o, Miles Mathewe^o, Sir Rice Maunsell.

Radnor.—W. episcopus Menevensis^o, John Baker^o, John Knyll^o, Ric. Blyke, John ap Rice, Ludovicus Johns, Rice ap Guill'm, Thos. Lloid, Peter Lloid^o.

Carmarthen.—W. episcopus Menevensis (*cancelled*), Ric. Devereux^o, John Phillip (A.), Wm. Morgan de Kidwelly ([A.] & b.?), James Wilyams, Walter Vaughan ([A.?] & B.), Gryffyn Dunne^o, Wm. Morgan de Langarthen, Thos. Bryne^o, Howell ap Rither^o, Thos. Hancock, John Goodall^o, David Vaughan.

Pembroke.—W. episcopus Menevensis^o, Sir Thos. Jones, John Vaughan, John Morgan^o, John Phillips (B.), Lodovicus ap Watkyn, Hen. Weryett or Weriot (A. & B.), Owen ap Bowen^o, Thos. Bateman^o, Thos. Revell^o, John Rastall^o, John Sutton, John Perker.

Cardigan.—David Lloyd ap Gryffyth ap Rice, Ric. ap Rice Dd. Lloyd^o, Jenkyn ap Jevan Lewes^o, Lodowicus Dd. ap Meredyth^o, Philip Wilyam^o, David ap Jevan Lloyd^o.

Denbigh.—Sir Roger Pulston^o, John Salesbury, sen. ([A.?] & B.), John Salesbury, jun., John Pulston, sen.^o, Walter Blunte^o, John Edwardes, Edw. Almer^o, Griffin ap Jevan, Wm. Holcrofte, Robt. ap Robt. ap Rice^o, John ap Rice, jun., Geoff. Bromefelde.

Montgomery.—John Corbet, James Leche^o, Griffin Dd. John, Matthew Thomas ap Rice^o, Rice ap Hoell, Rice ap Moryce ap Owen.

Flint.—Thomas ap Richard ap Hoell, John Henmer de Bettesfeld, Peter Mutton, Humph. Dymoke, Thos. Muston^o, Henry Conwey filius Petri Conwey, Ranulph Lloyd, Peter ap Richard ap Hoell, John Griffith, William Holcroft^o.

Carnarvon.—A. episcopus Bangorensis (*cancelled*), Reise Griffithe, John Wyn ap Merydyth, Wm. Glyn de Carnarvon, Hugh Peke, Thomas ap William ap Robert.

Anglesea.—A. episcopus Bangorensis (*cancelled*), Redericus ap Dd., Ric. ap Rytherich, David ap Rice ap Lln. ap Gryffyth, Ric. Meryke.

Sir George Cotton, out of the lordships of Bromfeld, Yale and Chirke.

Merioneth.—A. episcopus Bangorensis (*cancelled*), Sir Ric. Bulkeley ("certified to th' earl of Hertforde as of the chamberlainship of North Wales"), Ric. Mytton, John Wyn ap Meredythe, Robt. Salesbury (*in margin*, servant to th' earl of Worcester), Edw. Stanley, keeper of Harleche castle (B.), Lodowicus Owen, John Spyser.

Total horsemen 3,684, footmen 31,955.

A bound volume of 274 pages.

R. O.

2. Names of the Southern counties of England with numbers [of men furnished by them] and in the margin the numbers of harness in each, and the total, 71,093 men and 18,552 harnesses.

Pp. 2. Endd.: Note of men and weapons in every shire.

ii. Memoranda on the back in Mason's hand, viz.:—"The captayne of te Gallee. Lightmaker. The lieutenaunt of the ordenaunce, towching bowes."

R. O.

8. The same (and some additional) names of counties arranged in three groups with the numbers of men in each, as in § 1, and also numbers of the archers, and after each group the totals of "men," "armed," and "archers."

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With cancelled memorandum of the names of the counties in this, which are additional to those named in § 1, viz. Surrey, Hertford, Hereford, Devon, Warw., Worc., Wales, London.

Pp. 2. In the same hand as § 1. Endd.: See bookes.

R. O.

4. The counties named in § 3, arranged almost in the same three groups headed, respectively, "my lord of Suff.," "my lord of Norff.," "my lord Privie Seale." Giving the numbers of men as before, but only totals of the harness in each group, as follows:—

My lord of Suffolk.—Kent 6,428, Sussex 2,687, Surrey 1,000, Hampshire, 6,552, Wiltshire 1,654, Berkshire 2,580, Oxon 1,580, Middlesex 1,951, Bucks 2,490, London 2,000, Worcestershire 2,000, Herefordshire 1,500. Total men 32,394, harness 6,880.

My lord of Norfolk.—Essex 5,108, Suffolk 3,073, Norfolk 5,000, Herts 800, Camb. 1,548, Hunts 780, Lincolnshire 3,848 (*opposite this in margin is the name "Adams"*), Rutland 235, Warw. 2,000, Ntht. 3,471, Leic. 2,534, Beds 1,869. Total men 30,261, harness 6,587.

My lord Privy Seal.—Dorsetshire 2,957, Somers. 7,825, Devon 4,000, Cornwall 1,117, Glouc. 3,577, Wales 8,000. Total men 27,476, harness 4,137.

Pp. 2. Endd.: The description of three armies.

R. O.

5. Description of the army for the invasion of France, which is divided "*en trois regiments*," the first, of which the duke of Norfolk will have charge, containing 13,000 (numbers of foot and horse, High Almain and English given), the second, or battle, in which the King will be in person with the duke of Suffolk as his lieutenant, containing 16,000 (numbers as before) and the third, or rearguard, under lord Russell, Privy Seal, containing 13,000 (numbers of English and Almaines as before).

French. In Mason's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Copie of the nombre of the Kinges armeye.

R. O.

6. Tabulated statement showing the whole number of men, "as well in the Kinges Majesty his batell as in the vante garde and in the rerewarde," to be 38,865; of whom are 5,226 horsemen at 9*d.* the day, with 52 captains at 6*s.*, 52 petty captains at 3*s.*, and 33,639 footmen at 6*d.*, with 337 captains at 4*s.*, and 337 petty captains at 2*s.* Total cost of each arm estimated for one day and for a month of 30 days. Also a similar estimate for 1,500 wagons at 3*s.* 4*d.* a day and 2,000 lymoners at 10*d.* Grand totals showing the whole cost to be 1,494*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* a day, or 44,843*l.* 10*s.* a month.

Pp. 2. Endd.: "1544. The nombre of the hole army wth the rates of the same."

274. "THE VANTGARD."

R. O.

The Duke of Norfolk with the earl of Surrey, 150 horse, 500 foot. Earl of Oxford, 350 f. Earl of Sussex, 100 f. Lord Ferrers with his son, 100 h., 1,000 f. Lord Mountjoy, 140 f. Lord Wentworth, 140 f. Lord Thos. Haward, nil. Lord Latymer, 100 f. Mr. Treasurer, 100 h., 500 f.

Berks:—Alex. Umpton, 20 f. Edw. Fetyplace, 4 f. Edw. Fabian, 5 f. Ric. Bridges, 20 f.

Kent:—Thos. Wiott, 100 f. John Culpeper, 18 f. Thos. Roydon, 6 f. Edw. Isaac, 10 f. John Sybill, 10 f. Sir Hen. Isley, 38 f. Ric. Pottar, 3 f. Sir Reingold Scot, 34 f. Sir John Fogge, 12 f. Walter Moyle, 5 f. Sir Thos. Moyle, 12 f. Mr. Sydley, 20 f. Sir Thos. Willoughby, 10 f. Poule Sydner, 4 f. Geo. Whetenall, 5 f. Wm. Boyes, 12 f.

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274. THE VANTGARD—cont.

Linc.:—"Out of Lincolnshire with" Thos. Hussey and Thos. Wymbiche, 200 f. Edmund Sheffield, 50 h., 50 f.

Leicestershire:—Sir John Villers, 4 h., 106 f. Thos. Nevell of Holt, 20 f. John Digby of Kettleby, 48 f. Geo. Vincent, — (blank). Fras. Pultney, 17 f. Geo. Sharard, 10 f. Ambrose Cave, — (blank). Geo. Aysshby and his son, 4 f.

Middx.:—Jasper Fesaunt, 3 f. Thos. Robertes, 2 f.

Oxon.:—Sir Wm. Barantyne, 30 f. Antony Cope, 12 f. Edw. Fynes, 12 f.

Sussex:—Wm. Erneley, 6 f. John Stanney, 4 f. Sir Antony Windsor, 10 f. Sir Fras. Dawtry, 50 f.

Southants:—John Norton, 4 f. Robt. Putnam, 4 f. Thos. Haydock, 6 f. John St. John, 8 f. John Ryngwood, 4 f. John Ludlow, 4 f. Wm. Thorpe, 6 f. Thos. Pacy, 20 f.

Staff.:—Sir John Vernon, 15 f. Sir John Harecourt, 12 f. Wm. Wyrley, 8 f. Edw. Littleton, 20 f.

Salop.:—Sir John Talbot, 40 f. Sir Robt. Nedeham, 40 f. Wm. Young, 15 f. Ric. Trentham, 4 f. Geo. Saundford of Saundford, 10 f. Ric. Olyve, 4 f. Ric. Lee, 8 f. Adam Oteley, 12 f. Randulphe Layton, 1 f. Fraunces Adams, 2 f. Thos. Cressit, 10 f.

Wilts.:—Sir Michael Lister, 50 f. John Pye, 6 f. Robt. Hungerforde, 8 f. John Marvyne, 10 f. John a Barow, 10 f. Edw. Mountpesson, 8 f. Geo. Ludlow, 4 f.

Essex:—Sir Giles Capell, 40 f. Sir John St. Clere, 20 f. Thos. Josselyn, 20 f. Edw. Leventhorp 8 f. Ant. Cooke, 10 f. John Brown, 10 f. Fras. Clovell, 4 f. Wm. Harrys, 8 f. Wm. Alyth, 10 f.

Glouc.:—John Poinetz, 10 f. Thos. Gyes, 5 f. Hen. Tracy, 10 f. Wm. Ligon, senr. 10 f. John Buttler, 30 f. Thos. Palmer, 13 f. John Gulling, 6 f. Jas. Hyet, 4 f. Sir Ric. Ligon, 60 f. Ric. Rede, 3 f.

Hunts:—Sir Laurence Taylor, 14 f.

Warwick:—John Gryvell, 31 f. Thos. Ardern, 16 f. Edw. Couneway, 20 f. Thos. Verney, 4 f. Edw. Boughton, 4 f. Wm. Lucy, 20 f. Sir Humfrey Ferrers, 50 f., Sir Geo. Griffith, 6 h., 60 f. Geo. Rayleigh, 16 f.

Surrey:—Sir Matthew Browne, 12 f. John Gaynsforde, 6 f. Sir Roger Copley, 10 f. Sir Thos. Pope, 50 f. Sir John Gresham, 20 f.

Rutland:—Sir John Harington, 10 h., 100 f.

Hereford:—Sir Jas. Baskerville by his son, 50 f. Jas. Vaughan, 16 f. John Agwillam, 2 h., 30 f.

Norf.:—The Bp. of Norwich, 40 f. The city of Norwich, 40 f. The town of Lynne, 20 f. Sir John Haydon, 40 f. Sir John Spylman, 20 f. Sir Thos. Lestrangle, 10 f. Sir John Germy 10 f. Sir Fras. Lovell, 40 f. Sir Jas. Bullyn, 20 f. Robt. Barney, 4 f. Robt. Townsend, serjeant at law, 8 f. Osberte Mountforde, 2 f. Edm. Billingsforde, 6 f. John Berney of Recham, 4 f. Thos. Godsalue, 10 f. Edm. Beaupre, 6 f. Geo. Haydon, 3 f. John Groose, 2 f. John Castyll, 3 f. Ant. Gurney, 6 f. Wm. Yelverton, 4 f. Edm. Grey 3 f. Edm. Lumner, 10 f. Thos. Gybon, 4 f. Ant. Grey, 2 f. Edw. Blomfeld, 2 f. John Dethike, 3 f. Fyrmyn Ruckewood, 2 f. Thos. Tyndall, 6 f. Robt. Brampton, 3 f. John Shulldham, 2 f. Geo. Hugarde, 10 f.

Suffolk:—Lord Borough, 50 f. The town of Ipswich, 20 f. Sir Humfrey Wyngfelde, 10 f. Sir John Willoughby, 6 f. Sir Thos. Germyn, 40 f. Robt. Crane, 6 f. Wm. Calthorpe, 6 f. Edm. Pooly, 3 f. Robert Downes, 2 f. Rawff Chamberlayn, 6 f. John Croftes 10 f. Mr. Garnisshe, of Kenton, 4 f. Tho. Higham, of Higham, 6 f. Clement

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Higham, 4 f. Robt. Spring, 4 f. Edw. Walgrave, 5 f. Marten, of Melford, 5 f. Ric. Codrington, 10 f. John Brewse, 10 f. John Southwell, 3 f. Geo. Colt, 10 f. Laurence Stystede, 2 f. Wm. Rede, 6 f. Wm. Pooley, 2 f. Thos. Pope, 3 f. Robt. Gosnold, 2 f. Mr. Mannock, 6 f. Robt. Kene, 2 f. Robt. Forde, 4 f. Robt. Raynoldes, 3 f. Wm. Foster, 3 f. Walter Waddeland, 3 f.

Cambridge:—Sir Giles Alington, 20 f. Sir Robt. Payton, 20 f. Sir Thos. Elliott, 20 f. Sir Edw. North, 20 f. John Hinde, sergeant at law, 10 f. Mr. Colvell, 6 f. Mr. Hutton, 6 f. Mr. Boulys, 6 f. Mr. Moore, 6 f. Mr. Rudiston, 6 f. Mr. Frevill, 4 f. Mr. Leyne, 2 f. Mr. Castle, 2 f. Mr. Burgon, 4 f. Mr. Huntingdon, 2 f. Mr. Walpole, 2 f. Mr. Wrenne, 2 f. Mr. Foster, 2 f. Mr. Bendisshe, 2 f. Edw. Barnes, of Sopham, 2 f. Basforth, of Chestreton, 1 f. Mr. Cooke, 2 f.

Irish kerne, 200. Northern horsemen, 100. Pioneers, 400. Wagoners, etc., for the ordnance, 251.

Sir Edw. Knyvet, 30. Sir Edm. Windham, 30. Sir John Cleare, 30. Sir Wm. Farmour, 20. Sir Wm. Drury, 30. John Spring, 30. John Shelton, 30. Hen. Doyle, 30. Hen. Bedingfeld, with his father's men, 50.

John Tasborough, Thos. Bateman, Edm. Playter, John Hacon, Robt. Huggan, Roger Ruckwood, Ant. Hemingham, Roger Woodehouse, John Bedyngfeld, Thos. Dereham, Wm. Hunston, John Ryppes, John Robsarde, Chr. Connesby, John and Hen. Wentworth—*nil*.

Bakers, brewers and pioneers, 650. Lord Ferrers, 500. Irishmen, 200. Sir Edm. Braye's soldiers, 300. My lord of Oxford's men at Calais, 100. Out of London, 300. From the sea with Sir Rice Manxell, 100.

The Archbp. of Canterbury, 20. The Deans and Chapters of Paul's, 30, Westminster, 30, Canterbury, 30, St. Stephen's, 20, Winchester, 20, Chester, 10, Ely, 10, Norwich 10, and Stoke in Suffolk, 4. The Dean of Southmalling, 10. The Archdeacon of Middlesex and Master of Sydbury, 10. The Archdeacons of Surrey, 10, Essex, 5, Canterbury, 2, and Norfolk, 6. The Master of St. Katharine's, 3. The Master of the Savoy, 10. The late Abbot of St. Albans, 10. Mr. Boule, late prior of Marten, 6.

Berks:—Sir Wm. Essex, 20. Sir John Norres, 20. Wm. Hyde, 10. Ph. Fetiplace, 2. Raynold Williams, 6. Alex. Fetiplace, 10. John Latton, 6. Roger Yong, 6. Thos. Trapnell, 6. Ric. Perkyns, 6.

Essex:—Sir Bryan Tuke, 20. Sir Humfrey Brown, 20. Sir Wm. Pyrton, 6. Hen. Tirrell of Heron, 10. Edw. Grene, 6. John Christmas, 10. John Pointz of Southwokington, 4. John Lucas, 4. Hen. Appulton, 6. Ric. Higham, 10. John Warner, 2.

Hunts:—Thos. Hall, 6. Robt. Aprice, 6. Thos. Walton, 4.

Herts:—Geo. Hyde, 4. Humprey Fitzherbert, 6.

Middx.:—Robt. Cheseman, 10. Thos. Burbage, 6. Gregory Lovell, 4.

Oxon:—Sir Walter Stoner, 20. Sir Symon Harecourt, 20. Wm. Farmer, 10. Thos. Wayneman, 10.

Total of the Vanguard:—Horse, 372; foot, 9,606.

Pp. 9. *Endd.*: 1544, the Vauntgarde.

275. THE "BATTLE."

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"Hereafter ensue the names of such noble men, knights, gentlemen and others as be appointed to go in person into France with the King's Majesty in his Grace's battle, with the numbers and sorts of horsemen which each of them bringeth with them."

[A book giving in column under the general heading "Horsemen" the names of the gentlemen, the sorts of their men (lances, demi-lances, javelins,

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light staves, northern staves, chasing staves, demi-hakes, or archers), but not the numbers of each sort, and the total number that each brings, *e.g.*, "The duke of Suffolk : demi-lances, javelins : cl."]

The names and numbers are :—

The duke of Suffolk 150; the lord Chancellor's horsemen "appointed by the King's Majesty to go" 40, and the marquis of Dorset 60; the earl of Arundel 60 and Sir Ric. Riche 40; the earl of Essex 101; the bp. of Winchester 100; lord St. John 101; Sir Ant. Brown 300; the earl of Rutland 21, Sir John Gage 31, and Sir Ant. Wingfield 30; the lord Herbert — (blank).

The Privy Chamber.—Sir Thos. Hennege 80, and Ph. Hobbeye 20; Ant. Denny 41, Sir Ric. Long 40, and Moryce Barkeley 21; Thos. Cawarden 51, and Sir Hen. Knevitt 51; Sir Wm. Herbert 31, Sir Ric. Crumwell 40 and Sir Thos. Speke 31; Sir Thos. Darcy, 41; Thos. Paston 11; Robt. Boucher, 2; Wm. Sherington 3; John Gates 10; Wm. St. Barbe 4; Edm. Herman 4; John Penne 3; Doctor Buttes 4.

The Chamber.—Edw. Rogers 11, [Sir Humph. Foster]*, Geo. Harper 5, Sir Ric. Manners 41, the lord Thomas Gray 3, Sir Percival Hart 6, Sir Wm. Willowghby 21, Wm. Rainesford 6, and John Norres 6. Sir Wm. Musgrave 101. Sir Ant. Kingeston 52, Ric. Greneway 6, Ric. Blunte 4, Stephen Brakenbury 3, Edw. Hopton 2, John Harman 2, Robt. Chester 4, Jas. Whitney 3, Wm. Morres 4, John Rainesford 2, Ric. Pomeroy 7, Sir Wm. West, 6, Thos. Bell 3, Thos. Horseman 2, and John Browne 2. Sir Thos. Jones 10, Wm. Browne 3, John Bothe 3, Thos. Uvedale 3, John Berney 2, Ric. Browne 2, Hen. Annesley 2, Wm. Sakvile 2, John Werberton 2, Wm. White 3, Wm. Squerye 2, Hen. Tomson 3, Robt. Woodde 1, Peter Vannes 3, John Mason 2, John Godsalve 2, Wm. Honinges 2, Ric. Tavernour 2, Eustace Sulyerd 6, Edw. Welden 3, Sir John Williams 40, and Robt. Draper 2. John Alleley 2, John Kirkbye 2, Wm. Mylwarde 2, Laur. Bradshawe 2, Nic. Foskewe 2, Wm. Awbrey 5, Robt. Herdurne 2, sergeants at arms 85, pages of the bed and robes 5, and pages extraordinary 10. Yeomen ordinary 71, grooms ordinary 12, pages ordinary 4, grooms of the robes, beds and crossbow 8, and yeomen of the crossbows 6. Yeomen at 6d. a day 40, Ric. Staverton 4, and yeomen at 4d. the day 56. Yeomen at 4d. the day 14, and yeomen extraordinary 86. Yeomen extraordinary 34, and grooms extraordinary 66. Grooms extraordinary 87.

The Household.—Sir Edm. Peckham 11, John Hethe 1, and John Josselyn 2†; Edw. Creswell 1, Wm. Abbot 3, Hugh Askue 3, Thos. ap Richard 2, Wm. Corf 1, Geoff. Vyllers 2, Michael Wentworth 2, John Brycket 2, Ric. Helme 1, John Hopkins 2, Wm. Bird 1, Wm. Gurley 3, Wm. Pultney 1, Thos. Colley 1, Geoff. French 1, John Worrell 1, John Armorer 1, Thos. Weldon 5, Jas. Gage 2, Robt. Packenham 2, Ant. Bricks 2, Wm. Hall 2, Reg. Turnour 1, John Rowseley 1, Wm. Ayer 1, Wm. Bleeke 1, Ric. Waard 1, Geo. Smarte 1, Thos. English 2, Wm. Chestre 2, Robt. Master 1, Chr. Harwood 1, John Campe 1, Simon Dudley 1, Wm. Knevet 4, Thos. Batson 1.

The Stable.—Sir Wm. Penyson 31, Edm. Jerningham 5, and Ric. Audeley 5†; Andrew Dudley 5, John Parker 7, Hen. Legh 4, John Skynner 4, Robt. Barwyk 4, John Ownsted 3, Thos. Dixon 3, Edm. Standon 2, Sir Robt. Acton 20, Wm. Brakenbury 3, John Palmer 2, Wm. Everest 2, Thos. Ogle 7, Alex. de Bollonia 3, Alex. Zonzan 2, Leonard Storye 2, Chr. Etherington 2, Justice Grame 1, Hanyball 2, Wm. Webb 3, Ric. Daring-

* Cancelled.

† These are grouped with the last of the foregoing list.

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ton 2, Hen. Williams 1, Ric. Clerk 1, Jas. Corowe 1, Chr. Bothe 1, Thos. Harryson 1, Thos. Woode 1, Barth. Jokkelz 2, Gilb. Compourte 2, Thos. Johnes 1, Robt. Bykerstaf 2, Wm. Crotinden 1, Wm. Burdhed 2, John Gyttove 2, Wm. Cressaunt 1, John Dixon 1, Thos. Coif 1, Peter Bower 1, John Darrington 1, Thos. Bell 1, Geo. Crokes 1, John Brown 1, John Jennings 1, John Dawson 1, John Mawde 2; John Golightly, John Elmesley, Wm. Harpin, Martin Gillez, [Geoff. Laurence]^o, Ric. Pykering, John Moore, Rafe Johnson, John Geynishe, John Portes, Wm. Browne, John Waterer, Thos. Whiteley, Robt. Marion, John Forman, Thos. Wilde, Hen. Scales, John Budes, Thos. Gillan (2), Reynold Brereton, Robt. Bell, John Bingham, Walter Florence, Thos. Childe, John Robynson, Rowland Erington, and Ric. Aylard, 1 each.

The Pensioners.—Sir Ric. Page 13, Sir George Carewe 20, and Rauf Fane 31†; Thos. Butler 3, Edw. Hastings 3, Edm. Briges 3, Edm. Harvy 15, Edw. Grymston 2, John Banyster 5, Wm. Blunt 3, Hen. Jerningham 5, John Paston 5, Ric. Breme 7, Wm. Skipwith 3, Wm. Kelleway 9, Walter Bonham 3, Wm. Fraunces 5, Giles Poole 3, Geo. Norton 5, Fras. Framlingham 5, Chr. Lytcote 3, Chas. Herbert 7, and Robt. Long 3; Nic. Arnold 9, Peter Carewe 5, Simon Digby 5, Steph. Aldam 3, John Sandes 3, Gawyn Carewe 7, Edm. Horne 5, Thos. Ashle 5, Wm. Boneham 5, Wm. Palmer 3, Geo. Pollard 5, Jacques Granado 4, Nic. Wadham 3, Wm. Ellerker 5, Edw. Zouche 4, Thos. Avery 5, Edw. Vaughan 5, Fras. Knolles 3, Chr. Sackfeld 6, Sir Humph. Ratclif 5, and Edw. Skipwith 6; Wm. Buttes 4, Edw. Bellingham 5, John Wingfield 5, Hen. Markham 3, Thos. Palmer 6, John Portenary 3, John Gresham 7, Wm. Burch 2, John Stephens 1, Ric. Tirrell 3, Fras. Haec 3, Robt. Stafford 5, John Conway 3, Humph. Conysby 7, Ant. Digby 3, Wm. Folwood 3, the lord Edward Gray 3, Thos. Knevet 3, Oliver Laurence 5, Clement Paston 3, Edw. Eldrington 5, Ric. Preston 7, John Drayner 7, and John Cavendish 7; Wm. Stafford 6, Geo. Howard 3, Hen. Strangways 6, Thos. Morgan 5.

Counties.—Kent, Ant. Aucher, 6. Notts, Sir Gervyce Clyfton, 50. Oxon, Leonard Chamberlayn, 10. Soms., Sir Hugh Pawlet, 6. Wilts, Sir Edw. Baynton, 24. Essex, Sir Clement Harleston, 6. Glouc., Sir John Briges, 21.

ii. A similar list of names and numbers under the general heading "Archers on foot" arranged like the preceding, viz.:—

The Duke of Suffolk 100; marquis Dorset 100; earl of Essex 150; lord St. John 81, and the earl of Rutland 20; Sir John Gage 150; Sir Ant. Browne 100; Sir Ant. Wingfield 31, Sir Wm. Paget 15, Sir Ric. Riche 30, the bp. of Winton — (blank), [Sir Wm. Petre]^o, the bp. of Worcester —, the earl of Arundel —, the lord Herbert —, [the lord Powes]^o.

The Privy Chamber.—Sir Thos. Hennege 60, and Ant. Denny 40; Thos. Cawarden 50, Sir Ric. Crumwell 40, and Morice Barkeley 10; Sir Ric. Long 140; Sir Thos. Speke 100; Sir Wm. Herbert 20, Sir Thos. Darcy 30, Dr. Buttes 16, Robt. Bowcher 8, John Gates 20, John Penne 6, and Nic. Symson 5; Wm. Sharington 8, Edm. Harman 6, Eurian Brereton 51.

The Chamber.—Sir Ant. Kingston 60, Sir Thos. Jones 21, Geo. Harper 11, Edw. Hopton 6, and John Harman 2; Sir Wm. Willoughby 10, Thos. Gifforde 7, Eustace Sulyard 8, Jas. Nedeham 4, Nic. Foskue 4, Ric. Staverton 9, Thos. Kemp 1.

The Household.—Sir Edm. Peckham 50, John Hethe 1, Thos. Palmer 1, John Joslin 2, Edw. Cresswell 1, John Geoffrey 1, and Hen. Preston 1†; Michael Wentworth 3, John Bricket 2, Ric. Helme 1, Geo. Hill 1, Edw. Wharton 1, Thos. Weldon 20, Jas. Gage 3, Robt. Packenham 4, Ant. Brykes 6, Hen. Temple 1, Wm. Hall 2, Reg. Turnour 1, Wm. Russell 1, Humph.

* Cancelled. † These are grouped with the last of the foregoing list.

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Dymock 1, John Rowseley 2, Ric. Waard 8, Thos. Myles 1, Ric. Lewys 1, John Chamberlayn 1, Roger Moore 2.

The Stable.—Sir Wm. Peniston 29, Ric. Audeley 4, Andrew Dudley 3, and John Parker 3†; Sir Robt. Acton 20, Thos. Ogle, 4; Hen. Williams, Ric. Clerk, Jas. Corrowe, Chr. Booth, Ric. Tardrewe, John Cooke, John Richbell and Fras. Broughton, 1 each.

The Pensioners (the names in the same order as in § i.)—Page 4, Carewe 80, Fane 6, Butler 4, Hastings 2, Briges 2, Harvy 4, Grymston 2, Banyster 4, Blunt 2, Jerningham 2, Paston 2, Breame 10, Skipwith 3, Kelleway 3, Bonham 3, Fraunces 4, Poole 4, Norton 4, Framlingham 4, Lytcote 2, Herbert 4, Long 2, Arnolde 4, Carewe 2, Digby 2, Adam 2, Palmer 2, Gawyn Carewe 4, Horne 6, Asheley 4, Wm. Bonham 4, Pollard 2, Elerker 4, Zouche 2, Avery 2, Vaughan 6, Sakfelde 6, Ratclif 2, Edw. Skipwith 2, Buttes 2, Belingham 2, Markham 2, Gresham 3, Burche 2, Stephens 1, Stafford 2, Conway 2, Conysby 2, Digby 2, Folwood 2, Gray 2, Lawrence 4, Eldrington 6, Frestone 3, Drayner 2, Cavendish 2, Stafford 10, Howard 2, Straungway 4, Morgan 12.

The Shires.—No numbers entered. The names are:—Kent, Ant. Aucher; Essex, Sir John Raynesford and Sir Clement Harleston; Norf., Sir Wm. Paston and Sir Ric. Southwell; Notts, Sir John Biron; Oxon., Leonard Chamberlayn; Suffolk, Sir Arth. Hopton; Somers., Sir Hugh Pawlet and Sir John St. Clo; Wilts, Sir Edw. Baynton; Glouc., Sir John Bridges and Thos. Bridges.

iii. A similar list of names, sorts and numbers arranged like the preceding under the general heading "Billmen, pikes and others," viz.:—

Duke of Suffolk 300, Marquis Dorset 190, earl of Arundel — (*blank*), earl of Essex 150, Earl of Rutland —, bp. of Winton —, bp. of Worcester —, lord St. John 220, Sir Ant. Browne —, Sir Ant. Wingfield —, [the lord Powes 80^o], Sir John Gage 350, Sir Wm. Paget 40, [Sir Wm. Petre 10]^o, Sir Ric. Riche 130, the lord Herbert —.

The Privy Chamber.—Hennage 60, Denny 140, Cawarden 150, Long 160, Sir Fras. Bryan 200, Knevet 150, Herbert 100, Crumwell 80, Speke 100, Darcy 90, Paston 10, Barkeley 10, Hobby 201, Boucher 3, Sharington 10, Gates 30, St. Barbe 3, Harman 6, Penne 6, Brereton 50, Buttes 16.

The Chamber.—Rogers 20, Foster 20, Harper 25, Manners 160, Harte 25, Willoughby 40, Raynisford 6, Norres 6, Greneway 6, Blunt 8, Gifford 14, Hopton 12, Harman 6, Chester 8, West 6, Johnes 120, Vuedale 3, Kingston 288, Vannes 7, Mason 6, Honninges 2, Sulyard 16, Nedham 6, Foskue 8, Awbrey 2, Staverton 9, Kemp 2, yeomen ordinary 51, yeomen at 6d. a day 56, yeoman at 4d. 220, yeomen extraordinary 252.

The Household.—Sir Edm. Peckham 50, Hethe 1, Palmer 1, John Winkle 2, Josselin 2, Thos. Pulford 2, Thos. Walcot 2, Abbot 4, Askue 2, Corf 1, Robt. Meryke 2, Geo. Ashe 2, John Irlond 1, Geo. Herd 2, Vyllers 4, John Whitscale 1, Wm. Barland 1, Wentworth 3, Bricket 4, Wm. Snowbale 2, Edw. Wilkinson 2, Ph. Yarowe 1, Robt. Cole 1, John Plume 1, Cuthb. Hope 1, Ric. Godwyn 1, Hill 2, Bird 1, Gurley 2, Jas. Manning 1, Robt. Hill 1, Colley 1, the Children 2, Worrall 1, Jas. Anyon 1, John Harvy 1, the Children 2 *repeated*, Wm. Bellingham 2, Thos. Boxley 1, Ric. Fisher 5, Weldon 34, Gage 6, Packenham 5, Bricks 3, Ric. Holbroke 2, Thos. Cokes 2, Ric. Madox 2, John More 2, Thos. Horseley 2, Wm. Moore 1, John Forman 1, John Thorowghood 1, Wm. Ayre 1, Waard 12, John Bertlet 1, Jas. Fulgeam 1, Myles 1, Thos. Kymperly 1, Thos. Burrage 2, Barth. Vaughan 1, Wm. Radley 1, Moore 2, Thos. Horden 3, Master 1,

* Cancelled. † These are grouped with the last of the foregoing list.

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Edm. Hampshire 1, Ric. Davy 1, John Guilmin 3, Geo. Stonchous 2, Thos. Ashby 3, Ralph Walker 1, Wm. Horsley 1, Piers Slayn 1, John Herde 2, Batson 1, David Sambroke 2, Geoff. Holland 1, Wm. Thornebed 1, Ric. Dawrehouse 1, John Davy 1, Wm. Blackden 2, Jas. Alyson 1.

The Stable.—Sir Wm. Penyson 41, Andrew Dudley 2, John Parker 3, Standon 1, Sir Robt. Acton 20, Thos. Ogle 6, Ric. Darrington 2, Steph. Henton, John Stede, Ric. Yong, Andrew Dewbery, Pirro Termander, Ric. Hall, Rog. Chester, Ric. Campe, Matth. Holmes, Clem. Stanford, Ric. Cordall, John ap Rice, 1 each.

The Pensioners.—Sir Ric. Page 4, Sir Geo. Carewe 120; and 44 others (of those named in § i.) 227, of whom Thos. Morgan furnishes 88.

The Shires.—No numbers. Notts, Sir John Biron. Glouc., Sir John and Thos. Bridges.

A book bound in vellum of 102 pages, of which 26 are blank. The numbers are roughly grouped in hundreds throughout.

Hatf. MS.
201, ff. 7-14.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
i. 16.]

2. "The names of such persons with their numbers appointed to go in the King's Majesty's battaile."

Similar to § 1, i., ii., iii, except that the numbers of horse and foot are given after each name.

Total, horsemen, 3,159; footmen, 9,688.

Note at foot of the final page of totals:—"Calays 300 horsmen, 200 mynars from my lord Privy Seal. Irish kernes, 200. Men to attend upon the King's Majesty's carriages, 1,000, &c."

Pp. 14½.

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3. Lists of horsemen headed as "appointed to the Master of the Horse," viz.:—

Men of arms: lord Nevell, Sir Ant. Kyngeston, John Poulet, Mr. Cawerden, Sir Thos. Seymour, Sir Ric. Crumwell. 147 demi-lances [supplied by?] the lord Chamberlain, Vice-chamberlain, Wm. Raynesford, John Norres, Ric. Greneway, Ric. Blount, John Harman, Robt. Chester, Wm. Morrice, Mr. Rous (*substituted for* Sir John Williams), Sir Thos. Jones, Robt. King, Fras. Rowleston, Rice ap Morice, Sir Ant. Kyngeston, Thos. Bell, Mr. Cawarden, Sir Thos. Seymour, Sir Ric. Crumwell. 110 archers on horseback by the lord Chamberlain, Vice-chamberlain, lord Nevell, Geo. Harper, Sir Percival Hart, Raynesford, Norres, Greneway, Blount, Cawerden, Seymour, Edw. Hopton, Chester, Morrice, John Warberton, Sir Ant. Kingston, Sir J. Williams^o, Rowleston, Thos. Tomson, Richard ap Morice, Wm. Squyrie, John Godsalue. 139 javelins by the lord Chamberlain, Hart, Raynesford, Norres, Greneway, Blount, Hopton, Harman, Chester, Morrice, Kingston, Jones, Edw. Arundel, Harper, Sir Wm. West, Bell, Wm. Brown, Thos. Uvedall, Godsalue, Ric. Taverner, Wm. Hunynges, Robt. Draper, John Allylie, John Kyrby, Cawerden, Seymour, Nic. Fortescue, 16 serjeants at arms, page of the Robes, 2 pages of the Beds, 2 grooms of the Wardrobe of Beds, grooms of Robes and Crossbows, yeomen of the Crossbows and yeomen of the Beds. 72 northern staves by the lord Chamberlain, lord Nevell, Ewstace Sulyard, Sir Robt. Bowes, Ric. Williams, Ric. Tolly, Geo. Harper and Mr. Cawerden. 46 demi-hakes on horseback by lord Nevell, the Vice-chamberlain, Hart, Sir John Williams^o, Seymour, and Sir Ric. Crumwell.

Pp. 5. *The numbers of each denomination brought by each of the above named are given.*

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R. O.

4. A list of retinues of foot, apparently drawn up from § 1, headed "The Privy Chamber," viz.:—

The earl of Essex 150 archers, 150 bill men; Sir Thos. Hennage 60 archers, 60 bills; Anthony Denny 40 archers, 120 bills, 20 demi-hakes afoot; Thos. Caverden 50 demi-hakes, 50 archers, 50 pikes, 50 "sprinckyls" afoot; Sir Thos. Seymour 30 archers, 30 bills, 40 pikes afoot; Sir Ric. Long 140 archers, 160 bills; Sir Henry Knevet 100 pikes, 50 billmen; Sir Will. Herbert 20 archers, 50 bills and 50 pikes afoot; Sir Ric. Crumwell 40 archers, 40 bills and 40 pikes; Sir Thos. Speke 100 archers, 100 bills; Sir Thos. Darcy 30 archers, 90 bills; Mr. Paston 10 billmen; Morice Berkley 10 archers, 10 bills; Will Sherington 8 archers, 10 bills; Philip Hoby 100 pikes, 101 demi-hakes; Rob. Boucher 3 archers, 7 bills; John Gates 20 bills, 20 archers, 10 demi-hakes; Will. Sembarbe 3 billmen; Nich. Simpson and 4 archers; John Penne 6 archers, 6 bills; Urian Brereton 50 archers, 51 bills; John Welsborne 20 archers, 80 bills; Dr. Chambre 6 archers, 10 bills; Dr. Buttes 15 archers, 15 bills; Alsop 1 archer, 2 bills; Olif and 3 archers; Alcock and 1 billman; Momford and 1 billman; Ferres 2 billmen. Totals, 807 archers, 181 demi-hakes, 380 pikes, 50 sprinkles, 1073 bills.

ii. *In another hand (the same as § 3).*—The lord Chamberlain 80 archers, 220 bills; the Vice Chamberlain 30 archers, 160 bills; Sir William Paget 15 archers, 15 hagbuts, 30 pikes, 40 bills; Sir Percival Hart 24 billmen; Sir Wm. Willoughby 10 archers, 40 bills; Edw. Rogers 20 billmen; Sir Humph. Foster 10 archers, 20 bills; George Harper 12 archers, 24 bills; earl of Rutland 20 archers, 60 bills; Sir Ric. Manours 20 archers, 60 bills; Sir Ant. Kingston 60 archers, 288 bills; Sir Wm. West 6 billmen; Sir Thos. Jones 20 archers, 80 Welsh spears, 40 billmen; John Mason 6 billmen; Wm. Raynesford 6 billmen; John Norres 6 billmen; Ric. Grenway 6 b.; Ric. Blunt 8 b.; Thos. Gyfford 6 a., 14 b.; Edw. Hopton 6 a., 12 b.; John Harman 2 a., 6 b.; Robt. Chester 9 b.; John Raynesford 1 b.; Thos. Horsman 2 b.; John Mayne of Kent 4 a., 4b.; Thos. Uvedall 3 b.; Thos. Bernardeston 9 b.; Ric. Staverton 8 a., 9 b.; Thos. Kempe 2 a.; Wm. Morgan 6 a., 6 b.; Morgan Jones 10 b.; Simon True 2 b.; William Hunnyng 2 b.; Geo. Grenefeld and his 2 servants, bills; Geo. Nodes and his 2 servants, bills; Jas. Maperley 1 a.; Eustace Sulverd 4 a., 6 b.; Sir John Williams 20 a., 40 b.; Geo. Owen 8 a., 8 b.; John Ryther 8 b.; Fras. Leke 20 a., 80 b.; Kenelm Digby 1 a., 1 b.; Thos. Culpeper 8 a. 12 b.; Thos. Cathern 6 b.; Wm. Avery 1 a., 1 b.; Roland Ridgley 1 a. 2 b.; David Vincent and 2 b.; Humph. Orme and his man, bills; Hen. Plasshington and his man, bills; Nic. Fortescue 4 a., 8 b.; Robt. Wodde and his man, bills; Ric. Sysill 6 a., 6 b.; Thos. Sternoll 2 demi-hakes on foot; John Rowland and his man, bills; Arth. Worthington 1 b.; Lewis ap Richard 1 tall billman; Wm. Ashehurst and his man, archers; Roger Lygon 2 demi-hakes on foot.

Pp. 5.

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5. "Officers of household appointed to attend upon the King's Majesty his person in his own solde for the provision of his diet."

Giving the names* of the officers with the number and description (javelyns, archers, &c.) of the soldiers appointed to each in the several departments of the Household, viz. the counting house (Thos. Weldon and Sir Edmond Pecham's servants), bakehouse (John Hethe and two others), pantry (John Jastlyne and another), cellar (Wm. Abbot, Hugh Askue and

* The names in the first four lists in this paper are those in the household lists of § 1, but almost none of those attending the Queen are named in § 1.

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three others), buttry, waffrye, chaundrie, confecconarie, ewrie, laundrie, kitchen (Michael Wentwourthe, John Bricket, and five others, with three children), boilinghouse, larder, accatrye, pultrie, scaldinghouse, pastrie, squillerie, woodyard, ammerie, carttaker, and porters (Wm. Knevet and two others). Total officers 59; servants 136. Classified total, showing that of these 195 persons there are 12 demi-lances, 28 javelins, 2 northern staves, 6 archers on horseback, 39 archers on foot, 107 billmen, and 1 handgun.

ii. "Officers of household appointed to be victuallers in the King his own battle," viz. :—

Similar list for counting house (James Gaige and Ant. Birkes), etc., of 21 officers with 31 servants, of whom 10 are javelins, 15 archers on foot and 27 billmen.

iii. "Officers of household appointed to be victuallers in the vaward," viz. :—Similar list of 14 officers (no counting house), with 16 servants; of whom 4 are archers on horseback, 3 archers on foot, 1 javelin, and 22 billmen.

iv. "Officers of household appointed to be victuallers in the rearward," viz. :—Similar list of 12 officers (Robt. Pakenham and Hen. Temple in the counting house) with 41 servants; of whom 4 are javelins, 13 archers on foot, and 36 billmen.

v. "Officers of household appointed to attend upon the Queen."

List of names of the officers in the various departments, viz., counting house (Edm. Pecham, Wm. Thyne, Jas. Sutton, Thos. Curssone, John Turell), bakehouse, &c. (as in § i., with the addition of the pitcher house, spicerie and the harbingers). Total 101.

Pp. 10.

R. O.

6. "Officers, artificers and soldiers appertaining to the King's Majesty's tents, haies and pavilions."

Giving the names and wages of the master (Thos. Cawerden, at 20s. the day) lieutenant (Ant. Aucher at 10s.), clerk comptroller (John Bernard at 2s.), clerk (John Cobyler at 18d.), yeoman (John Bredgys at 2s.), groom (Thos. Hale at 18d.), and of the wardens of artificers, viz., the smith, joiner, bedmaker, coffermaker, carpenter, bricklayer and mat maker. Also the numbers and wages of captains (5), petty captains (5), wyfflers (5), drums (4), fifes (2), "auncens" (2), surgeons (3), chaplains (2), gittorne on horseback (1), men of arms (4), demi-lances (32), light horsemen and javelins (32), "tayllours" (89), carpenters (30), joiners (26), wheelwrights (18), smiths (19), painters (12), coffermakers and cordwainers (9), bedmakers (3), matmaker (1), overseers attending carts and store (3), and soldiers (267). *Signed: Charlys Soffolk: Thomas Cauerden.*

Pp. 3. Each page signed by Suffolk.

276. THE REARGUARD.

R. O.

[List of lords and of gentlemen arranged under names of counties, with the number of horsemen and footmen supplied by each for the rearguard of the King's army in France. The names are as follows :—]

The lord Privy Seal^o; earls of Wourcestour^o, Huntingdon^o and Bathe^o, bp. of Welles, lords Gray Wilton^o, Powes^o and Wyndesor^o, the bp. of Exeter, the dean and chapter of Exeter.

Beds.—Sir Fras. Bryan^o, Sir John Seinct John^o, Sir John Gascoigne, Sir Thos. Rotheram^o, Lewes Dyve, Gerarde Harvye, Sir John Mordaunt, Thos. Dycons. *Bucks.*—Justice Baldewyne, Sir Ant. Lee^o, Sir Robt.

* These names are marked with the letter "g" (for gone or going?) prefixed.

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276. THE REARGUARD—cont.

Dormar^o with his son, Arthur Longvilde, Leonard Reade, Robt. Cheyney, Geo. Gifforde, Wm. Fawkonar, John Conwaye, Ralph Gifford, Fras. Pygott, Nic. Gifford, Ric. Willoughby. *Rutland*.—Edw. Sapcottes^o. *Dors*.—Sir Thos. Ponynges^o, Sir Giles Strangweys^o, Sir John Horssey^o. *Kent*.—John Norton of Norwodd^o. *Devon*.—Sir Thos. Dennys, Sir Ric. Grenfeld^o, John St. Legier^o, Hugh Stukley^o, Ric. Chidley^o, Rog. Gifforde^o, Rog. Bluett^o, Thos. Pomeroy^o, Walt. Reyglegh, Hen. Beamount, John Chichestre^o. *Ntht*.—Sir Thos. Griffith, Sir Wm. Newenham^o, Sir Thos. Thressham^o, Sir Robt. Kyrkham^o, Ant. Catesby, Valentine Knightley, John Hasillwoode, Humph. Stafforde^o with his fathers aid, Thos. Brudenell, Robert Browne, Bobt. Catlyn, Thos. Cave,—Vyllers. *Soms*.—Sir Hen. Capell^o, Roger Basing^o, John Wyndham, John Drewes, Robt. Leversage, Thos. Baumfield, Thos. Phillipps, Mr. Legh^o, Sir Edw. Gorge, John Sydenham, Fras. Stradling, John Light. *Heref*.—Sir Ric. Vaughan, John Scydmour^o, Nic. Fytton^o, Geo. Cornwall^o. *Herts*.—Sir Hen. Parker^o with my lord Morley's men, Sir Ralph Verney de Pendeloo^o, Sir Ph. Butler, John Brokket. *Glouc*.—Sir Edm. Thame, Sir Walt. Dennys, Maurice Dennys^o. *Warw*.—Sir Walter Smyth^o, Sir Ric. Catesby, Sir Foulk Grevylde^o, Robert Throgmarton^o. *Worc*.—Sir John Russell^o. *Midd*.—Sir Arthur Darcy^o. *Denbigh*.—John Salisbury^o, John Salisbury the younger. *Glam*.—Sir Geo. Herbert^o, Walter Herbert. *Carm*.—Wm. Morgan^o of Newport.

In another hand. Northern horsemen 100. Footmen:—Chief officers appointed to have oversight of the victuals 55; from the bps., lords, deans, and gentlemen newly appointed 813; of bakers and brewers 650; Sir Ant. Knevete's soldiers 200; from the sea 400; the Irishmen 200; out of London 200.

Totals given for each page. Grand total, horsemen 547, footmen 9,017. *Pp. 7. Endd.*: 1544. The reregard.

277. ENGLAND, FRANCE, and the POPE.

R. O.

“Discorso di M. C. Tolomei sopra quello che potesse fare Papa Paulo 3^o per salute di se, delle cose sue et dello stato suo, l'anno 1544, Utrum il Papa si debba dichiare Imperiale o Francese. (Estratto).”

And, because among those who can hurt France is the King of England, who, being leagued with the Emperor, sends this year new forces (*gente*) against France, it appears to me that three things should be done. First, the King [of France] to order an opposing army, as he did last year; and, as the French are very resolute against the English, there seems little to fear. Secondly, to corrupt some great man about the King of England, who may gradually dissuade him from this aggrandising of the Emperor, and open some practise for the marriage of the King of Scotland's daughter with his son, so that he may go more slowly against France. These two means to be procured by the King of France. Thirdly, in the war between Scotland and England, to aid the Scots and thus prevent the English crossing the sea so strongly against France. This remedy should not only be provided by the King but also assisted by the Pope. For why should not the Pope aid the Catholics against the Heretics? And, if he has often sent men and money against the Infidels, why should he not send help against the Heretics, who by the Church are held as worse than Infidels?

Italian. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 2. Headed as above.

* These names are marked with the letter “g” (for gone or going?) prefixed

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1544.

1. Eliz. Davers. Livery of lands as sister and heir of Wm. Sabyan. *Del. Westm.* [primo die Martii a^o r. r.] Henrici Octavi tricesimo quinto. —S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St John, J. Hyde and John Seewster.*) *Pat. p. 11, m. 18. (Dated, 1 March.)*

2. George Node, serjeant at arms. Grant, in fee, for 197l. 14s. 8d., of Shepehall manor, Herts, a pension of 5s. out of Shephall rectory, and a pension of 13s. out of Lecheworth rectory, Herts, which belonged to St. Albans mon. *Westm., 23 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 1 March. —P.S. Pat. p. 13, m. 2.*

3. Edw. Hoyer. Grant, in fee, for 363l., of all lands in Preston Gobaldes, Salop, all tithes in the township of Mereden and Le, Salop, a rent of 4s. there, all tithes in the township of Okyngton, Salop, and a tithe barn and croft adjoining in Okyngton.—*Lylleshull*; also the rectory of Mountford *alias* Monteford, Salop, and barn called "le Barne place" in Montford, leased to Thos. Gyfford—*Brewode priory, Salop*; and the advowson of the vicarage of Mountford. *Westm., 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 1 March. —P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 14.*

4. The King's Stamp. Commission to the Duke of Norfolk and lord Privy Seal, keeping for the time being the King's stamp appointed to remain with the Council, to put the said stamp and the signature of him who shall for the time keep the stamp, with the words "virtute regie commissionis," to all bills made by virtue of a commission dated *Westm. 23 (sic) March 35 Hen. VIII.* authorising Sir Wm. Paulett, lord Seynt John, Sir Thos. Wrythesley lord Wrythesley, Sir Ric. Riche and Sir Ric. Southwell to sell Crown lands, lead, prizes taken from enemies, &c., with the assistance of the King's attorney and solicitor-general and the attorneys and solicitors of the Court of Augmentations, Duchy of Lancaster, and Courts of Wards and Liveries and of First Fruits and Tenths, and the clerk of the Court of Augmentations. And likewise to all bills made by virtue of a commission dated 6 May 35 Hen. VIII. (to Sir Ric. Riche, and Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Edw. Northe, Sir John Williams, Sir Thos. Moyle, Wm. Whorwood, Walt. Hendle, Hen. Bradshawe, and Wm. Staunford to sell manors, &c., within the survey of the Augmentations and General Surveyors not exceeding 40l. in yearly value) which the King has not yet signed, viz.:—Bills for Sir Rowland Hyll for a purchase, paying 1,012l. 4s. 2d., Ant. Auger 806l. 12s. 3½d., Geo. Ludlowe 405l. 18d., Wm. Belfelde 237l. 15s. 0½d., John Spencer 151l. 14s., Sir Wm. Paston 207l. 6s. 8d., Sir Geo. Herberte 152l. 18d., John Beamonte 1,040l. 4s. 2d., Thos. Carter 102l., Leonard

Chamberlayn 400l., Sir Thos. Moyle 962l. 0s. 9½d., John Podage and Lewis Davye 350l. 3s., John Wyseman 297l. 10s. 10d., Kath. and Thos. Addyngton 1,549l. 14s. 10d., Thos. Johns 110l. 5s., Wm. Stunpe 1,517l. 15s. 2½d., John Apryce 770l. 21d., John Cokkes 358l. 6s. 5½d., Ric. Aldeworth 251l. 8s. 4d., John Taysburgh 987l. 15s. 7d.; provided that these bills are subscribed by four of the said commissioners; also to all bills concerning exchanges and sales signed by the Chancellor and two others of the council of the Court of Augmentations. This commission to endure no longer than till Midsummer next. The reason given is that the King is not in such perfect health that he may conveniently attend to the signing of so many bills, and he considers the delay of them a hindrance both to his subjects and to his own affairs.

Addressed to lord Chancellor Audeley; Norfolk High Treasurer and Earl Marshal, Suffolk President of the Council and Great Master, Russell keeper of the Privy Seal, Paget and Petre the two Principal Secretaries, Gage comptroller and chancellor of the Duchy, and Riche chancellor of Augmentations. *Del. Westm., 1 March 35 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (Countersigned by Wrythesley, Riche and Southwell. In English. Pat. p. 15, m. 32.*

5. Sir Wm. Paulett lord Seynt John, Sir Thos. Wrythesley lord Wrythesley, Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. Commission, during the King's pleasure, to them and three of them, to sell the King's lands and lead, conclude with his subjects for fines and "incomes" for leases, for manumission of bondmen, and for sale of wards; the money arising therefrom to be paid as follows, viz., for possessions within the surveys of the Court of Augmentations, the Court of Exchequer and the Duchy of Lancaster, to the treasurer of Augmentations, and for possessions within the survey of the Court of General Surveyors and prizes taken upon the sea from the King's enemies, to the treasurer of the Chamber, and for possessions within the survey of the Court of Wards and Liveries to the general receiver of that Court. Lands sold under this commission (except messuages, etc., to which no lands are attached and manors, &c., not exceeding 40s. in yearly value) to be held of the King and his successors in chief by knights' service and a yearly rent equal to one-tenth of the clear yearly value; and houses without lands, or lands not worth in one entire manor, farm or other yearly profit more than 40s., to be held in free burgage, or by fealty and a yearly rent of one-tenth of the yearly value, or by knights' service and rent of a tenth, at

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1544—*cont.*

the Commissioners' discretion. These tenures to be contained in the letters patent. Lands which came by attainder, forfeiture or grant of any temporal person shall not be charged with any tenth as rent. No single manor, parsonage, or other entire profit of more yearly value than 100 mks. to be sold, nor any parcel of such. The certificates of the auditor and officer of woods in whose office the lands are shall be sufficient warrant for the rate of sale. The price paid for these sales, leases, &c., to be rehearsed in the letters patent. None of the honors, castles, &c., which are reserved for the King's common access, nor parks, forests or chaces belonging to such, to be sold unless the special suit for the same is declared to the King. The Commissioners are not to meddle with any exchange or mere gift, or gift and sale mixed, or gift and exchange mixed, or exchange and sale mixed, concerning possessions within the survey of the Augmentations, nor with any mere gift or gift and sale mixed concerning possessions within the survey of the General Surveyors; which are to be bargained for by the chancellor and council of the Augmentations and by the General Surveyors. The King's attorney and solicitor general, the attorneys and solicitors of the Courts of Augmentations, Duchy of Lancaster, General Surveyors, Wards and Liveries, and First Fruits and Tenths, and the clerk of the Council of the Augmentations, are commanded to attend the Commissioners for the survey, penning, making, and examination of the books, papers, &c., which are to be signed by at least two of them.

The preamble states that, for the "great surety" of himself, his succession and the common wealth, the King intends to pass in person into France against his ancient enemy the French king, and also to "noye, invade or defend the realm of Scotland, and the malice of the inhabitants of the same, our natural enemies, to the which we have just and lawful title and right, who always do imagine and practise in our absence from time to time to noye and destroy us, our realm and posterity in the same"; and for the accomplishment of this enterprise it is expedient to prepare a mass of money by sale of the King's possessions, because he will not at present molest his loving subjects for money unless thereto coerced. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March, 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*mutilated*). *Pat. p.* 15, *m.* 33. *In English.*

6. Sir John Russell lord Russell. Grant of the fee simple of the manors of Haverell, Horsham and Helyon in Haverell, Suff., which, by pat. 20 May, 30 Hen. VIII., were granted to him and his heirs in reversion after Anne, wife of Sir Ric. Jernyngham, knight for the Body, then deceased; to which Sir Ric. and

Anne the said manors were granted in tail male, by pat. 25 May, 15 Hen. VIII., as parcel of possessions of Edw. duke of Buckingham, attainted. *Westm.*, 27 Feb., 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 10, *m.* 6.

7. Hen. Hayn, late of Blacketoryton, Devon, labourer. Pardon for having, 26 March, 33 Hen. VIII., broken into the house of John Herde at Brode Wodeweger, Devon, put the said John and Mary and William Herde and Joan Person in bodily fear, and stolen 55s. in money, 18 silver spoons worth 4*l.*, a sword worth 4*s.* and dagger worth 2*s.* *Westm.*, 28 Feb., 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 10, *m.* 1.

8. John Webster, of Bradfurth, Yorks., clothier. Pardon for having, in self defence, killed Ric. Wright of Bradfurth, on 25 Dec. last, at Bradfurth. *Westm.*, 3 March. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., *p.* 16, *m.* 18.

9. Peter Deane, the King's servant. To be a gunner in the Tower of London, with 12*d.* a day. *Westm.*, 3 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 13, *m.* 1.

10. Sir Chr. Morreys. To be lieutenant general of all the King's ordnance and munitions and other things of war in England; with 100 mks. a year from Lady Day next. *Westm.*, 3 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 13, *m.* 1.

11. Leonard Warcop *alias* Carliell, one of the King's heralds at arms. Lease of the manors of Bussheby, Faceby and Carleton, parcel of the lordship of Sherifhoton, Yorks.; for 21 years; at 25*l.* 21*d.* rent and 10*s.* increase. *Westm.*, 20 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 14, *m.* 10.

12. Thos. ap Hoell ap D'd. Lease of a watermill called Merforde Mill within the lordship of Bromefelde and Yale, co. Denbigh, in tenure of Lancelot Lother; for 21 years; at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent and 8*d.* increase. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., *p.* 18, *m.* 40.

13. John Williams, clk. Grant of the fifth canonry and prebend in Bristol cathedral, void by resignation of Ric. Browne, clk. *Westm.*, 2 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S.

14. Thos. Bacon, S.T.B., King's chaplain. Presentation to the prebend in Ely cathedral, void by death of John Custans. *Westm.*, 3 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 1, *m.* 29.

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15. Robt. Stones, yeoman of the Guard. Fiat for his custody of 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. of meadow and a weir in Estebermeling *alias* Estbrunnling, and 1 rood of land in St. Eleyn Weyres in Estferleigh, Kent, which Robt. Frenche, late farmer of the prioress of St. Helen's, London, purchased for the priory without licence; for 21 years; at 10s. 4d. rent and 4d. increase. Westm., 5 March, 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Norfolk; and marked as by mainprise of John Lambe and Thos. Henle.*) Pat. p. 4, m. 31.

16. Sir Edm. Tame, s. and h. of Sir Edm. Tame, dec. Lease of all demesnes of Payreford manor, Glouc., with a water-mill and several water there called Culne Streame, leased to his said father 6 May, 24 Hen. VIII.; for 40 years from Mich., A.D. 1553, when his father's lease expires; at 6l. 13s. 4d. rent. Westm., 3 March, 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 6 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 5.

17. Thos. Hewett, clk. To be master or prefect of the college of Holy Trinity, of Pountfraict, Yorks., the place being void by death. [Westm.], 5 March, 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 6 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 15, m. 21.

18. Wm. Godeman, merchant of Chester. Licence (in reward for his services) to export 300 dykkers of tanned leather. Westm., 19 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 6 March.—P.S. French Roll 36 Hen. VIII., m. 5. In English.

19. Sir John Arundell of Treryse, Cornw. Lease of all lands within the site of the park of Lyskerd, Cornw., lately disparked, parcel of the duchy of Cornwall, and in the King's hands by the minority of Prince Edward; for 21 years; at 18l. rent. Westm., 21 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 7 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 1.

20. John Pykeryng. Lease of the water mill in Aldburgh, Yorks., in the King's hands by attainder of Margaret late Countess of Salisbury; for 21 years; at 10s. rent and 3s. 4d. increase. Del. Westm., 7 March "anno subscripto."—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) Pat. p. 10, m. 5.

21. Jas. Vaughan. Lease of the corn mill called Crokydmylle within the lordship of English Huntynghdon, Heref., parcel of Buckingham's Landes; for 21 years; at 41s. 8d. rent and 20d. increase. Del. Westm., 7 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) Pat. p. 10, m. 5.

22. Thos. Holcroft, an esquire for the Body. Grant, in fee, for 450l. 10s. 6d., of the house and site, &c., of the late mon.

of Valeroiall, Chesh., Connersley Grange in Whitegate parish, Chesh., and certain closes, &c. (names and extents given) in Whitegate parish, waste land lying beside the said mon. in Whitegate parish, a pond and fishery called Newe Poole in Whitegate parish, numerous lands (named and described and tenants named) in Whitegate parish, among which are parcels of Connersley and Ernesley granges, Bradforde grange, and the water and fishery called Bradforde Mylle Poole, a pond called Petypole Dame and mere called Okemere, with the fishery of them in Whytegate parish and in the forest of Delamere in tenure of Sir John Done, the mill called Bradforde Myll, and the grange called Marton Grange; all in Whitegate parish, and Hefferston grange in Wyverham and Whitegate, with lands (named) attached to it Ownston mill in Wyverham and Whitegate parish, and houses and lands, named, in Over and Whitegate parish, and the house called Ernesley House, in Wyverham and Whitegate.—*Valeroiall mon.* Westm., 3 March, 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 7 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 7.

23. Ric. Grenewaye. Lease of (1) a close of enclosed land called le Infield containing 800 ac. closes of pasture called le Great Barley Close 80 ac., and le Little Barley Close, 40 ac., and a warren of coneyes in Pykworth Infield, Rutl., in tenure of John Love; (2) all pastures in Pikworth Owtefeilde called Owtefeilde de Pykworth, in tenure of Robt. Harrington; (3) lands called Shepegates in Awneby, Linc., in tenure of Fras. Browne, and 200 ac. of heath and 20 ac. of meadow in Awneby, in tenure of Thos. Folkingham; all which came to the King by the attainder of lord Hursey. For 21 years; at rents of (1) 3l. 7s. 4d., (2) 8l., (3) 8l. 3s. 4d., and 3s. 4d. increase. Westm., 24 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 8 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 10, m. 8.

24. Nic. Corothers, "late one of our sperers." Grant for life (in reward for services in wars in Scotland and Ireland and the last wars in France, where he was maimed) of "the office or room of weyleyshep and nottleyshep of and within our town of Perith," Cumb., which Hen. Swynbur[ne] now holds at a rent of 23s. 4d.; together with the said rent. Westm., 6 March, 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 8 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 15, m. 29. In English.

25. The dean and chapter of the Cathedral of St. Peter, Westminster, and their successors. Licence to alienate Chesthunt rectory, Herts., to Ant. Denny, and mortmain licence to acquire lands to the value of 40l. yearly. Westm., 8

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GRANTS IN MARCH, 1544—*cont.*

March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 14, *m.* 35.

26. John Lloyd. Lease of 50 ac. of demesne lands in the town of Tennbe, and two windmills and a watermill and a piece of land at Waterhynche now rented at 10s., and a piece of land in the park there, formerly in tenure of John Rycon, in the town of Tennbe, co. Pemb., parcel of possessions of Jasper late duke of Bedford; for 21 years; at 9l. 11s. 4d. rent and 2s. increase. *Westm.*, 8 Feb., 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 March.—P.S. *Pat.* . 15, *m.* 19.

27. The mayor and burgesses of Newcastle upon Tyne. Grant, in fee, for 53l. 7s. 6d., of the house of the late Black Friars there, with the church, churchyard, &c., including chambers in tenure of Robt. Davell, clk., and certain houses, &c., in Newcastle upon Tyne belonging to the said Friars. *Westm.*, 7 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 9, *m.* 37.

28. Ant, Guidotti, merchant stranger, *alias* merchant of Florence or Southampton, *alias* merchant denizen, &c. Protection; to last for two years from the expiration of similar letters patent granted to him 3 March, 34 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 4 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 March.—P.S. *French Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., *m.* 4 (*where the term of duration is omitted*).

29. John Pystor, a man at arms of the retinue of Calais. Lease of the demesne lands and barton of Mere manor, Wilts., parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, with the warren of coney and fishery there; for 21 years from the expiration of a lease 1 July, 28 Hen. VIII. to Thos. Chafyn; at 31l. 10s. rent and 10s. increase. *Westm.*, 1 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 10, *m.* 2 (*dated* 20 March).

30. Sir Thos. Seymour, the King's servant. To be keeper of the park of Farley Hungerfordes, *alias* Farley Parke, and of all woods in cos. Soms. and Wilts., both within and without the park, belonging to the castle and manor of Farley Hungerford; keeper of waters and fisheries both within and without the park belonging to the same; master of the hunt of deer in the said park; keeper of the castle of Farley Hungerford, Wilts., called Farley Castell, and chief steward of the lands late of Sir Walter lord Hungerford, attainted; with stated fees. *Westm.*, 4 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 10, *m.* 4.

31. Sir Wm. Willoughby, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for the manor and advowson of the rectory of Combes, Suff., and for 540l. 5s. 6½d.), of the reversion and rent reserved on a Crown

lease to Sir Chr. Willoughby, 20 March, 28 Hen. VIII., of the house, &c., of the late mon. of Campsey, Suff., and demesne lands there (names and extents given), and a fishery and warren of coney; for 21 years; at 13l. 15s. 6d. Also grant of the said house and lands in Campsey *alias* Campessey in the parish of Aysshe, Suff., the lordship and manor of Campsey, woods (named) of 19 ac. in Campsey, lands late in tenure of Robt. Lindesey and now of John Fryer in Campsey and Aysshe, rents and service due to Campsey manor from the proprietor of Blaxhall manor and from lands of Wm. Curson in Blaxhall, Suff., lands called Valenes and all lands of the manor of Valenes in Valenes and Blaxhall leased by copy of court roll to Campsey monastery, and lands in Hawgh, Northlande and Blumwyll in the parish of Acheston and Perham, Suff., leased by copy of court roll to Campsey monastery; also the advowson of the rectory of Carleton *alias* Carelton, Suff., and of the chantry there;—*Campsey mon.* *Westm.*, 8 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 14, *m.* 27.

32. John Donne, clerk, King's chaplain. Grant of the deanery of the collegiate church within Wallingforde castle. *Westm.*, 20 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 15, *m.* 21.

ii. Signed bill for the above. *Undated.*

33. Wm. Cowley, one of the Stable. To have "the offyce of meating of all maner of corne and greyne, salte, see cole and all suche other lyke thinges to be mesured upon our Thames within the precinct of our Towre of London and the lybertye of the same, that ys to say from the Towre Warfe unto Graves End on both sides"; from St. John Baptist's Day last, with usual profits. *Westm.*, 6 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 17, *m.* 1.

34. Ric. Lee, the King's servant. To be general receiver of the Court of Wards and Liveries, with 66l. 13s. 4d. fee and the usual profits. On surrender by Philip Parys of pat. 2 ——— (*blank*), 32 Hen. VIII., appointing him general receiver of lands of the King's wards and of fines for marriage licences of widows. *Westm.*, 26 Feb., 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 9, *m.* 37.

35. Paul, bp. of Bristoll. Grant of the next advowson of a canonry or prebend in Bristol cathedral. *Westm.*, 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 March.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 15, *m.* 20. *Rymer*, XV., 17.

36. Giles Harryson, one of the grooms of the Chamber, beer brewer, a native of

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the Emperor's dominions. Licence to keep twelve servants notwithstanding the Acts (cited), of 15 Hen. VIII. and 32 Hen. VIII. regulating the employment of servants by aliens. Westm., 9 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 21.

37. Sir Thos. Arundell. Lease of all tolls of tin of the manors of Tewyngton, Tewarvayle, and Helston in Kerr', Cornw.; for 21 years; at 20*l.* rent and 6*s.* 8*d.* increase. On surrender of a 21 years' lease to him 5 Nov. 18 Hen. VIII. Westm., 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 21.

38. Sir John Gostwyke. Grant in fee, for 157*l.* 6*s.*, of Goldyngton manor, Beds., lands at the south part of Kynges Meade, in Goldyngton parish, in tenure of Wm. Bown, and lands in Goldyngton parish in tenure of Robt. Warreyn—*Newnham priory*; a messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Nicholas Oleff, London, in tenure of Ralph Symondes—*Christchurch priory, London*; and a pasture called Wetherswell, in Cardyngton, and Wylshamsted, Beds., in tenure of Wm. Ardryn—*Wardon*. Westm., 7 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 March.—P.S. (*Injured*). *Pat.* p. 18, m. 5.

39. Robt. Colingewood, the King's servant. Grant of the room of "crowkeping" with 2*d.* a day from Christmas last, payable by Sir Brian Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber. Westm., 1 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 March.—P.S. *In English*.

40. Sir John Rogers, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 738*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*, of a messuage with certain common of pasture, &c., in Saint Mary, Blanforde, Dors., in tenure of John Harvest—*St. Mary's, Winchester*; with all other possessions of St. Mary's there. Also two messuages, &c., in tenure of Alan Diverse and Wm. Shipman in Carleton, Dors.,—*Netley, Hants*; and all other possessions of Netley in Carleton. Pymperne manor, Dors., with all lands in tenure of John Selby in Pymperne, and woods called Estwoodde, 12 ac., and Shawe Woode, 10 ac., in Pymperne—*Bremmer priory, Hants*; the chief messuage and farm of Hemsworth, Dors., in tenure of Robt. Revys,—*Mylton alias Myddelton*; and all other possessions of Mylton in Hemsworth. Estwytway manor in the Isle of Purbeck, Dors., lands in tenure of John Frye in the parishes of St. Mary de Blandforde and Blandford Forumer (*sic*), Dors.—*Shene priory, Surr.*; and the house, &c., of the late Black Friars in Melcombe Regis. Westm., 11 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.*

Westm., 14 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 25.

41. Emanuel Lucar, citizen and merchant of London. Grant, in fee, for 586*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Blackeford alias Tyvyngton, Soms.,—*Montague priory*; the manor, farm and tenement of Maydenbroke, Soms.,—*Hospital of St. John of Briggewater*; the site, &c., of the late priory of Franciscan Friars in Briggewater; the manor of Overstowey alias Friron, Soms., a water mill in Overstowey in tenure of John Marsha, and the chief mansion of Overstowey alias Friron and lands in Overstowey parish in tenure of John Olyver—*St. John of Briggewater*; and all possessions of St. John's in the parishes of Overstowey, Netherstowey, Stogursey, Crocume and Addiscombe, Soms. Also woods called Barley Wood, 22 ac., in the parishes of Selworthy and Luffcom—*Montague*; and *Freers Wood*, 115 ac., in the parishes of Overstowey, Stogursey, Netherstowey, Crocume and Addiscombe—*St. John's*. Westm., 10 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 35.

42. Edm. Mordaunt. Grant, in fee, for 648*l.*, of the lordship and manor of Stannesgate and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Steple, Essex, with appurtenances in Stannesgate, Ramsey, Tyllingham, Steple, Tolleshunt Treges, Malden, Typtre, Woodham Mortymer and Magna Tottam, Essex—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Westm., 10 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 38.

43. Sir Ric. Lyster, chief baron of the Exchequer, and Wm. Thorpe. Grant, in fee, for 381*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*, of Leckford manor, Hants—*St. Mary's mon., Winchester*; a pension of 20*s.* out of the rectory or prebend of Leckford, and the advowson of the said rectory or prebend, and all possessions of St. Mary's in Leckford. Also all lands in Thorp parish, Notts, in tenure of John Thorpe—*St. John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of le Egle, Linc.* Westm., 7 March, 35 Henry VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 29.

44. Hugh Appare. Grant, in fee, for 339*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*, of the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sutton, Heref.—*St. John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of Dymmor, Heref.* Also grant to the said Hugh and Eleanor his wife, in fee to the said Hugh, of the chief mansion or site of the manor of Upledon alias Templecourte in Bosbury parish, Heref., with a pasture called Newmedow and a water mill in Bosbury, and all demesne lands of Upledon manor, in tenure of Ant. Washebourne and Anne his wife—*St.*

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John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of Dynmor. Westm., 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 33.

45. Sir Robt. Bowys, the Kings Councillor. Annuity of 100*l.* Westm., 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 12.

46. Sir William Sydney. Ratification (on his behalf) of an order made by the commissioners of sewers for the county of Kent, who were appointed by pat. of 28 March, 32 Hen. VIII., as follows:—

The certificate of Sir Thos. Moyle, Jas. Hales, serjeant at law, Edw. Thwaytes, Thos. Harlakendon, John Tuck, Wm. Goldewell, Roger Horne, Peter Heyman and Thos. Stregull, commissioners of sewers within the county of Kent, of certain decrees by them ordained at a session of sewers kept at Asshetisforde, 26 Sept. 34 Hen. VIII., before them, viz.:—That such water as heretofore has been sewed at the gutt called Appuldore Gutt shall be sewed and have his course through the place called the Arrowehed to the water called Chanell; and that it shall be lawful to the expeditor of the wateringe in Romney Marsh called the Fyve Waterynges, and the sworn men of the same, to make "such guttes, pyne bridges and other things" in such places as seem convenient for sewing of the water within the limits of the Fyve Waterynges. And as the water which sewed at Appuldore Gutt shall now have his course through the ground of Sir Wm. Sydney called Woodroof, at a place called the Arrowehed, the land owners within the Fyve Waterynges of Romney Marsh shall make "such guttes, pynnokes, walles, bankes, dammes and other provisions and fenseis that the water shall be kept in his direct course" through the said lands of Sir Wm. Sydney, so that the land may not be injured by insufficient sewing. And the said land owners shall not be bound to make or repair any pynnokes or guttes except "the gutt at the Arrowehed, the pynnoke at the Hoke Chapell Wall and the great gutt sewing into the sea."

The said landowners shall make a gutt in the wall called Chapell Hoke Wall, between the Arrowehed and the sea, lest the sea gutt or sea wall should chance to break and drown the "inne landes" or grounds of the said Sir William; and shall maintain so many gutts and sluices "at the side of the Chanell and at the sea side there" as may always convey away the waters both within Sir William's land and their own, and shall recompense Sir William and his tenants within eight weeks for any damage they may do in cleansing the water courses; and if for the purpose of such cleansing they suffer any salt water to come in, and it shall happen to overflow the land, they shall make recompense. If the land-

owners let in any water out of Romney Marsh into the lands of the said Sir William, they must first cleanse away the fresh water in the water course there, so that the said lands may not be "surrounded, drowned or overflowen" by the overfilling of the gutt. The said land-owners shall, within eight weeks after making the "gutt, sewer or sluice" in the lands of the said Sir William, pay for the ground taken "according to their ancient custom and statutes of Romney Marsh," to be repaid if hereafter any other way is taken for sewing the same water. Within one year the said landowners shall make and maintain a substantial bridge "as well to carry with horse, cart or wain as to drive over the said sewer, sluice or water course" from the one parcel of Sir William's land called the Longe Damme to another piece called the Duckhope. Sir William or his tenants may demand recompense for any injury caused by the negligence of the said land owners of the bailiff of Romney Marsh, and the bailiff shall pay for it within forty days and shall have authority to levy scots within the Fyve Waterynges for the amount. In default, Sir Wm. or his tenants may distrain upon lands within the said Fyve Waterynges, under conditions specified, &c. Hampton Court, 8 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. (*Mutilated*). *In English.* *Pat.* p. 17, m. 1.

47. John Cresner, junior, *alias* of the Household, *alias* John Cresnar of Morley, Norf. Fiat for his protection; going in the retinue of Henry earl of Arundell, deputy of Calais. Westm., 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. (*Arundell's seal gone*). *French Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., m. 4.

48. John Deane, of London, mercer, *alias* merchant. Fiat for his protection; going in the retinue of Hen. earl of Arundell, deputy of Calais. Westm., 12 March, 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 March.—P.S. (*Arundell's seal gone*). *French Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., m. 4.

49. Geo. Claton, clk. Grant of the canonry and prebend in Beverley college, Yorks., commonly called St. Andrew's, void by promotion of the King's chaplain, George Dey, to be bp. of Chichester. Westm., 8 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 30.

50. Wm. Saintbarbe, of the Privy Chamber. Licence to retain the collegiate and parish church or provostry of the house or college of St. Edmund of New Sarum, which he holds by gift of John bp. of Sarum. Westm., 14 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 19.

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51. William lord Howard and lady Margaret his wife. Grant for life of the late priory of monks of St. Mary Magdalene of Barnestapoll *alias* Barstaple, Devon, the manors of Barnestapoll, Pylton, Stretchton and Ingestowe *alias* Instowe, Devon; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Barnestapoll; two water mills called Port Mylles in Barnestapoll and Pylton; woods called Monke Woode in Marwood and Yernewoodd in Pylton, and all lands in Ingestowe; pensions of 100s. out of Barnestapoll vicarage, 100s. out of the rectory of Georgeham *alias* Hame St. George's, 30s. out of the rectory of All Saints of Fremyngton, and 40s. out of the castle, lordship or manor or borough of Barnestapoll; with all appurtenances of the premises in Barnestapoll, Pylton, Bradford, Stretchton, Wetherige, Delbrige, Fullingcote, Nethercote, Instowe, Collecote, Marwood, Crede, Georgeham *alias* Hame St. George's, West Ansty, Wolley, Downe, Shyrewell, Heawnton Poncherdon, Esthakendon, Berynerber, Chalamcombe, Langtre, Kyntesbury, Keynlonde, Stoke Ryvers, Pottynghdon and Fremington, Devon. All which premises belonged to the said priory, and were granted to the said William and Margaret in tail, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Wm., by pat. 9 March 29 Hen. VIII.; and are now in the King's hands for term of the life of the said Wm. and Marg. by reason of their attainder for misprision of treason.

Also grant, for life, to the said William lord Howard of the manor or lordship of Bidlington, Suss., the manor or lordship and advowson of the church of Bokham Parva, Surr., the manors or lordships of Loffy, Ketilberg, and Stantrethall and advowson of the church of Ketilberg, Suff., lands called Bourehowse in Boxforth and Polsted, Suff., lands in Naylande, Suff., annuities of 47l. 7s. 9d. out of the manors of Snape and Alderborowe, Suff., and 14l. out of the manor of Sybton *alias* Sybeton, Suff., payable by Thos. duke of Norfolk, and his heirs; and all appurtenances of the premises in Bidlington, Suss., in Bokham Parva, Surr., and in Bukkeshall, Ketilberg, Bretenham, Hecham, Boxforth, Polsted, Nayland and Sybton *alias* Sybeton, Suff. All which were granted to the said Wm. for life by Thos. duke of Norfolk, and are now in the King's hands for term of the life of the said Wm. by reason of his attainder. With the issues from Lady Day 33 Hen. VIII.

Also grant to the said Wm. lord Howard and lady Margaret his wife, of the late priory of Reigate, Surr., of lands called *lez demeane landes* of the said late priory of Reigate and Westhumble, Surr., the manors of Southwyke and Estbroke, Suss., the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Dorking and Capell, Surr., and the rectory of Mikelham, Surr., all which belonged to Reigate priory; and

all possessions of that priory in Reigate, Dorking, Horley, Becheworth, Gatten, Capell, Westhumble, Mikelham Fletcham, Lethered, Mytfeilde, Lingfield, Bukland, Lee, Borstowe, Hedley, Ayshestede, Walton super Montem and Horne, Surr., and in Southwick Estbroke and Bolney Suss., and elsewhere. All which were granted to the said Wm. and Marg. in tail, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Wm., by pat. — (*day and year blank*) Hen. VIII., and were lately in the King's hands for the life of the said Wm. and Marg. by reason of their attainder; and afterwards were granted by the King to the said Marg. for life, and now again are in the King's hands by surrender of the said Marg. With the issues since March 33 Hen. VIII. Westm., 11 March 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 17 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 4, m. 17.

52. Gerard Hynk, of London. Lease of all tenements and cottages which belonged to the late duchess of Somerset in Newgate, Newgate Alley, Myddell Alley and Tuttes Alley, London; for 21 years; at 11l. 2s. rent and 16d. increase. Del. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Dames, Southwell and Myggle.*) Pat. p. 9, m. 39.

53. Sir John Russell lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal. Lease of the manor of Southwithholme, Linc., and free rents amounting to 12s. and a pair of spurs out of lands (specified and tenants named) there, which belonged to John lord Hussey, attainted; for 21 years; at 108s. 2d. rent and 10s. increase. Westm. 14 March 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 18 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 29.

54. Sir Ric. Wyllyams *alias* Crumwell, the King's servant. To be constable and janitor of Barkley Castle, Glouc., keeper of the park called le Castell Parke with le Wurthe inclosed therein, paler of the said park, and keeper of the woods of Hinton called Cheslandez and Redwoodde, keeper of the stags and deer in the park and woods, and master of the hunt of game therein; in as full manner as Jas. Barkley or Sir Thos. Barkley held these offices; from the time of the attainder of Thos. Crumwell late earl of Essex. With the herbage and pannage of the said park and woods, the pasture of Hampstalles lately enclosed in the said park, a meadow called Castell Meade and fishery of Smythmore, Glouc., together with the fishery of le Gale in Severn within the lordship aforesaid. Westm., 7 March 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 18 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 21.

55. Robert Stapleton. Grant, in fee, for 370l. 2s. 0½d. of the reversion of lands leased by Richard late prior of Helaugh

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alias Helagh Parke, co. City of York, to Simon Mawkyswell and Eliz. his wife and to Margaret widow of Thos. Cowper, in Esedyke, co. City of York, and rents reserved on these leases. Also grant of other lands specified (and tenants named) in Esedyke and in Wighill *alias* Wighall, co. City of York, the reversion of Wighall rectory, leased by pat. 7 Aug., 28 Hen. VIII. to Sir Chr. Hales for 21 years, and the rent reserved on that lease, and the advowson of the vicarage of Wighall—*Helagh priory*. Also meadow called Nungarthes in Esedyke, within Wighall parish, late in tenure of Chr. Stapleton—*Synnyngthwayte nunnery*. Westm., 12 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 18 March.—P.S. (*Much injured*.) Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 1.

56. Giles Worsseley. Grant, in fee, for 759*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, of the manor of Asshesey in the Isle of Wight, Hants, with appurtenances in Asshesey and Newchurche; lands called Kirkfilelys and le Howe in Asshesey, within Newchurche parish, in tenure of the said Giles and Eliz. his wife; a messuage, &c., in le Ride, within the same parish, leased to Wm. Toprey, and woods called Down Coppe (12 ac.), Lyonhowsbache Copp (2 ac.), Lymkill Coppys (1½ ac.), Inwoodde Coppis (21 ac.), Serowd Coppis (21 ac.), Kikgarden Copp (8 ac.), Inwood (13 ac.) and Hilles Copp (2½ ac.), in Asshesey, in the parish of Newchurche; *Wherwell mon.* Westm., 21 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 (*sic*) March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 21.

57. Sir Henry Parker lord Morley. Grant, in fee, for 797*l.* 17*s.* 10½*d.*, of the manor of Tydenhowbery *alias* Tydenhoubery, Herts—*Bury St. Edmund's mon.*; Morehall manor, Herts.—*Merton priory, Surr.*; the manor of Monkysburye *alias* Halyngburye, Essex—*Barmondsey mon., Surr.*; the farm called Wekehamhall in Stortford, Farnham and Albury, Essex and Herts, which belonged to Gertrude Courtney late marchioness of Exeter, attainted; lands in the parish of Tolleshunt Knyghtes, Essex, called Stormesland *alias* Abbottes Crofte Cowchesland and Cowchesgrove—*St. Osithe's* and Thos. earl of Essex, attainted; with appurtenances in Tedenhowbery *alias* Tedenhoubery, Thorley and Morehall, Herts, and in Monkysburye *alias* Halyngburye, Halingbury Magna, Halingbury Parva and Tolleshunt Knyghtes, Essex. Also woods of 9½ ac. called Sperthis Grove, Walters Grove, and Patmors Grove in Tedenhowbery. Sabrycheworthe, Thorley and Stortford—*Bury St. Edmund's*; Lomes Grove and Celis Grove, 7½ ac., in Morehall, Thorley, Stortford and Sabrycheworth—*Merton*; Tolgrove, Lyvery Coppice and Mawkins

Coppice in Stortford, Farnham and Albery, 17 ac. 1 rood, which belonged to the late Marchioness; and Cowches Coppice, 14 ac., in Tolleshunt Knyghtes and Salcote—*St. Osithe's* and Thos. earl of Essex. Westm., 12 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 23.

58. Ric. Garforth, of Kyldwyke, in the West Riding, Yorks., husbandman. Pardon for his share in the murder (described) of Hugh Blakey, whom he and Nic. Johnson, of Sutton under Sonne, in the West Riding, milner, 3 May 35 Hen. VIII., by the incitement of Thos. Blakey, of Newhall in Sutton under Sonne, gentleman, attacked at a place called Hagh Yate in Gluseburne in the West Riding. Westm., 12 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 32.

59. Anthony Bonevix, of London, merchant. Licence, notwithstanding the proclamation of 18 Dec. last against importing French wares, to bring out of France in the Portingale ship named *Santa Maria Ditonigma*, of 80 tons burthen, 37 packs of canvas, ½ pack of canvas and white cloth, 81 baletts of Lyon thread, one little pack of packing thread, 22 pieces of dry prunes in pipes, puncheons or hogsheads, 4 "drie fattes of combes," 2 bales of short silk, and (for his own household) one sack of feathers for beds, ten small chests of pears and fruits in conserve, and five barrels of pippins. Westm., 17 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 March.—P.S. *French Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., m. 5. *In English.*

60. John Penven, clk., the King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Burne with the annexed chapel of Barham, Kent, Cant. dioc., void by the promotion of the King's councillor, Nich. Heth, to the episcopal dignity. *Del.* Westm., 21 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

61. Wm. Mylward. Lease of all rents of assise of free and customary tenants and lands held by copy of court [roll] and perquisites of courts of the manor of Busehey, Herts, parcel of possessions of Margaret late countess of Sarum, attainted; for 21 years; at 28*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.* rent. Westm., 9 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 March.—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 22.

62. Maurice Dennys, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 536*l.* 14*s.*, of the site, &c., of the late house of Augustinian Friars in Bristol, a close within the site in tenure of Thos. Wynsmore and all lands within the said site; the manor of Sutton Athone, Kent, in tenure of Nic. Statham, with appurtenances in Sutton Athone, Ashe juxta Kynghesdowne, and

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Edenbridge, Kent, with the chapel of Sutton Athone, also leased to Statham—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Westm., 17 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 22.*

63. Nic. Heith, bp. of Rochester, now bp. elect of Worcester, the King's councillor. Licence, from Christmas last to Christmas which shall be in the year 1548, to retain, together with his bishopric of Worcester, the rectory of Shorham with the annexed chapel of Otford and the rectory of Cleve, Kent, which he now holds. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 11, m. 17. Rymer, XV. 18.*

64. Bishopric of Worcester. Mandate to the Lord Chancellor to make out writs for restitution of the temporalities of the bpric. of Worcester, void by resignation (of John Bell, § ii.), to the bp. of Rochester, whom the King has translated thereto. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S.

ii. Writs, as above, addressed to the escheators of cos. Worc., Glouc., Warw. and Midd. *Pat. p. 4, m. 18. Rymer, XV., 18.*

65. Nic. Heith, late bp. of Rochester and now bp. elect of Worcester, the King's councillor. Custody of the temporalities of the bpric. of Worcester in the King's hands by the resignation of John Belle, last bp., with the issues from 22 Nov. last, and with the advowsons of churches, appointment of officers, &c. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 11, m. 17. Rymer, XV. 17.*

66. Ric. Richardson, King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Chelsey, Midd., Westm. dioc., void by the attainder of — Lark. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 30.*

67. Sir Wm. Poulet lord Seynt John, Sir Thos. Wriothesley lord Wriothesley, Sir Ric. Riche chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir Ric. Southwell one of the General Surveyors. Commission during the King's pleasure (with the same preamble as Grant 5), to them and three of them, to sell the King's lands, lead and prizes taken from his enemies and arrested goods of enemies, conclude with his subjects for fines and incomes for leases, for manumission of bondmen and for sale of wards; the money arising therefrom, &c. (*to be disposed as in Grant 5*). Lands sold under this commission which came to the King by the Act of Suppression of 27 Hen. VIII. or

by reason of any surrender or gift of any ecclesiastical person (except messuages, etc., whereto no lands appertain other than came to the King by the said Act) to be held of the King and his successors in chief by knights' service and a yearly rent amounting to one-tenth of the clear yearly value; and messuages, &c., without lands (other than came to the King by the said Act) to be held in free burgage or by fealty only; and all other lands other than came to the King by the said Act or surrender or gift, and other than messuages, &c., without lands) to be held by knights' service. The tenures to be contained in the letters patent. No single manor, parsonage or other entire profit of more yearly value than 100 mks. to be sold nor any part of such. The certificates of the auditor and officer of woods in whose office the lands are, shall be sufficient warrant for the rate of sale. Sums paid for such sales, leases, &c., to be rehearsed in the letters patent, and the bills and warrants for these letters patent to be signed by the King. No honors, castles, &c. (*as in Grant 5*). The commissioners not to meddle with any exchange or mere gift, or gift and sale mixed or gift and exchange mixed or exchange and sale mixed; which are to be bargained for by the Chancellor and Council of the Augmentations. The King's attorney, &c. (*to give attendance as in Grant 5*). *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Countersigned by St. John, Wriothesley, Riche and Southwell. In English. Pat. p. 15, m. 31.*

68. Sir Ralph Sadleyr, the King's councillor and Ellen his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Ralph, for 1,000 mks., of the site, &c., of the late college of Westbury super Trym, Glouc., and all its possessions in England, Wales and the Marches, viz.:—The manor or lordship of Westbury, Glouc., with appurtenances in Westbury, Shyrehampton, Thyrdlande and Canford, Glouc.; the manors or lordships of Dowdeswell, Foxcote, Turkedene, Wormyngton, Langeborowe, Holley, Goodrynghill, Clyton, and Aylemondestre, Glouc., and of Asteley, Shelve *alias* Shelke, Monehills and Groveley *alias* Monehillas, Worc.; lands in Coughton, Warw., and Alchurche, Worc.; the lordship or manor of Bereford, Warw., and of Astonterall and Northmorton, Berks; the rectories of Westbury, Glouc., of Kemsey, Worc., and of Hembury, all lands in Hembury, Laurandweston and Auste, Glouc., and the advowsons of the vicarages of Westbury, Hembury, Laurandweston, Auste and Kemsey; the site and all possessions of the late hospital of St. Laurence beside Brystoll; lands in Overwike, Netherwike and Hennenwick, Glouc. *viz.*, in Hambury and Brendon, Worc., in Upton and Ryhall, Worc., and in Radewyke,

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Glouc.; a chief messuage in Sodbury, Glouc.; lands in Inkbarough, Worc.; a chief messuage in Paxforde, Worc.; and lands in the cities and suburbs of Worcester and Bristol. In as full manner as John Barlo, late dean of the said College, held them on 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. Subject to certain stated charges. Westm., 22 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 March.—P.S. (*Mutilated.*) *Pat.* p. 12, m. 2.

69. Ric. Worsley, the King's servant. To be captain, constable, and janitor of Caresbroke Castle in the Isle of Wight, steward, surveyor, receiver and bailiff of all the King's lands in the said Isle, master of the hunt of deer both within the forest there and in the whole Isle, and keeper of the park of Caresbroke, *vice* Thos. Cromwell late earl of Essex, attainted; with fees of 32*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* and profits as enjoyed by the said Earl, or James Worsley. Also grant of an annuity of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and 80 loads yearly of loppes, toppes and bowces and wyndefalles within the forest of Brode-wood *alias* Bordwood, in the said Isle. Westm., 20 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 5.

70. Thos. Hopson. Grant, in fee (for Tybourne manor and lands in Marybone, Padyngton and the parish of St. Margaret in Westminster sold to the Crown 6 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., and for 203*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* already received of the issues of the same before that date, and for 261*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*), of Nyngewood manor and Thorley rectory, with the advowson of the vicarage, in the Isle of Wight, Hants., lands in Northamsted in Shalflete parish, Hants., in tenure of Thos. Pace, and lands in Esthampsted in Shalflete parish in the said Isle in tenure of Robt. Urry; and all appurtenances of the premises or of the said mon. in Nyngewood, Debbourne, Willingham, Brixton, Freshwater, Shorwell, Shalflete, Thorley and Southdown in the said Isle—*Christchurch Twyneham*. Also the grange of Hampstedes in Shalflete parish, leased to Wm. Frenche and Laur. and John his sons, and the site of Shaldecombe manor, in the Isle of Wight, and the lands in the parishes of St. Nicholas within Carisbroke Castle, Freshewater and Shalflete leased with it to Wm. Porter—*Quarre*; except tithes upon lands of Thos. Bourman. Also Colbury manor, Hants—*Beaulieu*; and Haywood manor, Hants: with appurtenances in Elyng and Bolder, Hants, and the rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* reserved on the lease of Colbury manor to Geo. Mylle—*Bremer priory*. Also numerous messuages, &c. (described, and tenants named), in various parishes and streets in the town of Southampton,—*priory of St. Denis near Southampton and Netley Abbey*.

Also woods called Noneleas Wood (25 ac.), Court Wood (7 ac.), Polles Wood (6 ac.), Hampstedes Wood (17 ac.), Willmyngham and Debbourne Wood (4 ac.) in Debbourne, Willingham, Northwood, Brixton, Freshwater. Shorwell and Shalflete—*Christchurch Twyneham*. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 18.

71. John Eldar, the King's servant. Annuity of 20*l.* during pleasure, out of the Custom House of London; payable by Ant. Deny, gentleman of the Privy Chamber and customer of the said Custom House. Westm., 20 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 March.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 14, m. 35.

72. Robt. Everest, serjeant at arms. Lease of lands (specified, and some tenants named) in Lygh, Hollonden, Petland and Wikherst and in Shibborne and in Tonbridge, parcel of Lamporte manor in Tonbridge, Kent, which belonged to Tonbridge priory and are in the King's hands by the attainder of Thos. late Cardinal, abp. of York; for 21 years; at 12*l.* 11*s.* rent. Westm., 18 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 27 March.—P.S.

73. Sir Geoff. Poole and Constance his wife. *See* Vol. XVIII. Pt. i. No 623 (92).

74. Sir Thos. Wrythesley lord Wrythesley, the King's councillor. Grant, in fee, for 500*l.*, of the site, &c. of the late college or chapel of St. Elizabeth, daughter of a former King of Hungary, founded in the meadow of St. Stephen before the gate of the bp. of Winchester's castle or palace of Wolvesey near the city of Winchester, and all possessions of the said college, viz.—the manors or lordships of Norton, Sutton Scottney, Botley, Shilfield near Botley, Kilmeston, Cleere, and Woodcote near Kyngeclere, Hants; the mills, &c., in tenure of John Watering, senior, in Botley, lands called Shorlinges in Hurseley, Hants, in tenure of John Wilmot, a tenement beside Segrime Mille in the soke of Winchester, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Hurseley, tithes of the bp. of Winchester's lands in the parish of St. Stephen, Hants, a rent of 2*s.* received from the late prior of St. Swithin's for the tithe of the meadow of the New College of Winchester near the said college or chapel, and a brewery in Turgate, Hants, in tenure of John Pulley. As fully as enjoyed by Thos. Runcorne, clk., late provost, and the said college, on the 17 March 35 Hen. VIII. or at any time before the dissolution of the same. The King's officers are not to vex the said Wrythesley if the premises be found hereafter to be of greater value, nor to

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vex him or John Tregonwell, LL.D., John Mylles, John Buttry, clk. Edm. Clerke, Geo. Milles and Thos. Rither for any goods or chattels of the said college. *Del. Westm.*, 29 March 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*mutilated*). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 33.

75. Robert Harrys. Grant, in fee, for 54*l.*, of the messuage, &c., called le Starre et le Ramme, in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleete strete, London, lying between the inn called le Sergeantes Inne on the east, a tenement late in tenure of Hen. Dakers on the West, the highway on the North and the garden of the New Temple on the South—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. *Westm.*, 23 March 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 March—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 23.

76. Licences to alienate lands* :—

Wm. and Fras. Sheldon, to Thos. and Robt. Dave, in fee to the said Thos. Two messuages tenants named) in Armyscote, Worc.—*Evesham mon.* (1st.) P. 12, m. 12.

Robt. Cooke to Thos. Bayfeld, Wm. Breesse, John Bloffelde and Robt. Croche. Advowson of the vicarage of Whitwell juxta Ryffam, Norf. (1st.) P. 18, m. 8.

Hugh Losse and Thos. Bocher, to Wm. Hawkes of London, poulter. All messuages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Hawkes in St. Botolph's parish without Busshopps Gate, London, which belonged to the Charterhouse. (4th.) P. 4, m. 16.

Hugh Welshe, of Hereford, to Hen. Gower and Thos. Smythe, to the use of the said Hugh for life, with remainder to Ric. Welshe and his heirs. Manor called Lires Occle, Heref., and the chapel and rectory of Lires Occle. (4th.) P. 12, m. 30.

Sir Thos. Seymour to John Charley, cooper, of London. Messuage, &c., called Redgate and lands in Este Smythfelde beside the Tower, London, in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate. (4th.) P. 18, m. 7.

John Cokk to Wm. Fytzwilliam and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Wm. Shere manor, Surre., with appurtenances in Shere and Bruere, Surre. (6th.) P. 12, m. 13.

Wm. Bevell to Marg. Dyttensale, widow, for life, with remainder to Alice Dyttensale, her daughter, and the heirs of her body, with contingent remainders to John Tyd and the heirs of his body and to the right heirs of the said Margaret. Messuage, &c., in Walmesford *alias* Wannesforth, Hunts, in tenure of Wm. Detyngsale *alias* Dyttensale—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (8th.) P. 12, m. 30.

Jerome Heydon and Thos. Palmer to Thos. Brudenell and Edm. his son. Rectory of Slawston *alias* Slawton, Leic., which belonged to Oulveston mon., in tenure of Wm. Hodgekyns and Joan his wife and Thos. their son, with the advowson of the vicarage. (9th.) P. 12, m. 20.

Westminster Cathedral to Ant. Denny. *See above*, Grant 25.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., and Nic. Temple to John Motley, of Payneswike, Glouc. Messuage in Haresfeld, Glouc., in tenure of Marg. Hungerford, widow, parcel of Haresfeld manor.—*Lanthony*. (10th.) P. 12, m. 16.

Sir Edw. Northe to Edm. Annesley, of Cornwell, Oxon. Brokend manor, Oxon, which belonged to the mon. of Eynesham *alias* Ensham *alias* Egnesham, and all possessions of that mon. in Brokend and Castleton, Oxon. (12th.) P. 12, m. 18.

Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal, to John Smythe, of Candiashe. Manors of Haverell, Horsham and Helyon Haverell, Suff. (12th.) P. 12, m. 19.

Hugh Losse and Thos. Bocher, to Edm. Key, salter, of London, and Eliz. his wife, and the heirs of the said Edm. A curtilage in tenure of John Rydgat in the parish of All Hallows the Greater, London situation described—*Elsyng-spyttell priory*. (13th.) P. 12, m. 18.

John Loterell, son and heir of Sir Andrew Loterell, dec., to Sir John Saynt John, John Bassett, Wm. Jenkins, clk., Thos. Hache of Southmolton and Adam Wylliams; to be regranted to the said John Lotterell and Mary his wife and the heirs of the said John. Manor and borough of Dunster, Soms., manor of Culveton, Soms., and all lands in Dunster, Culbeton, Kenynsforde, Brentmershe, Seynt Buryes Londes and Culverhays, Soms., and lands called Culverhays within the manor of Carehampton, Soms., a messuage and lands called Weblonde in Hethfelde, Soms., the manor of Chylton Lotterell, Devon, and all lands in Chylton Lotterell and Blacombe, Devon. (13th.) P. 18, m. 8.

Chr. Campyon, mercer, of London, and Agnes his wife to Sir Wm. Forman, alderman. Messuage, &c., in the parish of St. George beside Eschepe, London, in tenure of the said Sir Wm.—*New hospital of St. Mary without Bysshopsgate, London*; and a messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Andrew Huberd, London, in tenure of Robt. Draper—*St. Mary Graces*. (17th.) P. 18, m. 4.

John Banaster to Sir Robert Kyrkham. Tenements, &c., in Pentecost Lane,

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of Patent Roll of 35 Hen. VIII.

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278.

GRANTS IN MARCH, 1554—*cont.*

London, in St. Nicholas parish. and in Charterhouse Lane in Saynt Nycholas Fleshesambles, London, leased to Ric. Warner. (18th.) P. 18, m. 10.

Sir Robt. Kyrkham and Sibilla his wife, to John Banaster and his heirs. Barnewell manor, with 26 messuages, &c., in Barnewell, Ntht. (19th.) P. 18, m. 9.

Sir John Rogers, the King's servant, to Robt. Ryves, of Blanford, and Joan his wife, for life, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Robt. to the use of the said Robt. and Joan and the heirs of the said Robert. Lands (two tenants named) in Charleton, Dors.—*Netley mon., Hants*; the chief messuage and farm of Hemsworth, Dors., in tenure of Robt. Ryves—*Mylton mon.*; and all possessions of Mylton in Hemsworth; also lands in the parish of St. Mary de Blanford and Blanford Forum—*Shene priory*; which premises were granted to him by pat. of 20 March last. (20th.) P. 12, m. 25.

Sir Ric. Longe, the King's servant, to Thos. Mayle. Lands in Colleye, Glouc., in tenure of the said Thos. Mayle and Walter Woodward—*Kyngton priory, Wilts.* (20th.) P. 12, m. 17.

Walter Farre *alias* Gyllyngham and Frediswide his wife to Robt. Reve and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Robt. Messuage and lands (extent given) in Fountynell and common of pasture in Fountynell Marsh. Dors. (20th.) P. 13, m. 12.

John Smyth and Anne his wife to George Smyth and his heirs. Manor or grange of Clopton Hall, Suff.—*Bury St. Edmund's mon.*; with lands in Clopton

Hall and Ratelesden, Suff.; and the manor of Coldhall and the messuage, grange and farm of Coldhall, with lands in Wolpyte and Coldehall, Suff. (20th.) P. 18, m. 8.

Maurice Dennys to John Perte. Site, &c., of the late house of Augustinian Friars in Bristol with a close in tenure of Thos. Wynsmore. (23rd.) P. 12, m. 20.

Hugh ap Parry to Hugh Welshe. Manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sutton, Heref. (25th.) P. 12, m. 29.

Sir Arthur Darcy to John Kyddermyster. Tenement and "berehouse" called le Hartysshorne, with the wharf adjoining, &c., in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, London, and in Estsmythfeld, Midd., and a parcel of meadow with a tenement built therein, in tenure of Laur. Gyles, beer brewer, and Eliz. his wife, and a garden in Estsmythfeld (dimensions and boundaries given of all the premises, which belonged to the abbey of St. Mary Graces and were leased, 2 June 22 Hen. VIII., to the said John Kyddermyster, clothier, of London, and granted by pat. 24 Aug. 34 Hen. VIII. to the said Sir Arthur). (27th.) P. 12, m. 21.

Sir John Rogers to Geo. Chaldecott and Wm. Chaldecott, his bastard son, for life, with remainder to the said Wm. and the heirs of his body and in default to the right heirs of the said George. Estwytway manor in the Isle of Purbeck, Dors., which belonged to Shene priory, Surr., granted to him by pat. of 20 March last. (28th.) P. 12, m. 22.

1 April.

279. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to WOTTON.

R. O.

Enclose copy of letters to the King from Mr. Vaughan and Thomas Chamberlayn, showing that Mons. de Bures is yet uncertain where his men are to be levied. The Emperor promised the services of Mons. de Bures with the bands he had; and, afterwards, the Viceroy, being here, promised that De Bures should have the horsemen and footmen he led last year. Wotton shall require the Viceroy to move the Emperor to fulfil this; and, upon opportunity, shall require it also of Grandvella, and even of the Emperor, using with the Viceroy and Grandvella arguments suggested by the enclosed letter without giving occasion to suspect that they proceeded from De Bures. He shall declare that De Bures shall thus do better service, to the Emperor's honor, the King's surety and the common advantage; and that, the King expecting to have De Bures with his bands, if now others, especially of the Low Countries, whom he knows not, be appointed, it will not only make De Bures unable to serve as he intended but "disfurnish a great piece of his Majesty's determination in that behalf." And albeit, for the saving of a little money, the Emperor has been moved^o

* The original passage altered from "the Regent and Council of the Low Countries have moved."

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to appoint to De Bures men who are already retained in these Low Parties, the King cannot think that, "either in this matter or the provision for mares and carriage, wherein his Majesty understandeth there is now made some restraint and difficulty, th'Emperor will stick or show himself difficile, but rather that he will see and cause all thing to be frankly accomplished and performed accordingly."

Wotton shall have a good eye to the conditions taken with the king of Denmark's ambassadors, who (he writes) are come to treat for peace; and shall require of Grandvella that, as the Scots are manifest enemies, it may be expressly articulated in the peace with Denmark "that no aid nor succour shall be given to the said Scots from thence, nor any league, promise or confederation be or continue with the said Scots to the prejudice of his Majesty or any of his Highness' realms or dominions."

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Wotton, primo Aprilis 1544.

1 April.

280. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to LAYTON.

R. O.

The King hears from Mr. Vaughan and Thos. Chamberlayn, lately addressed thither, that Mons. de Bures, who is to lead the band sent to the King at the Emperor's soule, is not yet certain where they shall be levied. The Emperor promised De Bures's service with the band he led last year; and afterwards the Viceroy, being here, promised to solicit that he might serve with the same band; and, if men are appointed whom he knows not, especially borderers of the Low Countries, their service might both discontent the Emperor, who bears the charges, and hinder the common affairs. Layton shall therefore require the Regent and Council that the band to be appointed may be ready to muster at the time the Commissaries, Mr. Vaughan and Chamberlayn, shall determine, and may be appointed of such as De Bures led last year, or at least such as he himself shall choose; pressing them to resolve at once and adding that, as the King counts upon De Bures with his bands, if others, especially of the Low Parts, whom he knows not, are appointed, he shall not only be unable to serve as he intended but it shall "disfurnish a great part of his Majesty's determination;" and, although it may save money to appoint men already retained, yet, for such a saving, either in this or the provision of mares and carriage (wherein the King understands that some difficulty is made), the King cannot think that the Emperor "will stick or show himself difficile."

He must remind the Regent and Council of the sending of ships and men to the seas; and not forget "to call for their resolute end touching the declaration of the Scots for enemies." If there is "any difficulty for the having of the lymoners and carriages specified in the rate delivered to George Brown and Broke, you shall with all dexterity solicit that the same may be supplied;" and call earnestly on Brown and Broke to certify what they have done and "what likelihood they see of the full furniture of the same"; so that the King's army be not letted in going forward.

Draft, pp. 7. Endd.: Mynute to Mr. Layton, primo Aprilis 1544.

1 April.

281. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

The King has received the letters from him and Thos. Chamberlayn, and perceives that Mons. de Bures will not serve at the valuation of the florins in the covenants with Landenburgh (and doubts whether Landenburgh can keep his bargain) and that Vaughan leaves Chamberlayn in the Low Parts and hastens to Spyre and Frankfourth to commune with Landenburgh, &c., as instructed. As the determination with De Bures for the 2,000 men

1544.

281. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to VAUGHAN—*cont.*

depends upon whether Landenburgh can keep his bargain at the time appointed, you shall use all diligence "to know resolutely whereunto his Majesty may trust at the said Landenburgh's hands," and signify it to Chamberlayn, to whom we have addressed letters, of which we enclose a copy for your instruction.

Draft corrected by Paget and Petre, pp. 4. Endd.: "Mynute to Mr. Vaughan, primo Aprilis 1544."

1 April.

282. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to CHAMBERLEYN.

R. O.

By late letters to the King from Mr. Vaughan and him it appears that Mons. de Bure, talking of the 2,000 men to be levied by him, said he doubted whether Landenburgh could furnish the men he promised; but if he did he (De Bures) would serve at like wages, although it should be to his cost. As Vaughan is departed to Landenburgh and De Bures awaits the King's pleasure at Antwerp, Chamberleyn shall, upon hearing from Vaughan whether Landenburgh can perform his promise, repair to De Bures and proceed with him for the furniture of the 2,000 men; and if Landenburgh stick to his promise at the covenanted valuation of the florin, but De Bures seem loth to serve, tell him that the King, for his good opinion of him and trust that he will bring picked men, will allow wages for the 2,000 men at the valuation himself required. Enclose a letter from the King to be delivered to De Bures, with thanks for his affection and a desire that he will travail earnestly to have the Emperor's band under him chosen of such horsemen and footmen as were last year in his retinue, or at least chosen by himself; which also the King has presently written to his ambassadors resident both with the Emperor and the Regent to solicit.

Draft partly in Petre's hand corrected by Paget, pp. 4. Endd.: "Mynute to Thomas Chamberlayn, primo Aprilis 1544."

1 April.

283. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 66.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 200.

Enclose letters from lords Evre and Wharton, showing espial news of Scotland. The Council lately wrote to Hertford to make the earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland privy to the resolutions taken with the wardens for the invasion of Scotland, and, in generality, to the enterprise by sea; and commit the defence of the Borders to them while the wardens are in Scotland. This is done, and Cumberland is already removed to his house of Browham in the West Marches, and Westmoreland repairs shortly to Alnwick. Westmoreland was most desirous to be with those who invade Scotland either by land or sea; and Cumberland, to strengthen the West Borders, retains 100 men in his own wages; so that it appears that both are most willing to do service. The earl of Shrewsbury is arrived here, and, although not yet recovered from sickness, is very forward to serve. Are sorry that there is yet no news of the lord Admiral and the rest of the ships to transport the army. Hope that the *Swepestake* will be saved, wherein the poor man who was master in her travails much. Her great ordnance and artillery and much of her lading is brought safe to land, but the victuals in her are lost. The musters taken by the wardens of the East and Middle Marches show that 700 Borderers and Northumberland men are in the garrison (which now numbers 2,000) to the weakening of the Borders, where they should serve without wages. Will make no alteration until the present enterprises are perfected. Newcastle, 1 April.

1544.

P.S. in Hertford's hand:—Thanks for the King's "plat." If it be true that Captain Bortwick showed Suffolk at the making thereof, touching Edinburgh Castle, the King shall know that Hertford lacks no good will to get it to the King's "youse" (use). Signed.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above without the postscript.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 4. Much mutilated (about the half torn off).

1 April.

284. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 58; and
(out of place)
vi. i. 242.]

Received the annexed letters from the Emperor, with his Majesty's letters of the 18th inst.* by which he remits it to her to make the declaration against the Scots, or still temporise if she sees that the delay does not prejudice the enterprise of France or that Flanders does not receive too much damage thereby, as Chapuys may see by the annexed extract from the said letters. Has answered the Emperor, as appears by the extract annexed, and as she cannot so well as Chapuys know the prejudice to the enterprise of France she remits that point to him and has drawn a minute of the said declaration in conformity with the treaty of closer amity, which he may (if he think fit) communicate to the King's Council or advertise her whether he thinks more fitting to temporise still or to make the declaration promptly; it being understood that, if he finds that, for the advancement of affairs (especially not to cool the enterprise against France) it should be requisite to make the declaration forthwith, he should take assurance that within the next two months the King shall declare against the Duke of Holstein (if the Duke's deputies do not now accord with the Emperor before he leaves Spire), without further delaying under colour of the interests of his subjects, who meanwhile will be able to withdraw their goods. The damage to Flanders by the declaration is so notorious and great that it could not be estimated, as he knows by her last letters, and if war continue with Holstein the entire navigation of Flanders would be lost, and it would be impossible for her subjects to bear it unless the King declares likewise against Holstein, which is the true way to bring him to reason, as she wrote before. Nevertheless, she holds that the English will not insist so much upon publishing the said declaration, because she has arrested all the Scots on account of what she writes to the Emperor, as Chapuys will see by the annexed extract, and now has under arrest more than 150 Scots, part of whom are sailors who have neither baggage nor money to live upon. Has spoken to the English ambassador to rid her of the keep of these poor sailors, and he has consented, provided that the merchants are retained, two of whom, however, shall be sent to solicit deliverance of the English ship taken, upon condition that the others shall answer for them. In compliment to the ambassador she has offered him that if he thinks she ought to do more for the indemnity of the English she will willingly do all that shall be required, as Chapuys may declare to the Council if they speak of it.

While writing this received his of the 16th inst. with copy of those to the Emperor; and doubtless he will have since received the patents for the order of the safe conducts and the certification of the war against Holstein which she sent on the 6th inst. The King's deputies requested the Sieur de Buren to levy 2,000 footmen at 4 Carolins a month for each pay, which Buren could not accept, nor is it customary to give less than 4 Philippus or 5 Carolus or 4 florins of gold of 15 "baegs." Thereupon they have undertaken to

* This minute was evidently drawn in March, although the letter was not sent till 1 April.

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284. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—cont.

advertise the King, without concluding. The English ambassador shows a bill of horses and wagons which the King asks to have furnished here, and asks 2,556 draught horses (*chevaux lyonniers*) for his artillery and 2,260 four-horse wagons for munitions and baggage; in all 11,596 horses, a number which seems excessive and not obtainable. Has nevertheless ordered a levy (*description*) of all the horses available, so as to satisfy as far as possible, reserving sufficient for the Emperor and the 2,000 horse and the 2,000 foot which she is to furnish for the King's army.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuys, du premier d'Avril 1543, avant Pasques.

2 April.

285. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 68.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 201.

This morning Hertford received letters from lord Evre with a letter of Sandy Prengille's to the captain of Norham. At 10 a.m. arrived Patie Grayme, whom Wharton sent to convey Penvan the priest and Lenoux's secretary to Angus, bringing a letter from Penvan to the King, another from Wharton and Sir Robert Bowes to Hertford, and others from Robt. Maxwell and from Dunlangrik to Wharton. Forward all these to show the dissimulation of the King's pretended friends in Scotland. Dunlangrik appears to proceed plainly. Marvel at the slipperiness of Angus, who has received more at the King's hands than all the rest. Patie Grayme, who seems a witty fellow, has written out his discourse with Angus (sent herewith). Robert Maxwell, by his letters, "somewhat roundly written," desires assurance; but, considering how he served in last journey against the Governor, and his father's subtle working to draw Angus to the Governor's devotion (as now, by means of lord Maxwell and his daughter, Angus's wife, Angus is gone to Hamilton on Monday last and will probably agree with the Governor), it is thought that he covets this assurance in order to draw his forces away from the Borders, either to join the Governor or to betray the King's pretended friends. Hertford has written to Wharton to answer that he dare not grant any assurance until the entry of lord Maxwell and lord Flemyng, for whom the King has written. Although not persuaded that they will enter, Hertford has written to Wharton to use them gently if they do. Newcastle, 2 April.

P.S. in Sadler's hand.—An English surgeon who has been with Angus ever since he went to Scotland has arrived here, saying that lord Somerville is released and that the Master of Somerville lately prayed him to tell Angus that, whatsoever his father did, he would stick to Angus, whereby the surgeon gathers that lord Somerville has made some private pact with the Governor, against his promise to the King. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd: 1543.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Much mutilated. Endd.: "Depeched ij^{do} Aprilis w^t also thadvetysements of Patie Grayme."

ii. On the back are the following memoranda. "Mens. Aprilis:—In prest to Percevall Paking the ix. of Aprell by thandes of Northrope for provicion of hoppes [xxs.].^o To Thomasing the same day for xv bz. whete meall at xvij^d a bz., in all [xxijs. vjd.].^o In prest to Thomas Post the x of Aprell [xxs.].^o"

1544.

2 April.

286. [HERTFORD to WHARTON.]

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 21.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 138.]
Haynes.
St. Papers, 23.

By bearer, received his letters with those to him from Robert Maxwell and Dumlanryk, and Penvan's letter to the King; all which are despatched to Court. Replies to his questions, that Maxwell and Fleming are to be gently used if they enter; and that he shall answer Robert Maxwell that Hertford, being advertised of his request for assurance, says that the old assurance being broken and the King having written to his father and Fleming to enter, he (Hertford) dare not grant any new assurance until their entry; and so with good words put him off. The box with Wharton's commission and instructions, which, he writes, was opened, came not to Hertford's hands. He should endeavour to learn by whom it was opened.

Draft by Sadler, pp. 2. Endd.: Depeched, 2 Aprilis.

2 April.

287. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 632.

Has been, since Mr. Vaughan and he sent Mons. de Buren's answer and Vaughan departed for Spire, at Bruxelles to obtain the oath and articles the Emperor gives his foot soldiers. Describes how De Bueren made difficulty about giving it; and "I made light thereof and told him that the th[ing] was not so harde to com[e] by, and th[at] I was] sorry I had written the King's Majesty that he [had] promised it me"; and so I procured a copy of one of the clerks of the ban . . . which I enclose both in Dutch and French, understanding that muster masters will rather "occupy" the Dutch. De Bueren has since sent him another copy (enclosed), which is longer but to the same effect. Upon De Bueren's representation that neither the Emperor nor the King would be well served by the Almain soldiers she had appointed, the Regent has written to the Emperor.

News here is not so weighty that he dare trouble the King with it. Count Guillaume is sent to the Suyteers to procure them to declare with the rest of the Princes of Almain. Here has passed towards the Emperor [Do]n Alonso de los Ryos, whom the Emperor, before leaving Spain, sent to the Indies for gold; and who has brought a million and a half of gold. The treasurer of Bruxelles, with whom he lodges, says the Low Countries aid the Emperor with 300,000 fl. a month for six months beginning this April, and likewise Naples and the Emperor's other dominions "that ways" aid with 400,000 fl. a month. Many captains of High D[utch] are come to Bruxelles to offer service to the Emperor, and would serve the King if they wist he was not provided. Talk is that the Emperor repairs hither and keeps the feast of the Towzon^e at Utrecht on 3 May; and that the Emperor and Almain princes have jointly written to the bp. of Rome to declare himself. All agree that the Emperor gives no oath to horsemen, but only takes promise of their captains. Yesternight learnt that in C[ambray] is taken and [put to a traitor's d[ea]th a soul[dier, one of] the Almaines or High Dutche that was [appointed] to keep the frontiers after the breaking up [of the] camp of Landersey," who had given the French king news of these parts for 3 or 4 months and had appointed to betray the chief captain of the Dutch band to the French.

Begs that, when his charge is finished, he may have other employment in the King's affairs while the King is on this side the sea. Andwarpe, 2 April. *Signed: T. Chamberlain.*

Hol., pp. 4. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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2 April.

288. THE DIET OF SPIRES to the SWISS.

R. O.

Seeing the necessity of resisting the Turk in Hungary, to which the Emperor is unable to attend because of the unjust war made against him by the king of France, who has impiously called in the assistance of the Turk and, last year, attacked the Duke of Savoy, a prince of the Empire, at Nice; express surprise that the Swiss fight for the French king, and beg them to forbid it and recall their men. Spires, Wednesday, 2 April '44.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2. Addressed at the head. Endd.

3 April.

289. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 634.

In pursuance of their letter by Mr. Browne and Broke, and billet for lymoners, waggons and hoys; has declared to the Regent and Council the number of parishes, &c., in Flanders, Brabant and Arthois, and the number of ploughs commonly in each, as instructed by Mr. Browne and Broke who have been very diligent. After 15 days, the Council sent him this morning, for answer, the enclosed bill; and required him to certify that this Basse Country must make for the Emperor 8,000 horsemen, and a waggon for every ten, and carry the artillery that came this Lent by water to Gaunt to the Emperor's camp, and must keep here a great number of waggons to follow Henry's army with victuals. The Regent herself affirmed to him by oath that she would be as diligent to furnish the King as the Emperor, her brother, but to promise more than she could perform would dishonour her and defraud the King's enterprise. The 200 hoys shall be furnished. She desires to know whether to send to the sea great ships or small, the opinion here being that small vessels do most mischief and can scour the coasts without fearing tempests, as shown by their enterprise this winter, when they have taken above 50 sail of Frenchmen. Bruxelles, 3 April.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Enclosure referred to.

Upon the request made by the King of England's ambassador to the Queen-dowager of Hungary, Regent, &c., for 2,556 horses to draw artillery and 2,260 four-horse waggons for the munitions and baggage of the King's army, and 200 boats; since horses must be furnished for the Emperor's army and of those of these parts who follow the King's army, and for victuals, and some horses must be left to the cultivators of the ground, she cannot furnish the above excessive number of 11,596 horses, but can assure the ambassador of 4,000 horses for the King's army, and when he has declared how many the King needs for artillery the rest shall be for four-horse waggons.

French, p. 1.

R. O.

3. Another copy of § 2.

French, p. 1. Endd.: 1544. L'res to th' Emperor's ambassador, Mons. Chappuus.

R. O.

4. The report of Mr. Brown, master of the King's Ordnance at Calais, and of John Broke, of Calais, upon a "memorial" delivered to them by the King's Council touching provision in Flanders.

Taking a letter from the Council to Mr. Layton, the King's ambassador, and the "billet" specified in the memorial, they have repaired to the said ambassador. Secretly, to avoid suspicion, they have searched what lymoniers, carriages and hoys may be had; and find that in Brabant are about 600 parishes, 55 good towns, 45 abbeys, and that to Machelin belong 150 waggons, to Lovayn 100, to Lysle, Ypre and Doway 150. In Arthois are

1544.

1,000 or 1,200 parishes, and in Flanders, with good towns and abbeys, 2,000, which may make 20, 30, 40 and some 50 ploughs each. So that all the lymoniers and waggons in the billet may easily be had.

The Emperor pays 6 stivers (*i.e.* 9*d.* st.), and the Prince of Oranges 7 stivers, for every horse or mare serving in the carriage. Waggoners would rather serve in a host for 7 stivers than in the country for 9, because of getting forage without cost. Waggoners have commonly 3 mares within the country, but in serving the Emperor they have 4 mares. Three mares can draw 2,500 weight and four mares 3,000 weight. Cannot learn that waggoners are "made less than they were wont to be."

To Amsterdam belong 200 tall ships, to Enchuysen 60 or 80, to Horne 20, to Farne Dame, Monyk Dame and Wye Dame 16. Holland alone may make 8,000 small hoys, and can easily spare the number required by the billet.

Pp. 2.

4 April. **290.** HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 70.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 202.

Enclose letters from Wharton and Bowes to Hertford of news out of Scotland which declares "the face of a great untruth" in Angus and gives cause to mistrust all the rest who have pretended like affection. The *Sweepstake* was yesternight gotten afloat, and this morning brought into Tynmouth haven, and will within six days, for 100%, be as well able to serve as ever. Looked for the lord Admiral and the rest of the fleet at this tide, for the wind has blown so fair these three days, but there is no word of them. Lie here with the army, spending treasure in vain, and consuming victual so fast that unless relief come shortly they must send the men far southward,—to their grief, considering the opportunity which they might have had now that the enemies are assembled at Glasco, which is almost 50 miles from Edinburgh. The ships must needs come tomorrow, the wind being so fair, and "we shall then redubbe this lack that ensueth of their long tarrying." Newcastle, 4 April, at night.
Signed.

Pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

Longleat MS. 2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 716.

4 April. **291.** ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 60-1.]

Certificate of "Oudart sieur du Bies, chevalier de l'Ordre du Roy, maréchal de France, lieutenant général pour ledit Seigneur en ses pays de Picardye et Arthois en l'absence de Monseigneur le duc de Vendosmois," that by the King's command, the Sieur de St. Martin said to Mr. Halles as follows:—Having, by Marechal du Bies, learnt the conversation between the Sieur de St. Martin and Mr. Halles upon the differences of the King and the King of England, and after having advertised the King of it, the said St. Martin shall say to Halles that the King cannot understand that the amity between him and the King of England could be broken, an amity which ought to be for ever kept, and that on the King's part he desires and wishes to maintain it; and, that it may be so, the said St. Martin shall say to Halles that, if the King his master will give letters of assurance, the King will send to him ambassadors and notable personages with ample powers to treat and contract of all differences whatsoever in such manner

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291. ENGLAND AND FRANCE—*cont.*

that the King of England will have great occasion to be satisfied. Boul-longne sur la Mer, 4 April 1543, avant pasques.

ii. "La responce de Maistre Halle."

Mons. le Marechal, having sent into England the writings received from you, I am commanded to signify that, whereas it appears that the King your master desires peace and would send ambassadors to treat it, remembering how often heretofore he has had fair words and large promises from the French king with no good effect (who even at present is encouraging and soliciting the Scots to be his enemies and break their bond to him), the King has cause to think that the "overtures proposed by the said St. Martin unto me by your instructions and appointment" are but practices. If the French king means indeed what has been written in his behalf by Du Bies, let him first abandon the Scots, and desist from aiding them against the King; and he must first let the King know what things he means to offer for peace and to treat upon, so that the King may have some occasion to think that he "worketh *bonâ fide* and would be glad to have that indeed which by words and writings he professeth to desire." If these offers show likelihood that he will come to a reasonable satisfaction of the matters between him and the King and between him and the Emperor, there may be further communication and an honorable composition. As the war began by Francis's want of observance of the treaties, the King contracted a straiter amity with the Emperor, that they might jointly recover by force rights which they could not obtain by friendly means in time of amity; so that the King cannot conclude upon any condition unless the Emperor be also satisfied, and therefore, with any offers which Francis will make he must also send such offers as he can be content to make to the Emperor. In case his master like not this answer, Du Bies may say that sending to his Majesty at his coming to Calais, which will be shortly, he shall have another.

Modern transcript of contemporary copies at Vienna, pp. 4. The certificate (§ i) in French, the answer in English.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 391.

2. Further overtures [by Du Bies ?].*

The King my master for the pension and arrears which he owes to the King of England will pay or deliver surety. As to the war of the Scots he will make it cease. As to the interest which the King of England claims for default of payment of the arrears; on the re-establishment of amity, the King my master will be reasonable. As to the town of Ardre, the King my master does not think that his good brother would ask it, considering the friendship that has always been between them, and that it is his true inheritance. I think it should be referred to the meeting of the two.

The Sieur de St. Martin should know whether, in the event of the King my master giving hostages for the above, the King of England will treat for peace and cease war. As a preliminary, there should be a cessation of arms, and deputies appointed to treat and to settle the place of meeting of the two Princes; and if the King of England knows any other shorter way my master will be agreeable.

Awaits the King of England's answer.

French, pp. 3. Endd.: "The last."

* The State Papers print this with the heading "Dorthe to the Privy Council," and assign it to the year 1543.

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5 April.

292. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 89.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 139.]
Haynes,
St. Papers, 23.

The King has received his sundry letters. It appears by his last that (Robert Maxwell having sued to Wharton for assurance, that he might now more surely assist the King's friends), Hertford has written to Wharton not to grant it until Maxwell's father come in. Albeit the said Robert's proceedings at last assembly of the King's friends gave suspicion, they may have been to save his father's life, and he may mean truly this time; and therefore, to give him no excuse, during his absence in aiding the King's friends, his assurance is to be granted. Hertford shall therefore cause Wharton to give him assurance for eight days, and so from eight days to eight days, until he fails to assist Linoux and the rest of the King's friends there. It would seem that Angus has forgotten his duty to the King "and set apart all loyalty, honor and humanity," but this is not to be bruited abroad as yet. Westminster, 5 April 1544. Signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Wriothesley, Cheyne, Wyngfeld, Paget and Petre.

Pp. 2. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

Add. MS.
32 654, f. 72.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above in Paget's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 203.

Pp. 2. *Endd.: Mynute to therle of Hertford, vº Aprilis 1544.*

April.

293. PAGET to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 72.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 94.]
Haynes,
St. Papers, 7.

The King has received his sundry letters and approves his proceedings. Advises him, if he should find anything amiss there, rather to amend it himself if possible, than to signify hither as he did the laying of the Borderers in the garrisons,* which he said both put the King to unnecessary charge and weakened the Borders. Some of his friends here were offended therat, albeit the King found no fault; and indeed it is thought here that if inland men had been of the garrison, they would not have done such exploits in Scotland. Prays that he and the rest "may have good success in this journey." Westminster, the — blank day of April 1543.

P.S.—Hertford "will do well to salute now and then with a word or two in a letter" my Lord of Suffolk, my Lord Wriothesley, and others, forgetting not Mr. Denye.

Hol., p. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Herteforde.

5 April.

294. JAMES DOUGLAS, MASTER OF MORTON to [HERTFORD and Others].

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 716.

Lord Maxwell brought in Angus to the Governor and, by writ of the Queen, Governor and Cardinal, this Thursday, 3 April, they have taken Angus, James Douglas, of the Parke Hede, George Douglas of the Wath Syde, and Maxwell (by his own consent), and afterwards the writer's father. Angus and the writer's father suffer this for the King's affairs; and now, "for the hame coming of Master John Penman," they shall be sent into France in the *Lyon* or else have their heads stricken off. The *Lyon* will be in company with a dozen or sixteen merchant ships, which will not resist attack. In her are Sir John Cambell of Lunde, ambassador to the King of Denmark, Master David Panter, secretary to the Governor, ambassador to the French King, Master David Lyndsaye, herald, ambassador to the King of Spain, the Pope's patriarch who has been in Scotland, Angus and the writer's father. Please ask the King to take the ship, and he shall get in her both

* See No. 283.

1544.

294. JAMES DOUGLAS, MASTER OF MORTON to [HERTFORD and Others]—cont.

foes and friends; and to haste his army to Scotland for the relief of his other friends, who will then take part with him, viz., Lenoux, Glencarne, Cassellis the sheriff of Ayre, Drumlaneryk and the writer. Is sure of the houses of Temptallon and Daykeyth, but wishes the King's help if besieged, as he expects soon to be. The Governor is now besieging Glascoo, which Lenoux keeps. The King will never get so good a time again, for had his army been in now they durst not have handled Angus and his friends so. Prays their lordships to "gar haste the post" to the King. The captain of Berwick knows when to give the answer to Alex. Lader in the Calf Mills. Dayketh, 5 April.

Copy. Address copied: To the Kynges Grace Majeste moste nobyll counsaile in the Northt.

5 April.

295. D'ANNEBAUT to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.

The King having made him Admiral of France, he finds that hitherto the admirals of France and of Flanders have taken money for safe-conducts for the fishery, which seems an unreasonable exaction upon the people, considering the greatness of their masters; and if she, for the relief of the people, will grant a fishing truce (*tresve pescheresse*) permitting them to fish without paying, he thinks that the King will not refuse a work so good and praiseworthy. Bouches, 5 April.

French, p. 1. Copy describing the original as subscribed "v're treshumble et tresobeissant s'viteur Hannebault." Endd.: A copy of a letter from Mons. de Hannibault to the Regent of Flanders, 5 Aprilis 1544.

5 April.

296. THE DUKE OF NAGERA'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Add. MS.
8,219. f. 114.
B. M.

Narrative of the Emperor's journey to Italy, Germany and Flanders in this present year, 1543, containing an account of the Emperor's conquest of Gueldres from the Duke of Cleves and his war with France, written by Pedro de Gante, secretary of the duke of Nagera, who was present.

[Giving a minute description of the duke of Nagera's doings, together with many interesting notices of places and people.]

* * * * *

f. 130b.

After^a serving the Emperor in the above series of victories, the duke of Nagera requested leave to return home, as also did the duke of Albuquerque and the abp. of Santiago. The Duke left Brussels on Saturday† 29 Dec. [1543] for Antwerp, where he stopped until Friday, 18 Jan., and then set out for Spain accompanied by Don Rodriquez de Mendoca, brother of the Marquess of Cenete, Tello de Guzman a gentleman of Toledo, Don Philip Cerbellon and other gentlemen. The Duke remained at Bruges until Tuesday, 29 Jan. and reached Calais on Saturday following. On the Monday he embarked for Dover, there being no way thither by land because England is an island. After sailing all day it was night before they reached Dover. On Friday, 8 Feb., the Duke went to Canterbury, on Saturday to Rochester, and on Monday, 11 Feb., to London, to dine with Stacio Capucho, a native of Savoy, the Emperor's ambassador in that Court. The King, hearing of the Duke's arrival, went next morning a league away to view some ships that were building, and so gain time to assemble noblemen and gentlemen that he might show himself to the Duke with greater authority; sending meanwhile the earl of Surrey with compliments.

^a An English translation of what follows is printed in *Archæologia* XXIII., 348.

† *Sabado*. Not "Sunday," as it is translated in the *Archæologia*.

1544.

On Sunday, 17 Feb., a brother of the Queen and the earl of Surrey dined with the Duke, who, after dinner, accompanied by them and some Spanish gentlemen resident in London, proceeded to the King's palace by water. They passed through three halls hung with tapestry, in the second of which stood on either side the King's bodyguard dressed in red and holding halberds, and in the third were many nobles, knights and gentlemen, and a chair of state to which all present paid reverence. After waiting a quarter of an hour the Duke was called into the King's chamber with only Don Rodrigo de Mendoça and Tello de Guzman. The rest were not permitted even to see the King. Attributes this to mistrust, as no prince, Christian or infidel, has ever ordered so many executions for opposing his opinions (described). After half-an-hour the Duke came forth and was accompanied to the Queen's Chamber, where were also the Princess Mary and many attendants, including a daughter of the Queen of Scotland and another called the Queen of Mongoça.* The Duke kissed the Queen's hand and was then conducted to another chamber to which the Queen and ladies followed and there was music and dancing (described). The Queen danced first with her brother very gracefully; and then the Princess Mary, the Princess of Scotland danced with other gentlemen and many other ladies also danced. A Venetian of the King's household danced some *gallardas* with extraordinary agility. After dancing had lasted several hours the Queen returned to her chamber, first causing one of the noblemen who spoke Spanish to offer some presents to the Duke, who kissed her hand. He would have likewise kissed the Princess Mary's hand, but she offered her lips; and so he saluted her and all the other ladies. The King is said to be a man of great authority and beauty. The Queen has a lively and pleasing appearance and is praised as a virtuous woman. Describes her dress and that of the Princess Mary, who has a pleasing countenance and person and who knows how to conceal her acquirements. She is adored throughout the kingdom. Describes the palace and the city of London and its castle, which, like that of Dover, has been occupied since the time of Julius Cæsar. Near the castle saw four lions and two leopards in wooden cages. Describes bear baiting and a laughable chase by dogs of a monkey tied upon a pony's back. Praises the beauty of the river, and the bridge, which is the finest he ever beheld. After eight days the Duke departed on Tuesday, 19 Feb., to Hounslow, and thence on Wednesday to Forbriche (Farnborough?); on Thursday to Basingstoke, Friday to Andover, Saturday to Salisbury (cathedral described), Sunday to Jatisberi (Shaftesbury?), Monday to Gilboru (Milborne?), Shrove Tuesday to Charro (Chard), Ash Wednesday 27th to Uniton (Honiton), Thursday to Exeter (cathedral described), Friday to Ashburton and Saturday 1 March to Plymouth. Here the Duke waited for three Biscayan ships which he had engaged at London, but news came that the largest of them was wrecked on the Isle of Wight (? *La Isla Duyque*) and a rich cargo, including much property belonging to the Duke's suite, lost. Antonio de Larreo, the pilot, and 83 men perished. The owner was Diego Dedo of Castro. On St. Andrew's Day last three ships were lost on Goodwin Sands, containing things sent by the Duke to the Duchess. The other two ships from London arrived at Plymouth on Thursday, 27 March and next day all embarked, and set sail on the 29th. After a fair passage they arrived safely at Santona on the Saturday before Palm Sunday,† 5 April 1544.

Spanish.

* Apparently the writer here describes Lady Margaret, daughter of the Queen of Scotland and earl of Angus, as two persons.

† *Sabado de Ramos*. Not Palm Sunday itself, as in the translation.

1544.

6 April.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 74.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 204.

297. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

This morning arrived Sir John Penvan, priest, with a letter (enclosed) to Hertford from Wharton and Bowes. Penvan has written a discourse (herewith) of Angus's proceedings and apprehension at Glasco, which, the writers think, has been with his own consent, by means of Maxwell, who, to colour it, is content also to be taken again to avoid his entry at this time. Doubtless the King can espy their crafty jugglings. If the ships would arrive (whereof nothing is heard) would spare no pain to revenge their untruth. Penvan showed a letter he had from Bishop, Lenoux's secretary, in which were the words "albeit my master be betrayed and evil handled by faithless unworthy men, yet his good mind and service remaineth constant to the gentleman ye ken." Penvan says that "gentleman" means the King. Enclose the letter.

Hertford ordered the wardens to stop raids into Scotland by horsemen after 28 March, so as to keep the horses fresh for the great raid; but 400 of Tindale and Riddesdale have, on foot, burnt a town in Jedworth Forest and brought away 14 score of cattle and much goods, beating off 500 Scots horsemen, who gave them a "proud onset." Yesternight arrived Captain Borthwick with a letter from the Council, which Hertford will accomplish. Newcastle, 6 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 717.

2. Original draft of the above with the following cancelled passage after the sentence ending "to revenge their untruth," viz. :—

The said priest told us that he sent word to the captain of Temptallon castle that, as Angus was now in ward in Hamylton castle, he should not deliver Temptallon to the Governor or any Scottishman unless Angus came himself, but if he would deliver it to your Majesty he and all in it should be "made men whiles they lived," and your officer would give a bond to re-deliver it to Angus when required. We have encouraged him to follow that practice. He told me, Hertford, that, communing lately about hostages for the things now pacted at Carlisle, he suggested to Angus to deliver Temptallon for hostage, who replied that if your Majesty came with your army into Scotland he would deliver it "if every stone were of gold," but he would be well advised ere he delivered it to your lieutenant. This seems to declare no goodwill to deliver it.

Endd.: Depeched vj° April, at none.

6 April.

298. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., IX. 636.

Wrote on 12 March. About 7 days past Cardinal Grimani, "brother to him in Scotland," came from Rome in legacy, to draw the Venetians in league with the Bishop for defence of the French king and them against the great league of Henry, the Emperor and Almain. The said Cardinal is made legate of Parma and Plaisance and departs thither, where a presidy of 4,000 footmen is provided. "This Cardinal is noted of a furious and violent nature, and French altogether." Four days past appeared the Turk's ambassador, come from Constantinople in 14 days, who returns again tomorrow. The vulgar voice is that he only came for news of the Turk's army in France, and of the Diet in Almain and the French king; but Harvel hears that the Turk has, by letters, exhorted this Signory to succour the French king. Thus both the Bishop and Turk move them to war for the French to the damage of the Christians, but Harvel cannot see that they can be induced to it. The Bishop has newly quarrelled with the city of Sene about some abbey lands and threatens to use might, but the Senes are courageous and are also leagued with the duke of Florence. Piero Stroci is lately come to Ferara procuring men to conduce into France. Guasto is departed from Aste to succour Carignan. Describes armies and

1544.

proceedings there. Barbarossa has gone from Tolon to some islands about Marseilles to put his galleys ready. There is no rumor of any Turkish expedition this year; but that Lutefi Bassa, who married the Turk's sister and hates Barbarossa, is restored to favour and Barbarossa likely to be revoked. The resolution of the Almain Diet against the French king and Turk was very grievous and formidable to the Bishop and the French faction. Venice, 6 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 April.

299. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32.654, f. 76.
B. M.
St. P., v. 367.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., 205
(Abstract and
P.S.).

Yesternight arrived Edw. Story, Wharton's servant, who went into Scotland with the King's letters to Maxwell and Fleming, bringing letters to Hertford from Wharton and Bowes, which, with his written account of his proceedings in Scotland, is sent herewith. To Fleming's request, by letter to Wharton, to have his pledge ready, at Carlisle, to enter Scotland when he enters England, and concerning Sir Roger Losselles' entry, Wharton's answer seems very good; and Hertford has written to Wharton to have the pledge ready "in case he do enter, whereof we are hard of belief." This morning came other letters (enclosed) from Wharton and Bowes and from lord Eure. The laird of Nesbye dwelling 3 miles from Wark has made suit to Hertford and come hither under safe-conduct. He offers to serve the King and to lay one of his sons in pledge for this. Desire instructions. Newcastle, 7 April.

P.S.—Marvel to hear nothing yet of the ships, which might have come hither as well as the *Mynyon*, *Swepestacke*, *Julyan* of Dartford, *Peter of Spayne*, and *Pynace*, who arrived eight days ago; for the wind has ever since been as fair as could blow.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1544.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above (without the postscript^o), from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 2. Endd. : Depeched vij^o Aprilis.

ii. Written upon a letter, or draft of a letter, in which the writer trusts "you are in good health" and desires "you all of your most daily blessings the which is unto me a jewel in most estimation above all other jewels." Adding that he, "your poor son," and his master, and also his brother with his master and mistress, are well. "Sir, I am here yet in Welshere with my master at one Master Henry Sharrington place, the which was and is brother and next heir unto one Sir William Sharrington, late deceased, knight.—By me Pawle Worthe."

R. O.
St. P., v. 367.

8. The saying of Edward Storye, servant unto the lord Wharton.

Being commanded to repair into Scotland with the King's letters to lords Maxwell and Flemyng, on Tuesday,† 28 March, he went from Carlisle to Dunfrice; where he found Robert Maxwell, who demanded what he did there. Answered that he had business from his master to lords Maxwell and Fleming, and asked where they were. Maxwell replied that they were at Stirling, but advised him not to venture thither as it was dangerous travelling. Next day he and a Scotsman of Dunfrice, a friend of his master's, rode to Dowglas, and on the Thursday to Lighko. On the morrow, in riding towards Stirling, they passed the Governor, accompanied with only ten horses, and came to lord Fleming's castle of Cumbernall. Alighted near the castle gates, at which the Scotsman knocked and told the

*The postscript, also in Sadler's hand, has become detached and is now among the Hatfield MSS., Vol. 231 (bound after No. 31), but does not seem to be noticed in the Calendar of Cecil MSS.

† So in MS., but the 28th March was a Friday.

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299. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII—cont.

porter that a servant of the Master of Maxwell's came with a message. Thus he got access to Flemyng and said that a servant of lord Wharton's was at the gates with letters for him. He was astonished, but sent for Story, who thereupon delivered him the King's letters both to him and Maxwell. He kissed the letters and took off his bonnet, saying: "Jesus benedicite! how thou durst come hither into this country? but I am glad that thou art come to my house, and since thou art here the highest stone shall be the lowest ere thou shalt take any skaith." After reading the letter Flemyng called his clerk and made another letter, enclosing it, to the Governor and Council; and told Story that it was said that the King's council had "made a contract" for their ransoms, and therefore he must let the Governor know what he received from the King, but he would enter according to his promise unless fettered. Before day a pursuivant brought letters to Flemyng, to send the bringers of the King's letters to the Governor and Council on pain of treason. Flemyng thereupon rode to the Governor and Council, and returned on the morrow, saying that they were displeased; but, although two more letters came that day for like purpose, he still refused to deliver them (Story and his companion) to the pursuivant, and again rode to the Council being with the army at Glasco. On the morrow he sent word that he had got their pardons, and advised them to get home secretly, sending 6 cr. st. for them. So they stole home in the night.

On Monday last Anguishe with a few horses came to Hamylton to the Governor and Maxwell, and on the morrow returned to Dowglas and fetched his men to Hamylton. The three, with divers others, went the next day to Glasco and took the town and besieged the castle, which was fortified by Lennoux's servants; knows not what followed, but no man was in such favour with the Governor as Anguishe, and, yet, that night, he and Maxwell were both brought back to Hamylton and put in ward, so that men supposed that it was done with their own consents.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 5. Headed: 6 April 35 Henry VIII.

7 April.

R. O.

300. ANTHONY CAVE.

Accounts of Anthony Cave, merchant of the Staple for the years 1534-1537, with three of his business letters to John Johnson attached, two of which are in his own hand. The first of these two is of the year 1548; the second is dated Calais, 7 April 1544.

Pp. 50. Mutilated.

7 April.

R. O.

301. THE COUNT OF BUREN to HENRY VIII.

Received Henry's letter of 31 March desiring him to speak to the Queen touching those of whom he is to have charge; which he has done, as likewise has Henry's ambassador here resident, who will advertise the answer. The Sire Chamberlain, Henry's commissary, showed him instructions to levy 2,000 footmen, and he answered that there were difficulties in some articles which made it impossible. Begs pardon for showing these difficulties; for he dare not promise what he cannot fulfil. Bruxelles 7 April 1544. *Signed: Maximilian d'Egmont.*

French, p. 1. Add.: "Au Roy." Endd.: Mons. de Bure.

7 April.

R. O.

302. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

Describes the course of negotiations of the Emperor and King Ferdinand to get the Orders of the Empire to declare against the French king. When the Princes had agreed to it the Emperor asked for the pay of 24,000 foot and 4,000 horse for eight months; but, as they insisted upon

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the danger from the Turk in Hungary if all their forces were turned against France, he altered his request to 8,000 foot and 1,000 horse to defend Hungary, and the rest to join his army against France. The Emperor urges them to conclude this article as the season demands, and then proceed to the other articles of the first proposition, and give peace and judgment to the Empire. The Imperial cities have not yet consented to the war, for they wish things to be done in order and to proceed with the French king by counsels rather than arms; in which opinion the Princes were until the Emperor persuaded them that the French king would not regard their letters, since he did not deign to answer the letters sent him from the Diet of Spires in the year '42. The cities also reflect that they have much goods in France and the French very little in Germany; but the Princes are the majority. Encloses the recent answer of the Roman bishop to the Catholic states; also the speech of the bishop of Vesprenensis and other nobles who have come in embassy from the states of Hungary. Two days ago the Emperor and all the Princes sent a letter to the Swiss warning them not to aid the French king (as confederate with the Turk), but rather join the other members of the Empire against the Turk. It is thought that this will have little weight with some, for it is said that the cantons which adhere to the Roman bishop have sent 12,000 [men] to the French king. The Elector of Brandenburg arrived four days ago; so that now all the Electors are present, in whose presence the Emperor granted in fee (*in feudum*) to Frederic Palatine the Electorate of the Palatinate, on the 4th April. Spires, 7 April 1544.

Latin. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

8 April.

303. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 718

Having considered his letters and the advertisements he sent from Sir John Penven and others, the King would have all policies used, by money, promises or otherwise, to get Tyntallon into his hands when his navy passes that way. As to Angus the King doubts not but that Hertford will consider his manifest untruth, and, if any come in his name to Carlisle to commune with his Majesty's Commissioners, that they will be used as to his honest dealing appertains. Westm., 8 April 1544. *Signed by Russell, Wriothesley, Browne, Paget and Petre.*

Add. Endd. : Received x^o April, at night.

8 April.

304. WRIOTHESLEY to CHR. MONT.

R. O.

The King is pleased with his diligence and dexterity and has determined "that, upon certain alterations which shalbe made here shortly, ye shalbe looked upon and considered with a prebend and otherwise in process of time." Promises remembrance and refers the rest to the King's letters. London, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. : "To myn assured loving frende Mr. Christopher Mont, the King's Majesties agent in Germanye." Sealed. Endd. : My lord Chancellor to Chr. Mount. Also endd. in Mont's hand : Missa Haganoa anno 4^o.

8 April.

305. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
82,654, f. 78.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 206.

This morning arrived letters from the Master of Morton, Sir George Douglas's son, brought from Berwick by the ordinary post; and also news of Scotland from Sandy Pringle and Gilbert Swyneboo. To encourage the Master of Morton in the determination which his letter declares, Hertford has answered as in the copy herewith. Newcastle, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1544.

1544.

R. O.

305. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

2. Original draft of the above.

In Sadler's hand, p. 1.

ii. On the back is the following entry in the same hand as No. 299 (2 ii.):—"Memorandum this bocke parteyneth unto one Maister Richarde Robartes. If he hym loste and yow hym fynde y pray you take the labour and p."

8 April.

306. [HERTFORD to the MASTER OF MORTON.]

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 7.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 140.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 24.

Perceives by his letter the "hard case and danger" in which Angus and his father and the rest of the King's friends stand through the false dealing of lord Maxwell, with his own determination to keep Dalkeith and Temptallon castles to the King's pleasure. Is sorry for the trouble of Angus and his father, but glad to see him so well determined to revenge it. Has advertised the King; and prays him to be vigilant that the Governor and Cardinal and their adherents do not, by fair words or by force, "betrappe" him like the rest; and he shall ere long have such aid that he need not fear the power of Scotland and also deserve great thanks of the King, who is a prince of such liberality as will consider it. If Angus and his father are sent into France with the Ambassador and Patriarch in the *Lion* and the other ships he writes of, order is taken that they shall be met withal. Begs to be advertised further of the going forth of the ships and of other occurrents. Newcastle, 8 April.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 3.

8 April.

307. The EARL OF LENNOX.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 19.

Commission of Matthew earl of Levenax, lord Dernele,* and William earl of Glencarne to Hen. Cunnyngahame and Thomas Bischop, "our secretaire," appointing them plenipotentiaries to treat with lord Wharton and Sir Robert Bowys, commissioners of the King of England, at Carlisle or elsewhere. Dunbertone, 8 April 1544.

Parchment, very much mutilated. Signatures and seals lost.

8 April.

308. CHAMBERLEYN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On receipt of theirs of 1 April, delivered to Mons. de Bueren the King's letters; and declared the King's trust that he would bring 2,000 chosen soldiers and also travail with the Regent to have those at the Emperor's souldé "no less." De Bueren said he would serve the King as he would the Emperor, but could not, at Landenbergh's price, bring as good soldiers as he intends; and yet, if Landenbergh keep promise, he will serve for even less, at his own cost, that it might not be thought he served for interest. He will spend of his own 10,000 cr. or 12,000 cr., and wishes the King to know that he will bring at his own cost 100 horsemen of the band called, in the camp, last year, the Black Band. If Landenbergh break promise he would undertake to bring as many horse and foot as Landenbergh should, at the Emperor's prices; and thought it might cause mutiny if the soldiers sent by the Emperor were paid at a different rate from those of his own levying. To show what the Emperor pays to the High Almayns, he delivered the enclosed bill, which specifies 4 florins of 26 stivers for the month.

On receipt of the Council's letter, wrote to Mr. Vaughan, by a post of the Regent that went to Spire, to advise with all diligence whether Landenbergh performed his bargain; and, meanwhile, drew the enclosed articles for Mons. de Bueren, who accepts all save that for the valuation of the

* Misread "Derrule" in Rymer.

1544.

florin, and desires the King's answer and letters of retinue, such as the Emperor gives, which should declare that the King accepts him into his "service and retinue at this time" with 2,000 good soldiers at a price specified. On receipt of these letters of retinue, he will sign the articles, receive his conduct money and put his soldiers ready to muster at Buldwiike about 14 May. He marvelled that he had no answer whether the King would accept his offer of 400 or 500 horsemen and 2,000 footmen more; but Chamberleyn answered that the King had now sent to know how Mr. Vaughan sped with Landenbergh, and, upon that knowledge, would instruct him further. De Bueren said the Regent had resolved with him that he should have the horsemen she had levied in the Low Countries, and for the footmen she had written to the Emperor. He desires to have a trucheman who can speak both English and French; and has promised to travail with the Regent that her hands may be ready to muster with his at Buldwiike. As the articles show, conduct money and the 100 fl. upon every ensign is agreed for in florins of 20 stivers, which is less than Landenbergh has. De Bueren delivered the enclosed bill of head officers necessary, which are extraordinary pays besides the pays and double pays of the ensigns, which by custom must be allowed upon the whole band, great or small.

Eight days past, Mons. du Reux and a band of his men, at daybreak, set ladders to the walls of Turwane and were going up when they were discovered, "and so recoiled without loss." The Emperor's galleys in Spain have taken a foist coming from Alger to Barbarossa with news that the King of Cusco had besieged Alger and was like to win it. The duke of Cameryne, who went lately to the bishop of Rome, is returning to the Emperor—a sign that the Bishop will declare himself with the Emperor. These news may be used with the King as seems good, for they are not from "any place of credit, but of the common bruit." Bruxelles, 8 April 1544. *Signed*: T. Chamberlein.

P.S.—Mons. de Buryen sends, herewith, a letter to the King.

Hol., pp. 7. *Add.*

R. O.

2. Articles and covenants passed between the count of Bueren and Thos. Chamberlin, commissary of the King of England, by which the Count has promised to bring the King 2,000 footmen.

Seventeen numbered articles regulating the muster, pay and service of the men. Each ensign is to contain 400 men, of whom 50 or 60 shall be harquebusiers, 90 halberdiers and the rest pikemen. The muster shall be near Boisleduc on 14 May, and for conduct money thither each footman shall have 1 fl. worth 20 pattars of Brabant and each ensign 100 fl. Their pay afterwards shall be 4 fl. the month, if Landenberch serves at that price; but, if not, it shall be 4 Philips of 25 pattars of Brabant, or such pay as the Emperor's men under the count shall have. Rules for double pays and pays for battle or assault. A month contains 30 days; and florins of 20 stivers of Brabant are to be worth 2s. 6d. st. The men shall serve for 6 months, against all save the Emperor and Holy Empire. Rules for obedience and discipline in the field. Half a month's pay to be allowed for return home. Current money (named) of England and France to be taken in lieu of florins, pattars and stivers. Made at Brussels, 8 April 1544.

French, copy, pp. 4. *Endd.*: "Thomas Chamberlayn to the Counsaill, viij^o Aprilis 1544."

9 April.

309. SIR RICHARD MANNERS.

R. O.

Queen Katharine's appointment of Sir Richard Maners to be [keeper] of her lordship and manor of Fodrynghaye. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII.

Two copies, each p. 1. Very mutilated.

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9 April.

310. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 370.

Enclose letters which arrived this morning from lord Wharton to Hertford, with others from the Master of Maxwell and Drumlaneryke to Wharton. Where Drumlaneryke desires to know the cause of the stay of the King's army, and wishes it might come shortly to their relief in Scotland; Hertford has, for his comfort, required Wharton to write advising him and the rest of the King's friends to keep together out of danger of their enemies, for, if they show themselves of such sort as they promised, they shall shortly have aid. On receipt of the Council's letters to grant assurance to Robert Maxwell from eight days to eight days, Hertford wrote to Wharton to do so if Maxwell eftsoons made suit for it. Where it appears by Wharton and Bowes's letters that Bowes, "perceiving no such matter to succeed [or] follow as he was sent for," intends to repair hither; the writers will stay him here till they know the King's further pleasure, to the intent that, if Lenoux send commissioners to Carlisle, Bowes may the sooner repair thither.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: "Depeched ix^o April."

9 April.

311. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.R. O.
St. P., ix. 648

Upon their letters of 1 April has earnestly communed with the Regent and Council for the "alleviacyon" of the horse and foot whom De Bures shall have in the Emperor's soule. The Regent affirms that she has written to the Emperor that the footmen may be levied of Basse Almaines (De Bures being a Basse Almaine), that she has appointed the 2,000 horsemen out of the best of these parts, with whom De Bures is right well content, and that the band of 4,000 shall be an elect band and "much surmount" the hasty levy of 2,000 foot and 300 horse which De Bures led last year. All the Scots were put in prison, so that the sustenance of the poorest sort cost the Regent 40 gylders a day; for "the merchants found themselves, and yet do, and remain in prison." The rabblement were then set at large, to avoid expense, and were to have an old boat given them, to go to their own country, but, by night, they took away a ship of Anderson's full freight. The factors came to Gaunt to declare their misfortune; and Layton went to the Regent, who put the rest of the rabble back in prison, examined some by torture and carried them to the Pyne Bancke, where the robbery was. They confessed; else it might have been thought that the English mariners took her away. Layton persuaded the Regent that he knew the Scots had arrived at Haberdyn, in Scotland, and sold the ship and goods, and she concluded to make restitution. The goods of the Scots here amount to 10,000*l*. Flemish besides their 10 ships. Had obtained this conclusion before receiving the Council's letters of 28 March. Caused Mons. de Bevers, lord of Camfere and Admiral, to come before the Regent, and there said to him that he had a Scottish heart and favoured the Scots better than the Emperor's or the King's subjects, "and that belike he and his officers were consenting to the robbery," because the serreur or boom of the haven was left unlooked that night and the "geite" were in a tavern at the time. The Regent thereupon handled him very sore, and told him she would write to the Emperor to remove him. He only wept like a child; and next morning came to Layton's lodging, praying him to speak for him to the Regent and write in his favour to the King. Answered that when he saw him entertaining English merchants at Camfere as he did the Scots he would speak and write for him, but not before. "In this discomfort I left Mons^r. de Bevers in at Gaunte. If the Patriarch arrive at Camfere he shalbe arrested straight and all his ships. The Regent despatched a post thither with a commandment straight." Bruxelles, 9 April. *Signed.*

Pp. Add. Endd: 1544.

1544.

9 April.

312. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 638.

On 31 March received letters from the Council, both by Mr. Vaughan and by Nicholas the courier. Had procured Chr. Landenbergh to be here and Mr. Vaughan spoke with him, who varied somewhat from his agreement. Reports news given him by Granvelle on the 2nd inst., viz.:—The States have granted the Emperor 24,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen, to be employed against the Turk and the French as shall seem best; and the Emperor has agreed to give the king of Romans 8,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen of them to defend Hungary. The Empire does not deliver the men (who might do as much good as they did before Buda) but money to pay them. So few are appointed for Hungary, because the Turk has only 10,000 men in garrison there and cannot bring an army this summer. Also the States have written to the Switzers not to assist the French king. Granvelle will travail to pacify the Emperor with the king of Denmark, and in their conclusions Henry shall have honorable mention as the Emperor's chief friend; and Denmark must *renunciare Diabolo et pompis ejus*, that is, must renounce leagues with the French King and send him his Order again. When Winchester was here most of the Princes favoured the French king, but now none dare name him; for now, instead of hastening to depart, the Emperor says he will never return to Spain till the end of his wars with the French king. The Bishop of Rome dare not stir, because the Emperor told Cardinal Farnese that he would take anything done against Henry as done against himself. The States are now minded to require the Bishop to declare the French king enemy; not that they reckon to obtain it, but to make him favour the French king less. When Cardinal Farnese returned to Rome, the Bishop would not read his answer in Consistory, but only said "that the Emperor had shut the gates of peace." However, the Emperor's ambassador so spread the answer abroad that at last, for shame, the Bishop had it read in Consistory. The Emperor's soldiers on the frontier play the very butchers, hewing in pieces all persons going towards France. The States will make a statute that Germans serving the French king shall now come home, or "their houses shall be thrown down and their wives and children sent after them." The Emperor retained all his captains three weeks ago, but keeps it secret and moves his artillery about, as to Gand and elsewhere, so as to confuse the French king. Thinking to learn something of the Emperor's intent, observed that, now the Emperor had obtained all his requests, he trusted they would shortly go down from this rude country to pleasant Brabant again; but Granvelle "had me straight" and said "Ah, you may not ask me that question, for I may not answer you," but you may write that the Emperor will temporise here awhile and intends to follow your Highness's counsel in entering into France. This answer is dark to Wotton but may be light to Henry if he has given such counsel. The French king bears a good countenance abroad, but, in secret, walks up and down saying to himself "Foy de gentilhomme! seray je prins prisonier encoire une fois? Perderay je mon Royaume? Seray je tue? Moureray je? With other like words, as a man vehemently troubled in his mind." The French say they will give battle in Piedmont but Guasto is going to revictual Carignano and believes they will not abide his coming. Far from revictualling Picardy and Luxembourg, the French send all they can make to Piedmont, whither Brisac is ridden in post.

On the 4th inst., Frederic count Palatine did homage to the Emperor and was admitted as Count Palatine Elector.

Told Granvelle of Henry's wish to retain another captain and 1,000 horsemen, and he promised to speak at once with the Emperor; but it was

1544.

312. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

not until the 7th inst. that Granvelle showed him that the Emperor had appointed a pensioner of his, named Hanze van Sickenghen, whose father Franciscus was "as famous a captain as any was in Germany in our days." As he talked with Granvelle, Landenbergh came in; and, conversation turning upon the place of musters, Granvelle named Andernaken upon the Ryne. Wotton said that was too far, and "he" had already appointed Maistricht, but Granvelle said that country had been too much oppressed with soldiers and the people were seditious, and all Juliers had been spoiled and was too bare for soldiers to lie in. Meanwhile came in Hanze von Syckenhen, to whom Granvelle showed that the Emperor had appointed him to serve the King. He replied that he was ready, but would require assurance for the payment of his wages. Thought the request strange, but Granvelle explained that Duke Maurice of Saxon and others had required the like, and the Emperor had given his bond to every colonel.

As Granvelle had other business, they agreed that Sickenhen should come home to Wotton to talk further of the matter together with Mons. de Lyre, also present, who last year retained the Emperor's captains and does so this year also. Sickenhen brought certain articles in writing, and De Lyre acted as his trucheman. Gives the articles and the discussion upon them, viz. :—1. That he would not be bound to serve beyond the sea. 2. That he would have two months' warning to prepare, and could not have his men at the mustering place before the end of May (De Lyre said the Emperor's men could not be ready earlier; and they agreed for the muster to be not beyond the Mase but at Munster Eyfle near Duren). 3. That he would have a month's wages paid now (and they agreed to 10,000 gylzens muntz, viz. of 15 batzes apiece); and liberty to bring 100 more or less than the 1,000. 4. For his own wages 500 gylzens muntz a month and for his lieutenant 200 gylzens. (De Lyre said the Emperor paid 400 gylzens to a colonel and 100 to a lieutenant; but Sickenhen said such wages depended on the quality of the colonel and lieutenant, and he meant to bring his own brother or some other who could speak good French.) 5. That he would have one of these towns, Norimberg, Ulme, Ausprug, Francorde, Andwerpe or Coleyn, or else these companies, the Welzers, Foukers or Powmgartners, bound for payment of the men. (Wotton said that had he known how truly Henry paid he would not ask such surety. Sickenhen said that his brother and he had great trouble after their father's death because certain princes whom their father served had not paid his men, and therefore he would serve no prince in Germany, not even the Paltzgrave, whose subject he was, without such assurance; and would wager 100 gylzens that no other captain would. De Lyre asked what town or company was bound when he served the French king; to which he had no answer but that "the French king did ever pay truly." As he persisted, and refused to have Henry bound by hand and seal, as the Emperor is; Wotton offered in consideration of the Emperor's confidence in him, to send for instructions, which would require a fortnight. He said that, if he put off so long, all the best gentlemen would be taken up; but, if Wotton would pay the 10,000 gylzens forthwith, he would retain them, the money to remain with the gentlemen if the King and he failed to conclude. As Wotton had no commission, they departed *re infecta*.)

Misliked most this captain's face, which is "so red and fiery and garnished with rubies as it may well appear that his mother never taught him to water his wine." Reported the result to Granvelle, who swore that he knew of no captain by whom Henry could be better served, and seemed to think Wotton should trust him with the 10,000 gylzens. Has not done so; but as time passes, if he can (by the Emperor's advice) find a captain who will

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serve without this assurance of towns, he intends to take him. It will be hard to get so many barded horses. The Emperor requires but 50 in a 1,000. As for "arcabusiens," they can bring twice as many. The Emperor's petty captain of "arcabusiens" has great wages. The Emperor, Granvelle and De Lyre labour to have their men and Henry's at the same wages, to prevent grudging. Noted that Granvelle used Landenbergh and the two brethren of Sickenghen very gently, putting off his cap, taking them by the hands, "and bidding them once or twice to be covered, howbeit that they did not so."

Mr. Vaughan is now at Francford to receive his money and pay Landenbergh. Encloses copies of the Emperor's entertainment of horsemen and footmen, in Dutch,—as there was no time to translate them. De Lyre says it is the same as last year save that, instead of paying but half a month from the breaking up of the army, he now is bound to pay a whole month "or else to pay as was paid for the conduct money." Encloses also De Lyre's letter that came with them. As the copy of the entertainment of horsemen was delivered at Mr. Vaughan's coming, it was turned into Latin by Chr. Monte (whose services Wotton commends); which translation also goes herewith. Spyre, 9 April 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 9. Add. Endd.

9 April.

R. O.

313. JEHAN DE LYERE to WOTTON.

Sends at his request the "retenues" both of footmen and horsemen, with the wages of colonels of foot and of marshals and chiefs of horse; "aussy les bestel et artickel brieff des gens de pied, sur lesquels les pietons sont acoustume de jurer; quant a la retenue des gens de cheval, elle vous fust consignée par moy sur Monsr. de Grandvelle, et avons, selon icelle, conclud avecq les princes et aultres capitaines desdits gens de cheval, excepte que, a cause qu'il faisoient difficulte de prendre ung demy mois pour la retraicte, nous avons conclud avecq eulx que, quant il plaira a sa Majeste de leur donner conge, il demeurera en la liberte d'icelle de leur donner ung mois de gaiges pour leur retraicte, ou autant par jour pour leur retournee comme pour leur venue, compte six batz par jour." Would have sent them translated, but for haste. "De mon logiz, ce ix^e d'avril 1544."

French. Hol., p. 1. Add.: A Mons., Mons. l'ambassadeur du Roy d'Angleterre. Endd.: to Mr. Wootton.

10 April.

314. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 80.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 207.

The King meant, before Hertford left, to fortify Lythe, and, since Hertford's departure, devised with the lord Admiral to fortify a hill near Edinburgh, towards Lythe, under which Angus lay at his last assembly against the Governor. Considering the King's purpose to invade France this summer in person, the principal cause of his sending the army into Scotland was to devastate the country, so that neither they nor any sent thither out of France or Denmark might invade this realm. Angus and others standing bound to serve him otherwise than they do, the King had reason to think he might easier fortify and revictual these places, they giving hostages therefor (which Hertford was appointed to take at his entry) but as Angus and others have now traitorously revolted to the Governor and Cardinal's faction, the foresaid two places which were to be fortified (standing in the heart of that realm and only to be victualled by sea, which, the wind being so uncertain as experience shows, cannot always be done, nor done without "inestimable charge") might be recovered by the enemies, to the detriment of the King when he has better opportunity to invade, as he intends to do next year. Hertford shall, therefore, forbear fortifying the said places, and only burn Edinburgh

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314. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—cont.

town, and so deface it as to leave a memory for ever of the vengeance of God upon "their falsehood and disloyalty," do his best without long tarrying to beat down the castle, sack Holyrood House, and sack, burn and subvert Lythe and all the towns and villages round, putting man, woman and child to fire and sword where resistance is made; then pass over to Fifeland and extend like destruction there, not forgetting to turn upside down the Cardinal's town of St. Andrews, so "as th'upper stone may be the nether and not one stick stand by another," sparing no creature alive, especially such as be allied to the Cardinal, and, if the castle can be won destroying it piecemeal. By a month spent thus this journey shall succeed most to the King's honor, the army's surety and the saving of expense. He shall take order with the Wardens on the Marches to burn and destroy to the uttermost, not leaving Jedworth behind if it may be conveniently destroyed.

The laird of Nesby's offer to serve, and to lay one of his sons in pledge, is to be accepted; but, seeing the falsehood of the Scots and "how little they pass on their pledges," he is to be trusted only so far as his deeds give cause, and his pledge is to be taken with this condition that if he fail to serve truly his pledge may be "justified." Order is to be taken with the Wardens that the borderers in Scotland may be still tormented now in seed time; for if not suffered to sow their ground they shall, by next year, be unable to live. Westm., 10 April 1544.

Signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Winchester, Westminster, Wriothesley, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld, Paget, Petre, Bakere.

Pp. 5. Add.

Ib. f. 83.

2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 4. Endd. by Paget.

10 April.

315. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 86.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 208.

Enclose letters to Hertford from Wharton showing that Glencarne and Bisshop, Lenoux's secretary, are coming by sea to the Isle of Man, and so to Carlisle, to treat upon the matters which the King appointed. Whereupon order is taken for Mr. Bowes, who is here, to be at Carlisle at Glencarne's arrival. The commission and instructions to Wharton and Bowes are to treat with Lenoux, Angus, Casselles, and Glencarne jointly, and cannot serve now that Angus is apprehended. Mr. Bowes desires instructions therein. Enclose also another letter to Hertford from Wharton, showing the number of Border horsemen meet to serve in the King's journey into France, and his own desire to go with them; wherein the writers beg the King to answer him. Newcastle, 10 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above, in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II. p. 719, as endorsed "Depeched x^o Aprile, at iij at after none."

11 April.

316. The LORD JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Commend the bearer, Nich. Bagnolde, who has served in martial affairs here for four or five years, and now, for his advancement, makes suit to them to depart to serve his Majesty in France. He is a forward gentleman and they beg favour for him, although they know of no private suit that he has, but only to serve in France. Dublin, 11 April. *Signed by* Brabazon, Alen, George abp. of Dublin and Basnet.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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12 April.

317. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 99.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.
Pt. I., 141.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 25.

The King, perceiving, by his last letters, Robert Maxwell's offers touching the keeping (and delivery at need to the King) of Lougimaban and other places named, desires Hertford to send Patie Grayme or some other wise man, under colour of other business, to view the strength of these places. If they are tenable Hertford shall practise, by promises, money or other means, to get them into the King's hands; and likewise to get a foot within Tyntallon. On the 8th inst. the lord Admiral with the rest of the fleet was off Yarmouth, and wrote that he trusted to be before Tynemouth within two days. Westm., 12 April 1544. *Signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Wriothesley, Paget and Petre.*

P.S. in Petre's hand.—The King has letters from Westmoreland and Cumberland that they have received his letters and are making ready to repair to the places Hertford has appointed; but it does not appear that they have instructions how to use themselves in case of invasion. Hertford is to leave them instructions and some meet counsellors, and also commission to levy aid of the country.

In Paget's hand, pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

12 April.

318. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 65.]

On the 5th inst. received her letters of the 1st and the Emperor's of the 18th ult., with the minute, documents and extracts mentioned in hers. The King, who was not recovered from his illness nor disposed to hear business, would not trouble Chapuys to go to Court to his ministers, but sent two of his Council, to whom Chapuys showed the injury which the Emperor's subjects of Flanders would receive by the sudden declaration against Scotland, and that, nevertheless, the Emperor would observe the treaty of closer amity, honorably; and, since the King required to delay declaring against the Duke of Holstein, first for his honor's sake (because of friendship with the Duke and other *petits respects*), and secondly for the indemnity of his subjects, reason would that the Emperor should have the like licence, the late king of Scotland having been of his Order and Flanders and Scotland having always had a commercial league, reconfirmed three or four years ago; as to indemnity of subjects the Emperor ought to regard it more than the King, inasmuch as his subjects have these [late] years given such marvellous great aids and suffered so much by the war, and the English (whatever the King did) would not dare to complain, whereas in Flanders subjects speak more freely and a very small matter is sufficient to hinder a good aid for the Emperor, and, besides, the arrest of the Scots and their ships in Flanders left no fear of their coming thither in future, and was like an interdiction of them, while for the intimidating of the country of Scotland the Emperor's sending of a king of arms would be much more effective than the declaration made in the Low Countries, which would not come to the notice of many people of Scotland.

As the Councillors could not answer this they resolved to report it to the King, and likewise concerning the 11,000 horses which they demanded and the quality of the ships to be armed for sea in observance of the treaty.

Yesterday the King sent for Chapuys, both in order to advise upon the said points and, principally, to advertise him of what she will learn from the copy of his letters to the Emperor. After a long talk the King referred him to the Council for the answer of the said points; who, touching the first, made more instance than ever and were some time before they would agree to a time for the King to declare against Holstein, ultimately condescending to make that declaration a month after receiving

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318. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—*cont.*

the notice of the Emperor's declaration against Scotland and the certificate of hostility. And on this they again consulted the King, who sent word that he would make no other promise than that after the Emperor's declaration he would do as the treaty bound him, and that Chapuys should write to the Emperor to make the declaration as he had promised to do when authentically advertised of the hostility between the King and the Scots, as, they said, he had been, by the King's letters. Answered shortly and brusquely that there was no great reason in their demand, and, as he had before shown them, far more occasion for the King to make his declaration first, since the hostility between the Emperor and Holstein preceded that of the King and the Scots, as likewise did the requisition for the King to declare himself; and they ought to make no difficulty, especially when Holstein has often boasted a wish to conquer this realm, affirming that it belonged to him, and these years past had designed an enterprise against it as the King himself advertised Chapuys,* for which cause the King ought to have no regard for the Duke; and as to the King's subjects the Easterlings here would purchase their property there and undertake recovery of their debts. Told them also that he could do no service in this, being afraid to write of it to the Emperor, especially when, on the 3rd ult., the King had told him, by two of the Council, that there would be no difficulty about his declaring after the Emperor had declared; and now they said the contrary. Upon this the Council sent Milord Wrythesley and the Secretary to the King, who returned with word that the King avowed his saying the above, but that, since the declaration had not been made at once, and other means of delay were put forward, he might well withdraw that promise; nevertheless, to show that he was a prince of his word and wished to proceed sincerely, he would be content to make the required declaration within six weeks after the Emperor's declaration against the Scots and that he would be advertised by letters from the Emperor himself, and not from Flanders, of the hostility between his Majesty and Holstein, expressly mentioning, as the treaty required, the kind of hostility, (viz.: whether he had invaded or caused to be invaded the countries of the Emperor or had given assistance to some other to do so), the English not holding as sufficient cause for the declaration the simple defiance of the Duke against Flanders (*les pays de pardeca qu. pardela*?). Told them he had no express power, but thought that the Emperor would condescend thereto; and he would to-day show them the minute which the Emperor had sent (not mentioning that it came from the Emperor, but giving them to understand that he himself would prepare one). It will suffice to make the certificate in the same form as that sent by the King. In the course of conversation they put forward that they were advertised from several quarters that the Pope had paid 4,000 Italians to aid the King of France against him (Henry?), and that, in pursuance of the treaty, the Emperor would be bound to declare against His Holiness. Upon Chapuys's saying that it was ridiculous [to think] that the Pope would spend a single penny on such affairs, both for his avarice and other respects, and that that ought to be news from Venice, "*dont leur escripvoit souvent de bien lhourdes*," they asked if in this the Emperor would not believe letters of a secretary of the Pope himself, and of good personages about the King of France, or that King himself. Chapuys answered that he held that there were secretaries and others about his Holiness who could write such things, either by fiction or conjecture, and, as to the King of France and his people, there was in them neither drop nor spark of truth; that it was the French custom,

* See Vol. XVII., App. B. No. 30.

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especially in times of necessity, to give out that they had intelligence and amity in many places. On the other hand, besides vehement conjectures, the contrary was certified, both by the letters of the Emperor's ambassador in Rome and several others, and also, if necessary, by the assertion of his Holiness and his principal ministers; and even if the Pope had given some aid, it would be only for the defence of Scotland, and the Emperor would have more than requited it by making the declaration against Scotland.

The King and his ministers are offended at the small number of horses which she has offered for his artillery and wagons, saying that it is quite impossible for them to go about this enterprise unless furnished with the number they asked, or thereabouts, and that for so many men and their equipment the journey could not be made otherwise; that the Viceroy of Sicily here had induced them to condescend, as it were, to double the men agreed to at the first treaty, and, in the expectation that they would be assisted, for their money, with as many horses and wagons as they needed, the King had willingly condescended to that increase of men; but if he was not furnished with the horses and wagons necessary, he must revert to making the army only as comprised in the treaty, seeing that it would have to be diminished in accordance with the provision of horses and wagons. This they repeated several times, affirming that it seemed to them that the enterprise must be given up and the preparations which were greater than had ever been made in England, irrevocably lost through no fault of theirs; and they added that they had the description of the parishes of Flanders, Brabant, Haynault and Hartois, which were so numerous that if each parish furnished but one wagon there would be four times as many horses as were demanded; and the Emperor could provide himself on the side of Almain with part of the horses he needed. Chapuys showed them what the Queen wrote, and how, where the Emperor was, it was impossible to get many horses because these late years the French, being able to pass them by way of Lorraine, had drawn some thence, and the people of that neighbourhood, having the navigation of the Rhine, would not keep many wagon horses, and, what was worse, however many there were, horses could not be obtained except by consent, as it was not the practise of the Low Countries; adding that he could say no more than she had written, and thought that it would be well to send over commissioners to accompany hers to levy the horses, and at the same time advise as to the kind of ships needed for the passage, of which they say that they need 200. The said commissioners could choose the ships and hoys to be sent into divers quarters for men, as to Suffocq, Norfocq, Quen (Kent) and elsewhere. The Council require her to use such diligence that the horses and wagons which they ought to have may be sent at a day which the said commissioners shall name to Calais, in order that their army may not lose time and waste munition there.

As to the quality of the ships to be put on the sea in accordance with the treaty, the King and Council desire that a third of them should be of 300 tons and of the rest none less than 80 tons, and that they may be in the Narrow Sea by 18 May. The Council have promised to send him to-day the patents for the order of the safe-conducts; and have told him that the King has written to his commissioners and provided for Mons. de Buren's furniture. Forgot to say that those here make little of the arrest of the Scots there, saying that those same Scots have as great opportunities of bargaining and trading there as before, seeing that they are at their liberty; and they [the Council] will not accept the answer, now that the Scots trade at their pleasure, and nothing has been said except that

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318. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—cont.

they are not allowed to convey away the goods that they have there, that they were allowing the Frenchmen here to do the same.*

Already, before the receipt of her letters, Chapuys, seeing that, after the departure of those who have gone into Scotland, there was not here such warmth for the enterprise of France as he might have desired, asked one of the Council whence came that coldness, and why those who went into Flanders spread rumors that here were made no preparations for the said enterprise, at which people there were astonished. Added that it seemed to him that, since the Scots were divided and without a king, and there was no danger of their invading this realm, the King might well have forborne the sending of the men he had ordered thither; especially as, if he intended to use them in the enterprise against France, he might miscalculate by not knowing how long their exploit would take or whether the wind can so soon favour their passage. He answered that it was incredible what preparations were made, and how everyone was hastening to put the men in order who were to cross, who were all ready in their several quarters, awaiting only the command to leave and the vessels for their passage; as for those who had gone towards Scotland, the King did not count upon using them against France, although, if they did their exploit in time, they might serve as supernumerary, at least in commanding the sea. The two personages whom the King sent to him last spoke in the same way, as also did all of the Council, but Chapuys sees no great appearance that they can so soon do their exploit, for their army, through contrary weather, has not yet made great progress on the sea, and he doubts that the English have not all the intelligences in that quarter that they could wish, because the Council, after having read a letter which the earl of Arford, who is chief in the North, wrote to the King, all showed themselves dissatisfied and pensive; and as to the army by land which the King has upon the Scottish frontier, whatever the English ambassador with her may have said, there are no footmen, or very few; horsemen indeed there are, but not, he thinks, very many. The count of Linus who, as he wrote last, was to come to the frontiers to treat with the King's Commissioners was constrained to go to the defence of his own good place called Donberton, which the Governor and his party wished to besiege, and sent deputies to treat in his stead.

As to the money for the herrings of which she wrote, the Council have informed him that it will be paid without demand of the surety which they wished to have. London, 12 April 1544.

P.S.—This despatch was written on Friday, and, thinking that the King would have advertised me of his will (as he had said), I have waited two days, but will not wait longer, supposing that he has written to his ambassador there all that he wished to communicate.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 10.

12 April. 319. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

Has this day received the Council's letters of the 10th, showing that, having weighed the sequel of this enterprise against Scotland, the King has, for considerations expressed in the said letters, resolved that Hertford shall

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 98.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 209
(Abstract
and P.S.)
St. P., v. 371.

* This would seem to be the sense. The words of the original are as follows:—
"Madame joublai de dire que ceulx cy ne font grant cas de larrestement des Escossois de par dela. disans qui ceulx Escossois ont aultant de comodite de contraicter et negocier illec que par avant. veu quilz sont en leur liberte; et ne veullent prendre en payement que oeres quilz ne negocient a leur plaisir que ce nest riens dict, seulement quilz nayent faulcte transporter leurs biens quilz ont de pardela, mesmes permectoient ilz bien icy aux Francois."

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forbear fortifying Legh, but put it and Edinburgh and other towns thereabouts to sack, fire and sword, rase Edinburgh castle if that may be done without long tarrying, and afterwards make like spoil in Fyfe, especially at St. Andrews. Is ready to spend his life in doing this, but, if he may say it, his opinion is that, if Legh may be fortified and made tenable within convenient time, it shall be more honor to the King and annoyance to his enemies to fortify and keep it, for which all provision is made and the charges thereof past, than only to destroy and burn; for, it being their chief port, the King shall have a good entry into Scotland and, by stopping fishing and traffic, force the town of Edinburgh and country round to fall to his devotion, and also keep out all their aid from France and elsewhere. This would also encourage Lenoux to come in; who must needs condescend to the King's terms, for he knows that the French king cannot trust him, and the "title of Scotland" prevents his ever agreeing with the Governor, so that the King may have Donbretayn of him, and, holding it and Legh, the King shall in time force all on this side the Fryth to become subjects. Can leave Legh victualled for three months, and it may, with little charge, be revictualled once a month from Berwick; and two or three little barks appointed to remain here would both serve for that purpose and defend this coast from pirates and other enemies. Besides, the country about Legh might be forced by the garrison to bring in victuals, as the Scots, notwithstanding the wars, daily bring victuals to Berwick. It is supposed that a great number in Scotland would aid the King's army if they saw he intended to have a foot within the realm, whereas fire and sword would put all to utter despair. It may be that the inhabitants of Edinburgh will yield the town and castle. Begs to know how to proceed. Would grieve to see the King's treasure employed only in devastating two or three towns and a little country which would soon recover. Perceives that, after burning Legh and Edinburgh, he is to pass into Fife Land and destroy St. Andrews. St. Andrews is 20 miles from the other side of the water against Legh, so that the army must march thither on foot, carrying the ordnance, or else they must sail back to the mouth of the Fryth and so about the coast to St. Andrews, where it is doubtful whether there is landing for the army and ordnance. Newcastle, 12 April.

P.S.—Encloses a letter he has received from Sir Ralph Evre, showing that the garrisons annoy the enemies. At closing this, received the letters herewith from Wharton and Penvan, answering his concerning the practise for Temptallon; for which he has also written to the Master of Morton, Sir Geo. Douglas's son, and practised with the captain of Temptallon, and expects by Monday night to have some good answer therein. The *Sweepstake* is now ready to go to sea to-morrow, and is as good as ever she was. *Signature mutilated and faded.*

Pp. 4. *Flyleaf with address lost.*

R. O.

2. Original and much corrected draft of the above (without the P.S.) from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 8. Endd.: "Depeched xij Aprilis, at x. at night. To the King's ma^{te} with also advertisementes fro the l. Wharton and Sir. R. Eur and towching the Sweepstak."

12 April.

320. JAMES DOUGLAS, MASTER OF MORTON, to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., p. 719.

Received his writing, 12 April, and will keep Daketh and Temptallon at the King's command. The Governor and Cardinal are come to Edinburgh, 12 April, and intend to "put at" him and his friends, but the King may be sure of them. Desires assurance for certain friends, of whom he will give a bill, and will come to Coldyngham and convey the King's

1544.

320. JAMES DOUGLAS, MASTER of MORTON, to HERTFORD—cont.

army in the stead of Angus and his father. The ships of which he advertised Hertford departed on the 7th inst.; and that night 100 horse lay between Lythe and Edinburgh to rescue Angus if he had been stolen to the ship, "but they feared and durst not bring him." The Governor and Cardinal intend, ere the army comes, to leave the King no friends here. Desires answer that he and his friends may be ready to meet Hertford; and the houses shall be "ready to receive both the army by land and the ships by sea." No army is expected. The Governor has promised lord Hume to come to the Border after Easter. Will advertise what is done at Edinburgh after receiving Hertford's answer. Temptallon, 12 April. Begs credence for bearer.

*Copy.***12 April. 321. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 64 & 66.]

This is in answer to Chapuys' letters of the 16th ult., and letters to Granvelle of that day and the penultimate of last month and 4th of this. Thanks for his advertisement of all occurrents, and requires him to continue it as more than ever important for the enterprises on hand. This courier is despatched expressly to advertise him that the English ambassador some days ago made instance to Granvelle for the Emperor to provide his master with some good captain to levy and bring him 1,000 horse, besides those which Lendunberg is making, and to communicate to the said ambassador the articles of retainer which the Emperor gives to his horsemen in order to treat accordingly. After much thought, found no person more suitable than Captain Sequingen (who, for the Emperor's sake, reluctantly accepted the charge) notwithstanding that the Emperor had himself intended to use his service, as a personage experienced in war and of good credit; but, when it came to treating and he required security of merchants in Germany, as the Foubriers (*qu. Foukers?*), Welsers and others for the men's pay, the ambassador answered that he had no charge therein and would not do it, although it was shown him that the other captains demanded that assurance of the Emperor himself, who has to deliver letters signed and sealed, and even so they are hardly content, although they have often been in his wages and the Emperor is easier to covenant with as his subjects may be arrested. As the ambassador insisted upon consulting his King, and the Emperor saw that if there was any more delay it would be impossible to get the 1,000 horsemen (and even now it has been impossible to induce Sechingen to promise the muster of them before the last of May) the Emperor has undertaken that the King will deliver the said assurance before the end of this month or within two or three days of the next at latest, and if not the 2,000fl.* that the ambassador has delivered him shall remain his without his being bound to serve further. Chapuys shall use all possible diligence that the said assurance may be delivered in time, and shall also let the King know that the Emperor has assisted his ambassador in the business with Captain Landenberg and advised the places for making the musters as advantageously for the King as possible, without regard to the damage which his own subjects will sustain thereby. Intending to despatch a personage to visit the King and advertise him more amply of all occurrents, remits the rest until then.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur d'Angleterre, du xii^e d'April 1548.

* "Les deux mil florins." In the transcript it is noted that a copy of the minute at Vienna reads 10,000 fl.

1544.
12 April.

322. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Seeing that he could not agree with Colonel Hanze van Sickenghen, as he wrote on the 9th (*altered from yesterday*), he informed Granvelle that he would despatch to Henry about it; and, next day, sent word that his post should leave the following day at 9 a.m. That day, at 11 a.m., both a servant of Granvelle and Adrian of the Chamber came to say that the Emperor would speak with him, and he should delay sending his post till then. Replied that he would wait upon the Emperor, but his post was gone two hours ago.

The Emperor said that, perceiving Henry's wish for a captain to levy 1,000 horsemen more, he appointed a very good captain, but Wotton had refused to pay 10,000 gyldens muntz for conduct money without first obtaining answer from Henry, which might take 20 days or more, for there was a great ditch between Calais and Dover; and even in a fortnight it should be too late, for Landenberg, Duke Moryce, the Marquis of Brandenburg and other captains would have taken up all the good horsemen. Thereby Wotton should do Henry "right ill service," for the lack of 1,000 horses at the beginning of these wars would be a great hindrance both to Henry and the Emperor, and, since Henry had entrusted him (the Emperor) to provide a captain, he willed Wotton not to stick at paying the conduct money. Replied that he was commanded to agree with a colonel, at the rate used by the Emperor, and to pay conduct money; but with this Colonel he could not agree, for he had not authority to promise a certain assurance which this Colonel required. The Emperor answered that the assurance was reasonable, for all were mortal, and if his good brother died the Colonel would be undone, "for his men would recover it of him every farthing, he being a gentleman of fair lands, the which maketh him to work the more surely." Adding that, if he was behind, the men could lie in his lands until paid, which they could not do in England, and that Henry could easily cause any of the "said companies" to be bound. Wotton said he thought the request "less reasonable" because the Emperor "found it so reasonable"; but said "when he served the French King he required none such." The Emperor answered that it was the man's father who had served the French King; and France joined so nigh to Germany that they could recover damages easily: Wotton should do that for which he had authority, viz., agree and pay the conduct money, and the Emperor would take upon himself to promise that the assurance should be given or else Henry bear the loss of the 10,000 gyldens; and he not only exhorted and required but also commanded (smiling at the words) Wotton to go through with this man, for it was "not only expedient but necessary" and he would undertake that Henry would approve. Wotton said he had ever been ready to agree and pay the conduct money, but must remit the rest to Henry. After long reasoning therein the Emperor called the Viceroy, who asked if Henry was assured of any horsemen out of Germany besides Landenberg's 1,000 and those of Mons. de Bure. Wotton replied that he knew of no more. To which the Viceroy said he was sure then that Henry reckoned upon this 1,000 (and so he had been told in England), and if this time were let pass he (Henry) should be destituted. †The Viceroy was even earnest than the Emperor, who, finally commanded that Wotton should, with the help of Mons. de Liere, agree with the said captain in every point as the Emperor does; and this he has done, and encloses the agreement in Dutch, having no leisure to get it translated, and the captain refusing to bargain save "in his own tongue." The mustering

* The Welzers, Foukers or Powmgarterners. See No. 312, p. 198.

† From this to the end is in Wotton's own hand.

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322. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

place is not Muster Eyfel but Munster Maisfelde, somewhat nearer the Mase than Andernaken. The Emperor says that these captains are not content that he commands them to serve Henry, a foreign potentate, at the same rate as himself, their own lord ; and is sure Henry cannot be served better cheap than he is.

Has received another letter from the Council, dated 1 April, and has spoken to Granvelle concerning remembrance of Henry in the league with Denmark. Granvelle said he was glad to have been reminded of it, and would not fail to do Henry any service he could. Spoke also with the Viceroy, about De Bure's men ; who answered that the Emperor was by the treaty bound to find High Almains and had therefore appointed such to De Bure, who thereat made some difficulty because he had always been a leader of Nederlenders and reckoned that Overlenders would bear him the less favour, but the Emperor had willed him to be content because of the treaty. The Viceroy said that, had he known that Henry would be content with Nederlenders, he could have provided them and, even now, would move the Emperor to let de Bure have his choice.

Wrote thus far while the articles to be agreed upon were being written, reckoning forthwith to subscribe and send them ; but, when it came to subscribing, the captain said he would have it expressed in the articles that he should receive the assurance within three weeks. To which Wotton answered as before ; and yesterday (*altered from "this day"*), being Good Friday, the Viceroy and Granvelle sent for him ; and the Viceroy said that the Emperor marvelled to hear that the matter was again stayed, and pointed out how ready the Emperor's men were, and the inconvenience of delay. Reported to them how the matter stood ; and, after long reasoning, they willed the captain to go through, although Wotton made no promise, but he would not agree to it until they both promised that the Emperor should procure a sufficient assurance to be delivered to him or his assigns by 5 May next, or else he to keep the conduct money. The assurance he requires is the bond of one of these towns—Ulme, Auspurg, Strazeburgh, Norimberg, Frankeford, Coleyn, or Andwerpe ; or else one of these companies—the Foukers, Paumgartners, Herberts, Pimmel or one of the two companies of the Welzers, and the Emperor's licence to exact payment from them if necessary ; this assurance to be delivered to the said captain, the bp. of Spyre, the dean or the chaunter of Spyre cathedral, or a gentleman whom the Captain will leave at the bp. of Spyre's house to receive it. Describes how the Viceroy, Granvelle, De Liere and himself could not get the Captain to make the day of the musters shorter or the place nearer Maestricht. The Viceroy and Granvelle thought it was better that the men should come late than not at all, and that the money saved by their late coming would "recompense the charges of the further conveying of the money that shall be paid them," and seemed to think more of this captain than of Landenberg ; indeed men doubt whether Landenberg can perform all he promised. There is a report in Court that Henry wrote to Baron Haidek, his servant, to serve with these 1,000 horsemen at Landenberg's rate but was refused ; which report Wotton first thought to refer to Landshut or Gymmenyke, but afterwards "perceived it was spoken by the said Baron."

The Emperor intends, within two days, to send a gentleman to Henry to declare his purpose in this journey. Expects it will be Chanteney, who, 3 or 4 days past, said "[I] have a fantasy in my head that troubleth me. I would th'Emperor would send me now in some journey to drive it away." The Emperor's men muster on 25 May. Granvelle has a letter out of France that the French king goes to Rome to see the 200 ships of corn which Gascoigne and Guyenne have been fain to give to revictual the

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towns of Normandy, that the French king "is better content to hear men speak now than he was before," and that he has bruited in Normandy that Henry will commune with him for a peace. "And this, low (quod Monsr. de Granvele) is the verye chief thinge of all other that the Frenche kinge goith aboute, to bringe th'Emperor and the Kinge yn suspicion of eche other."

Sends an abridgment of Sickingen's agreement, turned into French by De Liere, who has taken great pains in this matter. Munster Meisfeld is 3 miles from Covelens, 3 from Andernaken, 8 from Munster Eyfel, 13 from Duren, 13 from Coleyn, 13 from Aken and 17 from Maestricht. Spyre, 12 April 1544.

Mostly holograph, pp. 9. Add. Endd.

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323. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 650.

On Sunday last^a the Emperor's Ambassador sent word by his Secretary that he had important advertisements from the Emperor and Lady Regent, but was sick and could not come with them. The King forthwith sent lord Wriothesley and Sir Wm. Paget to him, to whom he divided his "purpose" into three principal points, viz.: 1. That the commissaries lately sent to Flanders to provide limoniers and other horses, and wains and hoys, demanded 11,000 horses, but the Regent could give but 4,000. 2. That he having written to the Regent, upon motion to him here, for "th' equipage unto the see," she desired to know what size of vessels the King wished, for last year hers were misliked here for their smallness. 3. That, since the King had agreed to declare the King of Denmark enemy if the Emperor would give him reasonable time to retire his subjects and their goods from Denmark, the Emperor desired like respite for retiring his subjects out of Scotland before declaring the Scots enemies; and devised that meanwhile they should prepare heralds to be sent to Denmark and Scotland for the declarations. Herein, after some debate, the Ambassador said he durst promise that the Emperor would declare the Scots enemies forthwith if the King would appoint a time for declaring the King of Denmark.

Having heard the above, the King commands Wotton to show the Emperor how the proportion (schedule enclosed) demanded in Flanders is there "canted" almost to nothing, and that, albeit here every preparation is made to set this enterprise forward against France galiardly, the King doubts lest some in the Nether Parts would be content that it went not forward and glad to drive the default to him. He thinks the Regent a good lady who would do nothing to the Emperor's prejudice, although the French Queen, her sister, being not far off, would be glad by tokens and presents to bring her to mediate some stay; but that it may be for want of good advice that things proceed not as were expedient for the Emperor and him. Whenever the King has had armies on that side he has always obtained what provision he demanded out of Flanders; and without limoniers for his artillery and munition carriages, he cannot set forth such an army as is determined, for, upon so sudden warning, no more can be got at home than will suffice for the "pavillons, tents, pailles, bridges" and other necessities; the King having looked to be provided with cattle in Flanders (as well by the last capitulation as by the last article but one of the treaty), where he knows there is sufficient, for his commissaries report that in Brabant, Flanders and Artoys are above 4,000 or 5,000 parishes able each to furnish from 10 to 50 wagons. Wotton shall instantly desire the Emperor to write earnestly to the Regent and Council to furnish the said necessities or some larger proportion of them; and, since he commonly remits the answer of affairs moved by Wotton to the resolution of the Regent and Council (which often the King would wish otherwise) that he would give her such advisers

^a April 6.

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323. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO WOTTON—cont.

as deeply, and by long experience of both Princes, would consider their affairs; and for this the Ambassador here, who is impotent of his limbs and not able to follow the King as often as necessary, seems meet to be placed in authority about the Regent in Flanders, and replaced here by [the duke of Alberkerk, who is now here, or] * some other "wise temperate man."

As to the second point, the King has advised them here in the Nether Parts to send neither all great ships nor all little; but some of each, having regard that the full number of men is furnished.

As to the Scots, the King is loth to think that the Nether Parts, by these devices and replications, only seek delay (and are unwilling for his sake to displease the Scots, who are as welcome in Flanders as ever), but would rather interpret things to the best; and, as the Emperor desires him to determine a time for declaring the king of Denmark enemy, he will (if the Emperor now forthwith declares the Scots enemies and writes that the King of Denmark is his enemy, as the King wrote that the Scots were his) do it within six weeks after receipt of the Emperor's said letters and the public declaration made against the Scots, unless Denmark and the Emperor agree in the meantime. Wotton shall therefore instantly require the declaration against the Scots to be made forthwith [and pray the Emperor, because the Bishop of Rome has given aid to the French king "making invasion upon his Majesty's dominions expressed within the treaty for that purpose, he would therefore also declare him to be his enemy, according to the comport of the treaty in that behalf] †, which request the King will make authentically in writing if so desired.

At the duke of Alberkerk's being now here, in passage towards Spain, the King has perceived his "gravity, wisdom, knowledge and experience" and greatly desires his company in this journey in France. Wotton shall declare this to the Emperor, and pray him to appoint the Duke to attend the King in this journey until their meeting.

Mons. du Bies has lately sought means, through the King's servants at Calais and Guisnes, to practise for a peace; and specially has sent a gentleman† to one of the men of arms at Calais, named Mr. Haulle, to sue for an assurance for certain ambassadors from the French king to treat with the King for peace, sending writing under his sign and seal for this. Albeit the King doubts not but that the Emperor, (having heard and reported such offers as the duke of Lorraine and Cardinal Farnese, sent indirectly, made on the French king's behalf) would be content if the King "did the semblable," yet, to avoid all occasion of suspicion, he at once sent for the Ambassador and showed him the offer and certificate in Du Bies's handwriting and the answer appointed to be given by Haulle. (Copies, enclosed, to be shown to the Emperor.) The answer was made here and sent to Haulle to subscribe and forward.

[Finally, where we "appointed certain day for the mustering of such men as Landenbergh and the other captain whom you do hire shall bring to serve his Majesty like as we doubt hath appeared unto you by—"] *

Draft corrected by Wriothesley and Paget, pp. 17. Endd.: "Mynute from the Counsail to Mr. Doctor Wootton, xiiijth Aprilis 1544."

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324. CHAPUYS TO CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 68.]

Received on the 5th inst. the Emperor's letters of the 17th ult. commanding him, in the declaration against Scotland, to proceed as ordered by the Queen of Hungary, from whom he jointly received letters and

* Cancelled.

† Monsieur de St. Martin.

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ample information. Could therein obtain only what will be seen by the copy of his letters to the Queen, to which he condescended for the following reasons :—

Yesterday, was sent for by the King who, after compliments about wishing to proceed sincerely and do nothing without communicating it to the Emperor, said that a Frenchman called Sainet Martin, a neighbour of the frontiers of Calais, some time ago moved practises for peace between him and the King of France to one Mr. Hars,^o inhabitant of Calais. Some days ago, Hars doubting that these were private inventions, St. Martin brought a certificate from the Sieur de Biez, governor of Boulogne, signed and sealed, to the effect that all that St. Martin had said was by command of the King of France, who could not think that the King took the amity between them as broken, and who would, if the King pleased, send hither ambassadors empowered to treat and conclude entire amity; as the Emperor will see by the copy which the King sends to his ambassador to communicate. Begged to be informed what he intended to do. The King answered that he had not yet considered it with his Council, but would do so to-day, and afterwards declare to Chapuys part of his intention. Advised him to make such answer as the Emperor gave to the Legate Fernez, which was almost all to the advantage of the said King and Mons. de Savoye, letting the French know that, before any practises, the Emperor's resolution as told to the Legate must be accomplished, viz., that they must first pay what they owed and restore what they occupied from Savoy and others; and Chapuys said that he was astonished that the King should build upon the said letters and language of St. Martin (especially when the thing was so cold, and no overture made), and he knew the craft of the French, whose only hope was in putting distrust between the Emperor and him, as Chapuys had already, on the Emperor's behalf, advertised him. The King then said that the French, as he understood, would give him the Duchy of Guyennes, and the giving audience to ambassadors was not against the treaty, especially as he would do it in presence of the Emperor's ministers, and treat nothing without the Emperor's knowledge and satisfaction; the Emperor had not refused audience to Cardinal Fernez and the duke of Lorraine, nor to a gentleman whom the queen of France sent into Flanders since the Cardinal's departure. Replied that if one feared that the king of France, in despair of peace, might acquire other amity and intrigue more harmfully than hitherto, it would not be ill done to amuse him with hearing and sending ambassadors, but, since he was at his wits' end and his extreme malice had been experienced, the hearing of the said ambassadors could only encourage the French to suspect the intelligence between the Emperor and Henry, and minister occasion to work mischief between them. Ears should be shut to such syrens. Woman who listens and fortress which parleys is half surrendered. It was well to avoid not only the evil but the suspicion of it. As for the Cardinal's audience the Emperor could not refuse it, for reasons which Chapuys before declared, especially that he did not come on behalf of the king of France; and neither did the duke of Lorraine, as he frequently protested, but the Emperor hastened to leave Valenciennes in order to get rid of him, and would not permit him to return by way of France (as the Emperor at the time declared to Henry's ambassador resident, and Chapuys afterwards to Henry himself). Henry should remember that Chapuys told him how the Emperor signified to the duchess of Bart, before she set out for Speir, that if she came to put forward practices of peace she might as well remain at home. The gentleman whom the queen of France sent to the Queen her sister had no charge but to carry hawks

* The name, as shown in No. 323, was really Hall—no doubt Francis Hall, whose name occurs in Vol. XVI. Nos. 297-8.

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324. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

into Flanders and learn what despatch the Cardinal had obtained; and his sojourn was because the queen of Hungary would not answer him before referring to the Emperor, and he obtained an answer in general terms, as the Queen Regent declared to Henry's ambassador (who perhaps forgot to write it, or at least the King *pretended to be ignorant of it, although his Council do not deny that Chapuys advertised them of it*). As to the offer touching Guyennes, Chapuys believed that, even though the French were willing to deliver it (which he did not think) Henry was too wise a prince to accept it without clipping the king of France's wings otherwise, for it would consume a great deal and be impossible to keep in the end; if he desired to come to a good peace he must do it sword in hand and in the enemy's country, and then he would hear much more courtesy and reason. The King ended by saying, as above-written, that he had not yet consulted his Council, and to-day or to-morrow at latest he would let Chapuys know his resolution.

The King afterwards said that touching the other affairs which Chapuys last declared to the two Councillors when he (the King) was not very well, he would refer them to his Council; he would like to say, however, that in many respects there was on the other side (*de pardela*) little regard to the treaty, especially concerning the declaration against Scotland and the provision of the horses demanded for his army, and, to say the truth, there was much ingratitude in it, in view of the great cost he had suffered last year.

The King showed great joy that the Prince of Spain had written to Chapuys to announce his news, especially of his marriage, and make his recommendations. And the King put his hand to his bonnet and prayed Chapuys to write his thanks. For a *bonne bouche*, the King spoke of the duke of Alburquerque, whom he praised very highly, saying that he had never known a personage more agreeable to himself and to all his people who had resorted to the said Duke. From the report of several who were at the camp of Landressy he had already desired to know the Duke, and now that he knew him he much desired the Duke's company in this expedition of France; he had already written of it to the Emperor, and now he earnestly prayed Chapuys to get the Emperor to order the Duke to accompany him (with assurance that that service would be held as done to the Emperor himself), and to persuade the Duke (who desired to continue his journey to Spain) not to leave until news came of the Emperor's pleasure. Thereupon made the necessary representations to the Duke, whose answer was *that for all the offers the King could make he gave not a "maravedis," and that for many reasons; but that if the Emperor thought his abiding would be of service, and expressly intimated this to him, he would employ both body and goods therein*. Thinks that Alburquerque's going might greatly advance the enterprise, and, being in grace and credit with the King and all the company, he could obviate delays and practices and other "*inconveniens*," besides assisting in war; for the English, as they confess, have few men who are deeply versed in war, and if the King through indisposition could not be personally in the enterprise (as is to be feared, especially as several of his people are said to dissuade him from it) it would be well for the King's army and the others who have the charge of it if the Duke was in the company. *The causes for those about the King not wishing him to be personally in the enterprise are fear for his person and that his presence would retard all affairs, for it will be necessary to march much more slowly, on account of his weight and ill health, and also much more circumspectly, so as not to put him in hazard. Believes that it would not be the worse, as the Emperor will understand, provided that the King continues the bruit*

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of his going and passes as far as Calais. It will therefore please the Emperor to intimate his pleasure to the Duke. London, 13 April 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript from the original at Vienna, pp. 8. Original endd. : reques le xxi dud. mois 1544.

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325. KATHARINE BROWNE.

Harl. MS.
2,067. f. 53b.
B. M.

Will of Katharine Browne, widow, 18 April 1544.

Copy, p. 1.

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326. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 90
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 210.

Here is arrived Alex. Lawder, whom Hertford sent on Good Friday to the master of Morton, Sir Geo. Douglas's son, with letters and credence, touching delivery of Temptallon to the King. Enclose the letters he brought from the Master and his credence, which Hertford has caused him to put in writing. Hertford has eftsoons written to the Master to encourage him and (as he offers to come when sent for and says he will come to Coldingham to seek assurance for his friends on the Borders), advising him to leave Dalket and Temptallon in sure custody, to require his repair hither in post, to commune touching the assurance and other matters. If he come, they will ensearch his intent in these large offers. Because Alex. Jarden, captain of Temptallon, seems so well minded, as appears by Lawder's credence and lord Evre's letters, Hertford has ordered Evre to thank him and promise such reward and pension (if he deliver the castle to the King's army) as shall make him and his for ever.

Enclose several letters to Hertford from the Wardens of the Marches declaring exploits done in Scotland. Newcastle, 13 April, Easter Day. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 720.

Endd. as despatched at 5 p.m.

Ib.

Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 720.

8. Alex. Lawder's credence.

Being sent from Newcastle by my lord Lieutenant, on Good Friday, rode to Dalket castle, and, not finding the Master of Morton there, thence to Temptallen, where he arrived at noon on Easter Eve and delivered my lord Lieutenant's letter and message to Morton. Morton answered cheerfully that he was glad of the tidings and would deliver Temptallon castle to the King's use when the army came, for which he would wait at Coldingham to conduct my lord Lieutenant, under whose standard he and all his friends would fight against Scotland. Morton willed him to desire my lord Lieutenant to write to Lenoux and Casselles not to agree with the Governor and Cardinal, and ere long they should have aid out of England, and he (Morton) would forward the letter; also to say that he would pledge his head that, coming shortly, my lord Lieutenant would have all Scotland to the Scots sea as peaceable to him as Northumberland, and Morton would be his guide through it.

Sandy Jarden, Angus's servant, who is captain of Temptallen, swore that he would deliver the castle to my lord Lieutenant with as good heart as he would drink, and desired the army to hasten, saying "I pray God that a knife stick me but I could be contented to boil 7 years in Hell upon condition I might have a piece of 'mends of the proud Cardinal."

Morton also desired assurance for his friends until he should come to Newcastle, when he would put into the assurance such friends as he was sure would live and die with him. He would come as soon as he received

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326. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

my lord's answer; and advised that the great ordnance should go by sea as the ground in Scotland was yet too wet. Light ordnance should be carried with the army by land.

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327. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 92.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., 211.

Could not sleep this night for thinking of the King's determination for Ligh. Remembered that the last year when the King's ships were in the Fryth the Scots feared that they carried timber ready framed to make a bulwark upon Inchkith and would cover the walls thereof with turf; which done, as he learns from a Scottish mariner and otherwise, Edinburgh were undone, for no ships could come into Ligh. Lygth being fortified and the bulwark made in the further end of Inchkith, if the French king had 500 sail and Denmark as many, to let the victualling thereof, none of them could lie on this side Inchgarvi if the wind were between East South-East and East North-East; and when they were there, six or seven miles above Ligh, victual might come from Berwick or Holy Island if the wind were between South West and East South-East, or being off from the shore, East. Wishes the King to remit the doing or not doing thereof to him and the Lord Admiral and the rest of the Council here, with the advice of Mr. Le and the Surveyor of Calais. Newcastle, 13 April.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

13 April.

328. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On the 31 March, arrived at Spire, where (after communicating to the ambassador, Mr. Wotton, Henry's instructions and the proceedings of Mr. Chamberleyn and him with Mons. de Bure) he sent for Chr. Landenbergh, delivered him the King's letter and said that, whereas he had covenanted to serve with 1,000 good horsemen and 4,000 good footmen, he (Vaughan) was sent to pay their conduct money; praying him to bring chosen men and muster them, by 26 May, before the King's commissioners. Landenbergh answered, thanking the King and saying that he trusted to bring good men. After he was departed, devised with Wotton that (to know if he would stand to his bargain) Vaughan should tell him that, being about to depart to Frankfort to receive money by exchange, it would be best first to account with him what money he should have. Did so next day, and read every article; Landenbergh's interpreter declaring the meaning. To the article of the value of the florin he said that in reducing the value from 15 bats to 20 stivers and to 2s. 6d. st., he was deceived, and it was impossible so to serve, but he would serve at like sould as the Emperor gave. To the article appointing to every 12 horsemen a four-horse wagon at 24 cruytcers a day he said he was again deceived, and it was impossible to have such a wagon for so little, but he would serve at the Emperor's allowance. To the article mentioning the mustering place he said he could not perform it, for the Emperor "had appointed him to make his musters beside Cullen," and would not grant that any musters should be made about Mastregh. We said we marvelled "that he no better considered" before he concluded his bargain; to which he answered that, as he understood not French, he told your Highness that, if any fault were, he would always serve at such solde as the Emperor gave; of which he would bring a writing signed by the Emperor, or by Mons. de Lyre, who has charge of the armies here levied. We then willed him to consider his bargain and let us know his mind next day. Next day he caused De Lyre to send us a paper of the Emperor's charge for levying men against Landersey, and two letters

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(enclosed) to me from De Lyre. Left the paper, which was signed and sealed by De Lyre, for Wotton to forward. The second day after, Landenbergh came and said he was not yet sure of the mustering place, but would know it from the Emperor and sent word to Frankfort, and as to the sould he could not take less than the Emperor gave.

Nicholas the post arrived at Spire 3 hours after Vaughan, with a letter from the Council to Wotton showing that, if Landenbergh would not serve at the valuation of the florin given in his bargain, he should have the same as the Emperor paid, which florin is worth a Philippus guldern or 25 stivers; wherewith he was very well pleased and said that in all things he would be bound to do as the Emperor's soldiers did, and it was against reason to be willed to do otherwise, and that in England, for lack of language and knowledge of moneys, he could not be sure what he did.

As the payments at Frankfort draw fast on, left Landenbergh and Mr. Wotton to solicit the Emperor to have the mustering place at Mastrecht and send word after him to Frankfort, where he arrived on Palm Sunday.⁹ Thither, on the Wednesday† next, came Landenbergh, who had the day before sent three friends to say that the Emperor had appointed the mustering place 2 miles from Duren, and now said that Wotton and he had obtained from Granvelle that his musters should be no nearer Mastrecht than Andernache on the Rhine, one mile from Brisache, which is 3 miles from Reynbach, which is 5 miles from Duren, which is 4 miles from Acon, which is 4 miles from Mastrecht. Landenbergh arrived in an "exceeding heat," thinking that Vaughan would not pay him unless he obtained his own mustering place and began to say that unless he might serve and receive his conduct money his credit and reputation were utterly stained, for his bargain was bruited everywhere and he had hired captains and laid out little short of 10,000 florins. Prayed him to quiet himself; and told him he (Vaughan) would be sorry if he could not obtain his first mustering place, for otherwise there was no commission to pay him, and that it was impossible to exchange money to Culleyn to pay a month's wages at Andernach, for the time was too short to have there both a great sum of money current in Almayn, where the musters should be taken, and also a great sum of money current in the Low Countries. This brought him to hear reason, and to grant that in England it would be hard to find merchants who could so soon furnish both sorts of coins. In m[any] fumes he was because he could not get Vaughan to pay him (saying he was dishonored after his going to the King, his fervent mind to serve with 20,000 if commanded, his care and cost since his return in entertaining captains and men), and even said he thought Vaughan "used deceit with him." "I answered, but not him (in such fume) as was not master of himself." At last, appeased, he said that if Vaughan would write to the Ambassador at Spire to show the Emperor how incommodious it would be to Henry to find so much money current in Almayn and the Base Countries, he yet trusted that the Emperor would grant him his own appointed mustering place. Gave him the required letter to Wotton; and with it the young "countie" who was with him in England, this day, departed for Spire. Promised to pay the conduct money straightway, if they obtained their mustering place about Mastrecht; and as the Council wrote to Wotton to tell Chamberleyn and Vaughan to agree with Landenbergh at the Emperor's terms, if he stuck at his bargain, takes it that he is to be paid when his own mustering place is granted. Begs the King to accept his proceedings. Frankfort, Maundy Thursday.‡

P.S.—Nicholas the post has brought him a letter from Wotton, enclosing one from the Council directing him, for the conclusion with Mons. de

* April 6th.

† April 9th.

‡ April 10th.

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328. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Bures, to certify Mr. Chamberleyn in haste whether Landenbergh can keep his bargain; so that Chamberleyn might proceed as directed in a letter to him, of which a copy was enclosed. As his end with Landenbergh now, this Maundy Thursday, depends upon the mustering place, keeps the post here awaiting the return of the young "countie"; and will write to Chamberleyn when he has done with Landenbergh, who was doubtless deceived in rating the florin of 15 bats at 20 stivers.

On Easter morning the young countie returned with a letter from Wotton signifying that the Emperor was content that Landenbergh should muster beside Acon, or upon the river Mase; and Vaughan forthwith paid Landenbergh 16,000 florins of 15 batz, viz. 10,000 fl. for conduct money of the horsemen and their 83 wagons and 6,000 fl. for conduct money of the footmen and their ensigns. Acon is 4 Flemish miles beyond Mastrecht towards Cullen. The Emperor makes no one man a captain over both horse and foot. As Landenbergh failed in his bargain for the wagons at 24 cruytters, told him he could make no other bargain but would advertise the King. The Emperor wishes his men and Henry's to be at one solde. The Emperor keeps close the way he will take into France and when he leaves Spire; and moves his ordnance about "to deceive men's conjectures." Landenbergh agrees (as himself writes to the King) to take money current in France at the present value when he joins the King's army. "He is a hasty fellow, brought perchance thereunto when he was with me by the alteration of the mustering place, which he feared would altogether have disappointed him; which I perceived stood upon his undoing." Frankfort, Easter Day, 12 noon.

Landenbergh says he will keep his day within four days.

Hol., pp. 9. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Acknowledgment of receipt, by "Christophorus de Landenberg a lata Landenberg ad Schramberg," the king of England's first captain over 1,000 horse and 4,000 foot, from Stephen Vaughan, in the King's name, of 10,000 fl. of 15 batz (*ad quindecim batios*) for the conduct money of the 1,000 horse and their 83 wagons to the place of muster (*lustrationis*) and of 5,000 fl. of gold or 6,000 fl. of 15 batz for like conduct money of the 4,000, or 10 standards, of foot. 13 April, Easter 1544. *Signed and sealed.*

Lat., pp. 2. Endd.: Chr. van Landenberghz quittance to Mr. Vaughan.

13 April.

329. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

The letter noticed in the Spanish Calendar, VII., No. 67, as of this date is of the 15th April. *See No. 339(2).*

14 April.

330. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII., 73]

The King, after having this morning despatched a courier to the Emperor, has sent two of the Council to inform him of the answer which Mr. Hars of Calais (whom the French addressed for the practises of which he wrote yesterday) is to make to the Sieur de Biez, viz., that as the king of France is accustomed to make many practises and more promises without keeping anything, he should, first, show his desire for peace by desisting from aiding the Scots, and make reasonable overtures to the Emperor and the King, and if they delayed the French would shortly find the King in Calais, "*pour fere tous expediens.*" The King also sent him the copy of the minute he gave to the Council, to

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which he (the King) has added a final clause, omitting what was agreed between them, viz., that safeconducts delivered by the King to the Scots should first be presented to her for ratification. Told them his opinion thereupon; but they said only that they would report to the King. As the haste of the courier leaves him no leisure to write to the Emperor, begs her (if the case so requires) to advertise the Emperor of it.

Hears that the army which was going into Scotland, dispersed abroad in order to meet with some Scottish ships, has had some ill luck (? *a couru quelque peu de fortune*); and moreover that earl Droughlast and his brother have again revolted and joined the Cardinal. It is not Chapuys' fault that he did not interrupt this enterprise against Scotland in order the more vigorously to remedy the cause of the evil by chastising the king of France. London, 14 April 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

R. O.

2. [Draft for the Emperor's declaration against Scotland.]

As the subjects of Scotland (whom, in pursuance of ancient treaties, we have hitherto permitted to trade with our subjects as friends) have lately made a league with king Francis of France (which king we and the King of England have, by special letters, declared common enemy, as he deserved, not only for his injuries to us but for his alliance with the Turk, the common enemy of all Christendom) and, besides, have in hostile manner invaded the countries of the King of England, by which we are also bound by the treaties to take them as common enemies; for these causes, and other good and urgent reasons, we command you forthwith, without delay, to publish throughout our countries that we take the subjects of Scotland for enemies and forbid them access to our dominions or traffic with our subjects.

Nevertheless, you and all other our officers and ministers and subjects are to take notice that if any Scots shall come into our dominions with the King of England's licence and safeconduct they shall, by virtue of the same, be exempt from molestation and enjoy the same freedom as before this declaration.

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 2.

14 April.

331. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32 654, f. 98.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 212.

Where it appears by Wharton's letters to him of the 8th inst. that the number of 200 horsemen of the West Borders and 150 Scottish Borderers cannot be spared thence, the King's final resolution is to have from the Borders 400 horsemen in all, whereof 200 out of the West Marches, under Sir Wm. Musgrave and Thos. Dacres, and 200 to be taken, of the East and Middle, of the 700 Borderers who (Hertford writes) are in garrison there, whose place shall be supplied by inland men. The 200 horsemen out of the East and Middle Marches to be levied by the advice of the lords wardens with regard as well to the quiet of the country as its defence. These 400 to be picked men and to be at Dover by the last day of May, with their horses in such plight as to be able to serve immediately after their transportation. Where Wharton thinks that the taking of 200 horsemen from the West Marches would weaken their power to annoy or defend; the King thinks that, after the exploits now determined, the Scottish Borders will be too devastated to be annoyed before harvest, by which time provision shall be made, and, for defence (as Hertford knows) 300 kerne are to be laid there in garrison and 200 on the other Borders. For the considerations mentioned in the said letters, the King will forbear having so many of the Scottish Borderers, but thinks that Wharton should induce ten or twelve of the best of them to serve in this voyage, which would

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331. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—cont.

be an assurance for the honest service of the rest. The King is informed that many good horsemen of the Borderers are become too poor to have horses. Hertford shall, by the Wardens' advice, pick out 100 of these and send them hither, with their jacks, where they shall be furnished with horses and other things. The King takes in good part Wharton's suit to serve with the Borderers in France, and desires Hertford to thank him for his good will; but, considering how necessary it is to have such a minister on the Borders in his absence, the King will use Wharton's service there.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 5. Endd.: A mynute of the lentre to my lord of Hertford, xiiij^o Aprilis 1544.

- Ib. f. 96. 2. Earlier draft of the above in Paget's hand.
Pp. 3.
- Ib. f. 94. 3. A still earlier draft, also in Paget's hand.
Pp. 4.

14 April.

332. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32.654, f. 102.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 213.
(Abstract.)
St. P., v. 373.

Enclose letters to Hertford from Wharton, with others to Wharton from Robert Maxwell and Drumlanerike, showing that Glencarne comes not himself to Carlisle but that his second son and Bisshop, Lenox's secretary, repair thither. Think them mean persons to treat with Wharton and Bowes; but have despatched Bowes thither with instructions that Wharton and he shall see the writings they bring and fish out of them as much as possible, but make no promise until the King's pleasure is known. Think that Wharton and Bowes should have instructions to practise for the delivery of Donbreteyn, by which Lenox may deserve the King's liberality; for there seems no other service he can do, now that he wants the power of Angus and his friends. Where Robert Maxwell desires assurance for himself and his friends upon four days' warning, and also some entertainment to help him in his defence against the Governor and Cardinal, and Donlaneryke desires larger entertainment than he has; considering what they have already received, for which they have done no service, they seem to seek only their own profit, and "should have no piece of their desires granted" unless, by honest service, they openly declare themselves for the King. If Robert Maxwell would now deliver Lowmaban he would deserve reward; and Wharton and Bowes are, upon the occasion of his demands, to practise a meeting with him and, reminding him of the benefits which his father and he have received, for which they have done little or no service, feel his inclination touching the delivery of Lowmaban castle; by which he shall redubbe the past and win favour and profit. Newcastle, 14 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 4. Endd: depeched xiiij Apl. at ij afternoon.

14 April.

333. HERTFORD to LORD EURE.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 59.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.
Pt. I., 142.]
Haynes
St. Papers, 26.

Received his letter of 12 April with those brought from the Master of Morton by Alex. Lader, whom Eure is to see safely conveyed to the said Master. If the Master, upon the letters which Hertford now writes, repair to Berwick, post horses must be ready to convey him hither. To the message of Alex. Jorden touching Temptallon, Eure should reply thanking him for his honest offer and promising that, if he deliver

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Temptallon when Hertford arrives with the army, he shall have such reward and pension that "he and his shall be made for ever." 14 April.

Draft in Sadler's hand, p. 1. Endd.: My l. l're to the lord Eure per Alex^r. Lawder, depeched xiiij^{to} April.

14 April.

334. HERTFORD to the MASTER OF MORTON.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., p. 722.

Received his letters and credence by Alex. Lader, this bearer, and assures him that his good mind to the King shall be to his advancement. Would be glad to commune with him touching the assurance he desires for his friends and the setting forth of the King's affairs; and therefore prays him to repair hither by post, foreseeing that he leaves Dalkeith and Temptallon in sure custody, and keeps out of his enemies' hands by the way between Temptallon and Coldingham. Post horses shall be ready at Berwick to convey him hither.

Draft in Sadler's hand. Endd.: My lordes lettre to the Master of Morton, depeched xiiij^{to} April.

14 April.

335. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 39.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. 1, 143.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 26.

Whereas his father and he are appointed to lead the East and Middle Marches, to burn Hadynghton when Hertford is landing at Lythe with the army; if they only burn Hadington and recoil homewards they will draw few of the enemies from Hertford's landing, who, suspecting that the great army comes by ship, will rather try to keep them from landing. If they might have 1,000 more archers on horseback, which may be sent hither out of Yorkshire and the Bishopric within six days, they will, after burning Hadington, which is 12 miles from the landing place, march towards that place, to be in sight at Hertford's landing, and, with half a dozen pieces of ordnance in their "staylle," keep the Scots occupied for one day in skirmishing with 2,000 of their best horsemen, to whom the writer's father and the rest would be a "staille." Horsemeat and victuals would have to be brought for them by ship. Thinks thus both to do good service and also, as Hertford's poor kinsman, to share his danger at the landing. Alnewyke, 14 April. *Signed.*

P.S.—The 1,000 from the Bishopric and Yorkshire would need but a fortnight's wages.

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

14 April.

336. KING FERDINAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In favour of the bearer, Anthonio de Moria, who desires to enter Henry's service. Has been well satisfied with his services both in the household and in war; and would retain him but that he wishes to take his wife, whom he married in Austria, into his native country of Spain. Spire, 14 April 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: The King of Romans.

15 April.

337. THE KING'S PARTY IN SCOTLAND.

Add MS.
32,654, f. 104.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 214.

Instructions for Wharton and Bowes.

Upon the late sending hither of Mr. John Penven and Thos. Bishoppe from the earls of Lynoux, Anguishe, Casselles and Glyncarne, with letters and credence, we commissioned "you two" to treat, at Carlisle, with the said earls' commissioners, certain articles contained in your instructions for that purpose.* As Angus has, apparently, forgetting his own honour and the King's benefits, falsified his promises and given

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337. The KING'S PARTY IN SCOTLAND—cont.

himself to the party of Arren and the Cardinal, and, by refusing the King's advice sent to him specially and also given by Penven and by Pete Grayme, even at his very going to Arren, has brought himself into captivity, so that he cannot be covenanted with or do service, all points of the said instructions which concern him are to be cancelled and the manner of proceeding is to be altered; as follows:—

After welcoming Glyncarne and the other commissioners, Wharton and Bowes shall induce them to declare first their commission and the cause of their coming. If then it appear that, notwithstanding Angus's revolt, Glyncarne, Lynoux, Casselles and their friends will conclude upon the overtures which passed here between the King and Lynoux's secretary and Penven, Wharton and Bowes shall (repeating how the King, having, at their request, appointed an army for their relief, counting upon their co-operation, is informed that Angus, who was reckoned "a great piece of their force," is detained in ward by Arren, and Glyncarne and Lynoux driven to keep their holds, and Glyncarne himself compelled to fly) say that the King would be glad to know what service they can do. If they answer that, by the falsehood of Maxwell and detention of Angus and other Douglasses, their power is too feeble to take the field against the Governor, but that Glencarn, Lynoux and Casselles are ready either to come hither and serve the King here or elsewhere with their persons, Wharton and Bowes shall discreetly induce them to come hither, where they may better declare their hearts and advise how matters may be redubbed in Scotland. If they say that Angus's apprehension was not voluntary, and therefore his friends will stick to them for his revenge, or else that, on the King's army coming, they shall themselves be able to keep the field, and therefore desire to go through with the overtures set forth when Bishop and Penven were here, Wharton and Bowes shall covenant for the performance by Glyncarne, Cassells and Lynoux of the articles prescribed in the former instructions; foreseeing that if Lynoux cannot lay in his brother, the Bishop, as pledge he shall lay such other pledges as shall be thought equivalent. [Nevertheless, as to pledges, if Lynoux cannot be induced to lay in hostages, the articles shall be concluded upon their promise in writing signed and sealed. As to Angus, if the commissioners say anything either for this excuse or reproof, it is to be passed over with few words, not showing that his apprehension is thought to have been by his own agreement or otherwise, but making little of the matter.]⁹

Draft with corrections by Paget, pp. 23. Endd.: Mynute of the ij^a instructions for the lord Wharton and Sir Robert Bowes, xv^o Aprilis 1544.

R. O.
St. P., v. 385.

2. Third instructions for Wharton and Bowes.

Whereas, upon the sending hither of Penven and Bisshop from Lynoux, Glencarn, Anguysshe and Cassells, the King appointed Wharton and Bowes to treat at Carlisle with the said earls' commissioners, according to written instructions; after the despatch of the same, upon manifest appearance of untruth in Anguysshe, all points relating to him were cancelled and other instructions given to proceed with Lynoux, Glencarn and Casselles alone. After which second instructions the King learnt the unexpected revolt of Casselles to the party of Arrayn and the Cardinal. Albeit the power of Lynoux and Glencarn to serve the King is thus much diminished, and the King has cause to be dissuaded herein, and his army is by this time entered into Scotland (at which entry their service should have been most requisite) and he is credibly informed that Lynoux has

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promised to join the army of Scotland in resisting it, yet, upon hope that Lynoux and Glencarn will use more constancy, the King will hearken to their suit; and therefore, cancelling all former instructions he appoints Wharton and Bowes to treat at Carlisle with Glencarn and such commissioners as are sent (*altered from* "with the said earls of Lynoux and Glencarn or such as the said earls or either of them shall send"). Wharton and Bowes, after sight of the others' commission, shall declare that if they give presently as hostages, Lynoux his brother the bp. of Catneys, and Glencarn his bond that his pledge now here for his ransom shall be pledge in this also, the King will do for them as hereafter expressed and requires these things to be observed on their behalf, viz. :—

The five articles (recited) required in the first instructions (No. 243(2)).

In return the King will do as follows :—1. Where the King has already sent into Scotland a main army by sea and has already sent another or two by land (*altered from* "and intend to send in by land after like sort") to annoy the common enemies, these armies shall have special charge to hurt none of the possessions of the said earls. 2. Whereas Lynoux makes suit to be Governor under the King, he shall have that office, with a Council of the King's appointment, provided that he accept the King as protector and advertise him of all matters of any importance, and call no Parliament, and give away nothing that is confiscated, or otherwise grown to the Crown, without express consent. 3. Lynoux, as Governor under the King, shall have a reasonable portion of the revenues to maintain that estate, assigned by advice of him and the rest of the Council there, reserving sufficient for the entertainment of the King's pronepte and of the charges of the Governor and Council to lie continually in such places for the administration of justice as the King shall appoint, and the King shall have custody of such holds as shall be thought necessary for him as Director and Protector. 4. Where Lynoux has desired our favour for the maintenance of his title against Arrayn, if he do as above expressed and continue in the same, in case God dispose of our niece leaving no issue we will aid him against Arrayn. 5. That Lynoux and Glencarn may extend all their power, the King will give Glencarn 1,000 cr., "and so to continue in pension," on condition that he and Lynoux first agree to the foresaid demands and lay the hostages.

And where Lynoux, by his secretary and otherwise, has made suit to have in marriage the lady Margaret, the King's niece, if that suit is renewed and he perform the covenants and use himself according to the King's expectation, and if, upon seeing each other, they agree for that purpose, the King shall agree to such order therein as shall content Lynoux, and will also further consider his good service.

And if the said earls or their commissioners desire a larger capitulation of the aforesaid articles, &c. (*as in No. 243(2)*).

And if they will not agree to the articles or lay in the hostages, Wharton and Bowes shall, with good words, refer them to a further communication with the King's lieutenant; and Bowes shall return to the King.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 19. Eudd. : Mynute of m[y lord] Wharton's third instruction.

15 April.

338. HERTFORD to WHARTON and BOWES.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 64.
[Cal of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. 1., 144.]
Haynes⁴
St. Papers, 27.

The King, desiring to know the strength and situation of the castles of Lowmaban, Treef, Carlaveroke and Langholme, in custody of Robert Maxwell, requires Wharton to send Patie Grayme or some other, under colour of some other message, to view them. It is to be known how the castles are situate, and whether in plain country or subject to hills or high grounds, and which way ordnance may be brought to them. Those found

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338. HERTFORD to WHARTON and BOWES—cont.

tenable are to be practised for with money or other large offers; and, as Wharton and Bowes were instructed at their last departure hence, Robert Maxwell's mind therein is to be felt.

Draft, in Sadler's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: "To the l. Wharton and Sir R. Bowes, depeched xv^o April."

15 April. 339. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Desires credence for the Sieur de Chantonay, gentleman of his mouth, whom he has despatched to learn of Henry's health, and, jointly with his ambassador, to inform him of the Emperor's affairs, especially as concerning the capitulation lately made in England by Don Fernando de Gonzaga, viceroy of Sicily and lieutenant general of the Emperor's army, that he may know his advice. Spir, 15 April 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

Vienna MS.

2. Original draft of the above, described in Spanish Calendar VII., No. 67, as dated "13" April which is apparently an error for 15 April, as an independent abstract in R.O. dates it.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII., 71.]

3. Charles V.'s instructions to the Sieur de Chantonay, sent to the King of England.

To go with speed to the Queen Dowager of Hungary and communicate to her his charge, as hereafter specified; and, adding to it as she shall order, pass to England and there proceed with the advice of the ambassador resident. He shall give the ground of his journey as to visit the King, putting it according as he shall find the King's health. Also, principally, to report the Emperor's preparations for the war as he has been instructed in writing and by mouth. Likewise his resolution touching the invasion, the time of his departure hence, the way which he will take, and where he will muster his army; and the men whom he sends forward under Count William of Furstenberg and has at "Hambourg" (*qu. Luxembourg?*). Insisting, with advice of the ambassador, upon reciprocal information whether the King will command his army to march in time, the place where it will be formed and the way it will take. He shall say, upon opportunity, how important it is to hasten the departure and set forward the armies, especially as there is news that the chief hope in France is that the armies will be late in marching and will be hindered by the carrying off of victuals, the fortifications that are made and the posting of men at the frontiers, although as yet they are without foreign soldiers and are about procuring them. If the ambassador thinks good, he shall show the King and Council the advertisement from France concerning the entry into France from England. He shall satisfy the King (in pursuance of what has been written to the Ambassador, of which he saw the copy) touching the assistance to the English Ambassador about the horse and foot which the King is levying here, and the Emperor's promise to Sequingen of the assurance of payment of the 1,000 horse of which he has taken charge. He shall tell also of the Emperor's great army on the side of Italy and the good number of Almaines sent thither. Also of the state of things on this side, the good union between the Emperor and the Estates, and the indignation of the latter against France. Also of the news from Rome and Venice, and that the Emperor has used in this such diligence that he trusts, with God's help, that the fantasies of France will prove vain like the others.

Finally he shall, with the ambassador, very carefully ascertain all that concerns the English army, the number and kind of men, whether the King will come in person, who will have charge after him either in his

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absence or presence, and the other captains and officers, when the army shall be assembled and march, the way it shall take, &c.; likewise touching the artillery, &c., the state of affairs between England and Scotland, and for how long the King will keep his army in France. Item, how the King has provided concerning the charge of the Sieur de Buren, and his satisfaction with the said Sieur, "sans les difficultez qu'il a mises, comme il semble a bonne raison, touchant la restriction de la souldie desd. gens de guerre."

"Item, comme sont lesd. Angloys avec les François et silz se sont point traaillez dy tenir quelque practique."

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 3.

15 April. **340. KING FERDINAND to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Credence for bearer, the Sieur de Chantonay, whom his brother the Emperor is sending to Henry. Spire, 15 April 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: The King of Romans.

15 April. **341. FERNANDO GONZAGA, [Viceroy of Sicily] to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Takes the occasion of the going of the Sieur de Chantonay to protest his service to Henry. Chantonay can report occurrences and the Emperor's preparations, in which all possible diligence is used. Spire, 15 April 1544. *Signed (much faded):* "De V. M^{te} [le] tres humble (?) et tres obeixant s'viteur, Fernando Go[nzaga]."

French, p. 1. Address, pasted on: Au Roy Dengleterre.

16 April. **342. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.**

Hatfield MS.
291, No. 85.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. 1, 145.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 29.

The King, understanding by letters and advertisements sent to Hertford from Lord Eure "the good service and manly forwardness" of John Car, captain of Warcke castle, requires Hertford to declare to the said John his Majesty's hearty thanks with assurance that his service shall be considered. Westm., 16 April. *Signed by* Cranmer, Suffolk, Winchester, Westminster, Wriothesley, Gage, Paget and Petre.

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

16 April. **343. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 116.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 215.

Hertford has letters (enclosed) from Wharton and Bowes, with which arrived Glencarne's second son and Bisshop, Lenoux's secretary, who brought a letter (copy enclosed) from his master to Hertford. Glencarne's son and Bisshop intended to repair to the King, but, as the King's instructions to Wharton and Bowes how to proceed with them are expected hourly, the writers returned them to Carlisle and have sent to stay Bowes there. What the said earls offer and desire appears by the articles in writing sent herewith; but, where one of the articles is that Lenoux, having the government of Scotland, shall be ordered by such a Council of Scottishmen as the King shall appoint, Bisshop showed Hertford private instructions to conclude it as by such a Council, "both English and Scottishmen," as the King shall appoint. Bisshop seemed to press for the conclusion of the marriage with Lady Margaret as the knot of all the rest; wherein his master refers all conditions to the King. Hertford answered that the King, as a prince of honor, would covenant nothing more than should be performed, and would not, Hertford thought, promise the marriage without the consent of the parties, for which they must see

1544.

343. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

each other. Bisshop was "not fully satisfied," but said that his master and Glencarne were coming to the Isle of Man in a rotten bark when they were driven back; however, if his master had a good ship or durst venture by land, both he and Glencarne would come to the King, as they meant to have done and to have returned with the army into Scotland. They lay great untruth to Angus, Maxwell and the sheriff of Ayr, "and say not all the best of Robert Maxwell and Dunlanerick." Beg the King to signify how Wharton and Bowes shall proceed with them, and what answer shall be made to their offers and desires. Newcastle, 16 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 April. 344. THE SAME to THE COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 118.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 216.
(Brief note.)
St. P., v., 375.

Perceive by their last letters to Hertford that it appears not, by letters they have received from the earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland, that these earls are instructed how to act in case the Scots invade England whilst the wardens are at the burning of Hadington and Hawyk. Communicated with both of them at length, and declared what enterprises were intended and that they should remain in the Marches during the Wardens' absence, and, in case the Scots made invasion, should assemble the country, and certain Councillors should remain for their advice. Perceived that they would have had the great power of the Marches remain with them, which was needed for the enterprises, or else inland men in garrison at the King's charge; but Hertford, considering that the wardens would not be absent past three days, thought that their own force and the power of the country that was left would suffice; wherewith they seemed content, and Cumberland said he would keep 100 men at his own charge. Have now given them the same instructions in writing. If it be thought expedient to charge the King with a greater garrison to be called to the Borders to attend them, it shall be done.

Of money for this enterprise there remains with Sadler but 5,000*l.*, and when this pay is finished, for the fortnight from last Tuesday to 28 April, not past 3,000*l.* will remain, and Mr. Woddall, having paid the garrisons to 5 May, has but 3,700*l.* Money will be wanted for next pay, beginning 28 April, if the army continue so long undissolved, and, if it be dissolved, to pay conduct money and discharge the tonnage of the ships. Half the sum appointed for this enterprise was defrayed in London for victualling, "which will not be levied again, as we shall need it for payment of the wages and other charges"; and 14 days are past and paid, and other 14 now in paying,—a charge more than was looked for, by reason of the tarrying of the ships; trusting now that they will not tarry long, for the wind has served well these two days. Newcastle, 16 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

R. O. 2. Original draft of the above from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: "To the Lords; depeched xvj^o Apl. at ix. wⁱⁿ night."

16 April. 345. BORDER EXPENSES.

R. O.

Newcastell upon Tyne, 16 April 85 Hen. VIII.:—Brief declaration by John Uvedale, treasurer appointed for payment of the earl of Hertford, lieutenant in the North, and his retinue of 100 men and of all the garrisons on the Borders.

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Showing that at his declaration delivered to the lord Lieutenant 18 March last he had (with 107*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in broken and refuse gold and 166*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in two bills of prest of the earl of Rutelände and Sir Robt. Bowes) 7,581*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* Whereof:—

Paid by warrants of my lord of Suffolk, late lieutenant here, for money disbursed by Sir Thos. Whartone, now lord Whartone, to the laird Dunlanrik 25*l.*, and to divers other men 10*l.*

Paid by Hertford's warrants, for diets and for wages of his retinue for 78 days from 18 Feb. to 5 May, 650*l.*; for wages of 137 watchmen for 14 days ended 7 April, 63*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; for wages of the garrisons for 42 days from 25 March to 5 May, 3,044*l.* 3*s.*; for rewards to divers men, 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Chestre and Carlile heralds for wages at 4*s.* a day for 42 days ending 5 May, 16*l.* 16*s.*; to Thomas Newmane, trumpeter, for wages at 18*d.* a day for 52 days from 15 March to 5 May, 3*l.* 18*s.*; to Barwik pursuivant, for wages at 2*s.* a day, during his abode with Richmond herald in Scotland, which was 15 days, and for 34 days from 28 March to 30 April, 4*l.* 18*s.*; and for one coat 20*s.*

Remainder 3,752*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*

Memorandum that diets of my lord Lieutenant and wages of his 100 men and of the captains, petty captains, heralds, &c., consume daily 82*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, or 1,160*l.* 5*s.* in fourteen days and 2,320*l.* 10*s.* in a month.

Signed: Jo. Vuedale.

Large paper, p. 1.

16 April. **346. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

This morning, the bearer, Nicholas the post, brought intelligence from Mr. Vaughan, showing that Mons. de Bueren was right concerning Landenbergh. Might now, by their letters of the 1st conclude with De Bueren, but will await answer to the letters of De Bueren and himself on the 8th. De Bueren has kept these holydays at his castle of Lanoye, 14 leagues hence, and returns hither to-morrow. Occurrents here are "of small effect." Bruxelles, 16 April 1544. *Signed*: T. Chamberlein.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

16 April. **347. STEPHEN VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Is returned from Frankfort to Spire, to the ambassador, with his captain's^o conduct money, who would not send for it, "so stately captains, or rather froward, be there here in these parts. It is very dangerous carrying of money by the ways." Is appointed to pay it to-morrow, and will then return to England. Can write no more, for haste of the bearer, but writes at large to lord Wriothesley. "The Merchants Sorers entreated me very honestly. I pray you let them be thanked." Spire, 16 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Sir Wm. Paget, one of the Principal Secretaries. *Endd.*: 1544.

17 April. **348. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 123.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 217.

The King has received his several letters containing his opinion for the fortification of Lythe, which show his earnest desire to do some notable exploit to the enemies' damage and his Highness' honor. Are commanded to thank him on the King's behalf, who thinks, as they all do, that his opinion has great appearance of reason; and therefore, notwithstanding the former determination, the King has, for a final resolution, both "himself considered and weighed the same most gravely and prudently, as you know well enough he can," and commanded the Council to consult thereupon

1544.

348. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—cont.

and write the reasons against the said fortification, which are sent herewith. The fortification must therefore now be laid apart, whatsoever opportunities might, upon the place, suggest the contrary; yet the King would not have him abate his courage to persecute the enemies as in the Council's former letter. With the increasing dissension in Scotland, and the offer of service by the Master of Morton, it is thought that no great number of Scots can assemble; and therefore Hertford might join with the Border horsemen and return by land after burning and destroying Edinburgh; but this is left to his judgment. As the wardens promised to burn within 12 miles of Edinburgh they might pierce through the little way from thence; and Hertford is to consult with them and other expert men for this; and learn what empty carriages out of the Bishopric might go in with speed with the horsemen, to carry such victuals as men returning to their country will require, or else devise for carriage of victuals by horse, or sending of carriages by sea, and whether victuals from Wark or Berwick might meet him at Kelso in his return. But he is not to tarry for the wardens so as to pass any opportunity of departing out of that haven with the army, but only consult them if detained there by lack of wind.

While tarrying there for wind, he shall send for the Master of Morton and require him to render Temtallon castle to the King at once, before Hertford's entry into Scotland, showing him that, by delaying until Hertford's coming, he should seem only to practise his own surety; but not making any promise which might prevent the putting of Edinburgh to sword and fire. If the Master comes not, but repairs to Hertford in Scotland, he is to be kept and not suffered to come and go, although he offer hostages, "for under colour thereof might be wrought much falsehood." If Temtallon can be attained, the King's adherents will be encouraged; and it should be victualled, and a man of courage appointed to keep it. If the Master of Morton, before coming to Hertford in Scotland, require "assurance to go at his pleasure," Hertford should not grant it, but proceed to the devastation of the country; but if he render Temtallon more confidence may be put in him. If, after consulting the men of experience, he returns by land, the King thinks that the terror of his visage will cause Hume castle and other peels by the way to render at his summons, the keeping of which may serve for a further invasion better than any hurried fortification at Lythe or Edinburgh. In case he finds the enemies at Lythe in such force that he cannot land without danger, he shall land a number on the Fyfe side and waste and destroy there; and afterwards return to Edinburgh side and do the like, "without taking either the castle or town to mercy, though they would yield; for ye know the falsehood of them all and how little they care for the time to promise and offer whatsoever ye will demand, and afterward to break from you and observe no piece of their promise, if they shall think thereby to win anything."

The ships of war are not to enter Tynmouth haven, but tarry at Holy Island for the rest of the fleet; and the ships that come in to lade men or other things must at once pass out to Holy Island, so as not to pester the haven or be in danger of restraint if the wind turn. Westm., 17 April 1544. Signed by Cranmer, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Winchester, Westminster, Wriothesley, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld, Paget, Petre and Bakere.

Pp. 7. Add. Sealed.

Ib. f. 130.

2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 7. Endd.: M. to therle of Hertford from the Counsail, the xvij of April 1544.

1544.

Ib. f. 120.

3. "A consultation of the Council in these two articles":—1. Whether the earl of Hertford should now enterprise any new fortification in Scotland? 2. What shall be written to the Earl for his return by land?

Resolved that the Earl should in no wise go about any fortification, for these reasons:—(1) A fortification cannot be assured without perfect furniture, and must be so situated as to be subject to no hill, whereby the enemy may annoy it, and also easy of access by the friend for its relief. (2) The Lighet is subject to a hill near it and can only be relieved by sea, which the continuance of the wind in one quarter shows now to be difficile, and, besides, the Scots with ordnance, on the shores and otherwise, may let the access of ships. (3) To the honor of keeping a fortification in an enemy's country is annexed "great cure, care and study" lest the loss of it give courage to the enemy. (4) It must be foreseen that the fortification annoy the enemies and be not closed in and condemned by them. Footmen fortified in Ligh could neither issue out nor let the resort of ships into Scotland which may go to the port on the other side of the water or to Mustelburgh. (5) One month being now spent by contrary wind and the King's journey into France approaching (before which the army must return to keep the Borders, the lord Admiral to keep the Narrow Seas and others to attend the King's person), time cannot be spent in fortification, for fear of disappointing other purposes.

But we think the motion made by the earl of Hertford proceeds of an earnest mind to serve the King and realm; and so we humbly desire the King to take it and to signify the same by letter.

In the second article, concerning the joining of the Border horsemen with Hertford and all returning by land, "albeit, for the doubtfulness of th'enterprise there can be nothing precisely written"—(*ends abruptly*).

Copy, pp. 3. Endd.: A consultation touching the fortifying at Lythe.

Ib. f. 127.

4. Another copy^o of § 3 down to the end of the fifth article, concluding with a sixth article, viz., that the chief end of this enterprise being to prevent the Scots annoying this realm during the King's absence, it is thought, with the late experience of the falsehood of the Scots, better policy to destroy their victuals and chief places of resort, as Edinburgh and the villages thereabouts, than, upon hostages, which they smally regard, or promises, which are never remembered, to leave their chief town and country unhurt without any other surety than a small fortification which may be lost; whereas, the chief town of Scotland destroyed, there remains a perpetual memory to the renown of the Earl, as ordained to punish the falsehood of the Scots, to their reproach for ever.

Pp. 3.

Ib. f. 134.

5. Another copy of § 4.

Pp. 4. Endd.: Copey of a consultation sent to my lord of Hertforth.

17 April.

349. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO CHAMBERLAIN.

R. O.

Wrote, before, of the days of musters of the men that Mons. de Buren shall bring to serve the King in this voyage into France. The King minds to have them join his army at Ayre, 3 leagues from St. Omer's, on 20 June; and commands him to settle with De Buren to have the musters at Bolduk at such a time that the men may be at Ayre on that day.

Have received his letters, and others from De Buren to the King. Where you write that De Buren agreed to all points of Landenbergh's covenant save the wages, required letters of "reteyndre," and to know whether to provide any greater band, and offered a hundred horsemen at his own charge; you shall thank him and say that, albeit the King has not yet

* This copy enclosed in § 1.

1544.

349. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CHAMBERLAIN—cont.

heard how Landenbergh goes through with his bargain, yet for De Buren's singular good will his Majesty will go through with him without respect to Landenbergh, who is not "to be compared to him"; and, therefore, you are to bargain with him for such wages as the Emperor pays to footmen, and, sending hither a letter of retinue in the form which the Emperor uses, the King will return it signed and sealed.*

As to the extraordinary pays of the officers, whereof he sent a billet; the King intended the 2,000 as a supplement (for De Buren's honor) to the 4,000 at the Emperor's souldé, for whom we think he has all those officers provided, and doubts not but that De Buren will consider this as may stand with his honor, and not burden his Majesty with any greater charge than necessary. You shall make an end for the whole matter as soon as possible, and we will procure the King's letters of retainer, praying you to get of him a copy in the form which the Emperor uses.

Corrected draft, pp. 3. Endd.: "Mynute of the letter to Thomas Chamberlaine of the xvijth of April 1544."

17 April.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 137.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 218.
(Brief
Abstract.)
St. P., v. 377.

350. HERTFORD, TUNSTALL, LLANDAFF and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

This day a Scottishman called Wysshert brought Hertford a letter from Brunston, and repairs to the King to deliver letters from Brunston and declare his credence, which seems to be:—1. That the laird of Graunge, late treasurer of Scotland, the Master of Rothers, eldest son of the earl, and John Charters would apprehend or slay the Cardinal in passing through Fyfland to St. Andrew's if they knew what support the King would give them afterwards; and, 2, That if the King would grant them entertainment to keep 1,000 or 1,500 men in wages for a month or two, they would, with the power of the Earl Marshal, Master of Rothers, laird of Calder and other of lord Grey's friends, when the King's army is in Scotland, destroy the Cardinal's abbey and town of Arbrogh and all other bishops' and abbots' houses on that side, and apprehend the principal impugnators of the amity between England and Scotland, when the power of the said bishops and abbots is gone towards Edinburgh to resist the King's army. For this, Wysshert says, the aforementioned Earl Marshal and others will give writing under their hands and seals before asking aid of money. His advertisements of the present great contention in Scotland he will himself declare.

Received letters this day from Wharton and Bowes with copies of letters written by Glencarne's son, and Bishop, Lenox's secretary, into Scotland, attained by such means as appear in Wharton and Bowes' letter. Send the letters and copies herewith, together with letters from lord Ewers concerning exploits done. Lord Wm. Howarde, being at Tynmouth, wrote to Hertford this morning that ships, victuallers, had arrived, reporting that, yesterday morning, they saw the lord Admiral and the rest "on sea board Hull, making hitherward"; so that they will be at Tynmouth to-night or to-morrow. Newcastle, 17 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Original draft of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: "depeched xvij^o Apl. at iiij^{or} at aft'noon."

* Altered from:—You shall say that, as we have not heard from Landenbergh, the King can neither appoint him to serve with a greater number nor certify the wages in the letter of "reteyndre"; but we pray him to put the 2,000 footmen ready, as well as the horse and foot at the Emperor's souldé, to be at Ayre on 20 June; for the wages are determined already, seeing that if Landenbergh serves as he has promised De Buren does the like, and if not the King gives as the Emperor does.

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17 April.

351. JAMES EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY TO BRABAZON.

R. O.

Bearer, who wears the King's livery, has shown me, in presence of Mr. White, justice of Wexford county and Mr. Cowley, the King's solicitor, that lately, lying sick in John Arthur's house in Limeryke, the said John came to his bedside and asked how he did and how he believed. He answered "that he believed in God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost." Arthur asked if he believed in the Holy Church and the Pope as supreme head; and he said that he believed as the Holy Church taught, but not in the Pope. Then Arthur told him he was "a man damned" and he replied "God save the King." Once when he was praising the King, Arthur's wife asked him what he had of the King, and he said *6d.* a day and a livery coat once a year. "Woe to that King" quoth the wife in Irish, "where getteth he so much gold as he giveth." Bearer says that he is a Limeryke man born and reports this of duty and not of malice. Kilkeny, Thursday in Easter Week, 17 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To my lord Justice's right honorable good lordship. *Endd.:* 1544.

18 April.

352. SIR THOMAS SEYMOUR, Master of the Ordnance.

See GRANTS in APRIL 35 Hen. VIII., No. 28.

18 April.

353. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LAYTON.

R. O.

Account of Chapuys' declaration to Wriothesley and Paget "on Sunday last" as in the letter to Wotton (*No. 323*). Layton is to tell the Regent that (whereas, upon his request for lymoners and carriages, "they" answered that, besides the 2,456 horses needed for draught of artillery, only 400 carriages could be furnished) when the King's armies have been on that side they have always been sufficiently furnished, which is also covenanted by the treaty; and, trusting thereto, the King was content, when the Viceroy of Sicille was here, to augment his army above the number required by the treaty, for carriages in England "be but on two wheels and able to carry no burden." And he shall instantly pray her to cause her officers to "travail more earnestly therein," for the King is informed that to take one four-horse waggon of every parish in Flanders, Brabant and Arthoys would provide both him and the Emperor and leave enough at home for husbandry; and certify "with all diligence possible" what number of lymoners and waggons may be counted on.

As to the ships they should send some of either sort.

As to the Scots the Ambassador was answered that the King is loth to think that the Nether Parts, &c. (*as in No. 323*), but will declare Denmark enemy in six weeks (*altered from two months*) unless the Emperor and he agree in the meantime. ["And also request is made by th'Ambassador to the Emperor that, forasmuch as the Bishop of Rome" has aided the French king, &c. (*as in No. 323*).]"^o

Corrected draft, pp. 6. Endd.: M. to Mr. Layton, the xviiith of April 1544.

18 April.

354. SHIPS.

R. O.

Anno r.r. Henr. viij^{ti} xxxv^{to}. The xviiith day of April.

"The names of ships and number of men now serving in the Narroe

1544.

354. SHIPS—cont.

See [s], with an estimate for the charges of the same for one month of xxviiij days beginning about the xth day of this present," viz :—

The *Leesse Gallyas* 240 men, 69*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.*, *Primerosse* 160 m., 49*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, *Neue Barke* 140 m., 43*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*, *Dragon* 90 m., 30*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*, *Mary Jamys* 75 m., 26*l.* 14*d.*, *Great Pynnes* 50 m., 19*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, *Smalle Pynnes* 45 m., 16*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, Caundyshe ship 70 m., 28*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* Total ships 8, men 870, money 283*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Repairs and provisions for the King's said 7 (*sic*) ships 70*l.* Victualling at 8*s.* per man 348*l.*

Extraordinary charges, livery and conduct (amounts not given).

P. 1.

[18 April.]* 355. The EXPEDITION into SCOTLAND.

R. O.

" [The] army by sea into Scotland.

" A book containing the numbers of mariners in every ship appointed to receive in men, with a calculation how many men each ship is ordered to transport besides the said mariners."

[Giving in columns the names of the ships, numbers of mariners, numbers of "men to be taken in" and totals.]

The names of the ships are :—

" Out of the port of London."—The *Mary Grace* of Lee, *Mary John* of Calais, *Mary John* of London, *James* of Blakney, *Trinite* of Alisford, *Flee* of Anserdan, *John* of Maldon, *Mary* of Calais, *James* of Hadley, *Mihel*, *Anthony* of Dordrigh, *Edwarde* of Hampton, *James* of Fowye, *Trinite* of Barkinge, *Esel* of Armewe, *Cuthbert Lawson*, *Anne* of Antwerp, *Mary* of Antwerp, *Mawdelyn* of Antwerp, *George Goldesmyth*, *George* of Antwerp, *Christopher Hunte*, *George* of Hamborough, *Mary* of Hamborough, *Gruffygn* of Hamborough, *Bartilmeue* of Hamborough, *Raven* of Lubeck, *Swanne* of Hamborough.

" Out of the port of Ipswiche."—The *James*, *Osee*, *Mary*, *James* (*sic*), *Mary Fortune*, *Marlyn*, *Peter*, *Christopher* of Simon "Bl.," *Anne Fraunces*, *Kateryn*, *Christopher* of Alex. "Sq.," *Mary James*, *Andrew*, *Trinite*, *Marlyon*, *Thomas*, *Peter* of George Copinge, *Peter* of John Momforde, *John Evangelist*, *Jesus*, *John*, *Thomas* of Wm. Barkers, *Mathewe*, *Nicholas* of Wm. Dryver, *Cicely*, *Nicholas*, *George*, *James*, *Edwarde*, *Mihel*, *Thomas* of Thomas Smyth, *Kateryn*, [Julyane].†

" Out of the port of Yermouthe."—The *John Evangelist*, *Mary Grace*, [Anne Frances, Mary, Wylliam, James, Anne, Nicholas, James, Trinite, Wylliam,] † *Mawdelyn*, *Mary Anne*, *Thomasyne*, *Mary Elizabeth*, *Mary Grace*, *Mary George*, *John Anthony*, *Edmonde*, *Jesus*, *George*, *Mathewe*, *Margaret*, *James*, *John*, *James*, *Little Mary*, *George*.

" Out of the port of Lynne."—The *George* of Newcastell, *James* of Newcastel, *James* of Newcastel (*again, with different numbers*), *Mary* of Selbye, *Jesus* of Newcastel, *Martin* of Newcastel, *Martyn* of Newcastel (*repeated*), *Trinite* of Roclif, *Andrew* of Rosyndale, *Pellycane* of Dordrigh, *George* of Rosyndale, *Mary James* of Lynne, *Peter* of Lynne, *George* of Lynne, *Margaret* of Brickelsye, *Hoy Barke*.

" Out of the port of Hul."—The *Trinite* of Hul, *Trinite* of Beverley, *Mary Kateryn* of Hul, *Mary John* of Hul, *Wylliam* of Hul, *Mary James* of Hul, *John* of Beverley, *John Baptist* of Hul, *Trinite* of Newcastel, *Nicholas* of Sowholde, *Maryon* of Lubecke, *John Baptist* of Leistofte, *Mawdelyn* of Yermouthe, *George* of Yermouthe.

* The wages of the crews began on the 18 April See 8 June following.

† A mark opposite these in the margin.

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"The wafters also be appointed to transporte, besides the men they have already, such numbers as follow." [In this case there are only three columns, viz. "men taken in already, names of ships, and another set of numbers.]—*The Paunsey, Great Galias, Mynyon, Swepestake, Swallowe, John Evangelist, Mary Grace, Julyane of Dertinothe, Peter of Fowyte, Anthony Fulforde, Farnando, Peter.*

Pp. 7, with style of entitled as above.

18 April.

356. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St P., v. 378

On receipt of certain letters and credence from the master of Morton, which they forthwith addressed to the King, Hertford sent for Morton so as to practise for delivery of Tentallon castle. Now is arrived here Alex. Jardyn, who has the custody of the said castle jointly with John Douglas, bringing the enclosed letter from Morton, and credence, as follows, viz., that Morton and all his friends would join the King's army and he desired assurance to be granted to the friends named in his letters and would not fail to come to Hertford when and where he should be appointed. Describe, at length, Hertford's efforts to persuade Jardyn to the delivery of the castle, pointing out how Anguishe had lost a great piece of his honor by his dealing with the King lately and might by this delivery make amends; but Jardyn (who seemed as if he could not be content even if Anguishe agreed thereto) would only promise to confer with Morton and John Douglas. Jardyn then again pressed for the assurance to Morton's friends; but Hertford would grant none till he spoke with Morton, saying that if Morton came to him within eight days, where ever he might then be, and agreed upon the conditions of the assurance and touching the delivery of Tentallon, he would both redress injuries by Englishmen done in the meantime and grant the assurance. Jardyn seemed satisfied. He alleged that Anguishe was abused by Maxwell and the false persuasions of the Queen, Governor and Cardinal, who assured him in writing to come and go safe, and that he should have his brother Sir George delivered and all matters compounded to his contentation.

Yesterday arrived Henry's letters to Wharton and Bowes, which are forwarded. Where it appears by them that Henry wishes Lenoux and Glencarne to repair to his presence; Hertford has this morning conferred with Glencarne's son and Bisshop, who affirm that the earls would gladly come, if they might safely pass to the Borders, and yet think it expedient that they should now be at home to join Henry's army at Edinburgh. They think that Lenoux might pass safely to Carlisle (wherein they will devise with Wharton, to whom they have returned) and thence come to Henry's presence and return into Scotland within fourteen days, going by sea from Berwick to Edinburgh if the army should be already in Scotland; but Glencarne should not come, for either he or Lenoux is necessary at Donbreteyn, to keep the castle and levy their forces. Glencarne's son and Bisshop think that Anguishe, being "a man of much simplicity and easy to be seduced," may have been deceived by Maxwell, the sheriff of Ayre and Drumlaneryke, who now lay the fault on him to colour their own falsehood. Bisshop says that, when he last returned into Scotland from Henry, Drumlaneryke, in conversation, "assured him that your Highness minded nothing but the whole conquest of Scotland, and that your Majesty never employed any benefit or reward to any Scottishman but for your own commodity and the only advancement of that purpose, which he trusted should never take effect;" and so advised him to counsel Lenoux to beware. If Bisshop say truly, "whereof there is gre[te] apparence," Drumlaneryke deserves not the great liberality and pension he has of the King.

1544.

356. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

A great many ships, 100 sail and more, are arrived in Tynmowth haven; and my lord Admiral and the wafters lie in the seas to see the whole fleet brought in. Trust that all will arrive to-morrow; and will now prepare to ship board.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 11. Endd.: Depeched xviii^o April, at ix clok w^t in night."

18 April. 357. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 164b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II., 200.

William Jhonston, layman, the bearer, "decennio^o abhinc in vulgatas novas doctrinas legitime compertus est recidisce. Is tamen postea multa gravia perpessus sepe studuit mystico Christi corpori redintegrari,† cujus opportunitas in hoc tempus est rejecta." Her tutor Arran desires that the said William may be received back into the Church. Edinburgh, 18 April 1543 (*sic*).‡

Lat. Copy in a Letter-Book, p. 1.

18 April. 358. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to the CARDINAL OF CARPI.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 164.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
198.

Duncan prior of Arduhattane,§ who is now too old for his office, has chosen a noble youth, John Campbell, for his successor and desired our letters of commendation therein. Begs him to obtain its expedition. Edinburgh, 18 April 1543 (*sic*).

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

19 April. 359. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD and Others.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 139.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 219.

The King has received their last letters with those of Robert Maxwell and Dunlanrike to Wharton, and likes their order taken for Wharton and Bowes to proceed with Glyncarne's second son and Thos. Bishoppe. They may grant Robert Maxwell the assurance, and promise him some entertainment of men if he serves truly, and for a beginning delivers Loughmabain or some other house as the warden shall think most meet, rides upon the laird Johnston's lands and sends the writings he promised to get from Douglas. Where Dunlanrike would have like recompense as Sir George Douglas had, "promising therefor *aureos montes*," Wharton should remind him that the 500 cr. pension which the King offers him is good entertainment for a man who does nothing but give advertisements, and say he dare not move the King to give any large pension unless Dunlanrike does some notable service. The King appoints my lord of Durham to lie at Alnwick, or elsewhere near the Borders, after Hertford's departure to counsel the wardens and receive and forward letters. Whereas 500 kerne were to be sent to lie on the Borders, only 400 are coming, who should now be at Chestre.

Draft, with corrections in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: To the l. of Hertford, my l. of Derham, etc., the xixth of April.

19 April. 360. THE COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., IX. 656.

The King has received his letters of the 9th and——(*blank*) inst.; and, seeing from the former that Sickenhen demands such unusual assurance

* This is the reading in Epp. Reg. Sc. In the Royal MS. it is "decimo" instead of "decennio."

† This MS. reads "reindagari."

‡ 1544 in Epp. Reg. Sc.

§ The name is given "Archatten" and the date "1544" in the *Epistolae Regum Scotorum*.

1544.

for payment of his wages, and seems to mistrust the King's payment with assurance as much as the French king's without (whereas there be few captains or princes of Almain or in Christendom but have special credence in the King's promises) thinks the fellow desires rather to serve the French king than either him or the Emperor, and marvels that the Emperor and Granvele should press Wotton to take the man, when they should rather have dissuaded him. The King thinks he should rather require assurance by some town that the fellow shall serve truly, and will have nowise to do with his service^o; but, upon receipt of Wotton's first letter, concluded a bargain for 450 horsemen, with a captain named — (blank), who is this day departed to muster them about Maistret, and has sent to Mons. de Buren, who offered to serve with a band of horsemen, to make up the thousand. The King thinks that, having once broken off, Wotton should not have entered bargain again without instructions, and that, if he has paid the 10,000 guildens, he has exceeded his commission, and supposes that the Emperor will cause it (as paid at his command) to be repaid. Wotton shall tell the Emperor that, in case he has made such promise to Sickenhen that his honour should be touched if the money should be restored, the King will rather lose it than have the man, who is reported here by some who know him to have been passed over by the Emperor's officers, when they hired captains three weeks past, because they knew him unmeet to serve. Wotton shall cause Mr. Vaughan (from whom the writers marvel that they hear nothing), when he has done with Landenbergh, to repair to Thos. Chamberlayn, making exchange of the money remaining in his hands to Antwerp against the musters.

As the French make great preparation of ships, and pilots of Normandy and Brittany are sent to Marcelles to convey galleys into these seas, the King desires the Emperor to set forth his navy in time, and to consider that the affair is very important. They return Sickenhen's covenant, thinking it not meet to take his bare writing when he requires such great assurance.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsail to Doctor Wootton, xix^o April 1544.

20 April. **361.** CRANMER to the WARDEN of ALL SOULS' COLLEGE, OXFORD.

All Souls' Coll.
MS.

Wrote lately desiring him to furnish the King with one demy-lance and two light geldings, against his Grace's going this summer into France, to which he has had no answer. The King's pleasure is that he shall with all diligence send up the said demy-lance and geldings to London by 4th or 5th May, if he can by any possible means provide them, or at least one demy-lance furnished, with an able man and all things necessary. Lambeth, 20 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*

* The original draft of this portion is cancelled. It runs:—The King will have nowise to do with his service, in case Wotton has not already given him the 10,000 fl. prest money; for there is no cause why the Emperor should think the 1 000 horsemen so difficult to provide. The King can be served of that number, and greater, by such as the Emperor will not mislike; and has, upon receipt of Wotton's first letter, concluded with a captain who is here for 450 horsemen; and has begun to commune with Mons. de Buren for the rest, and will conclude, unless he hears from Wotton (who must therefore answer with diligence), that the prest money is already given to Seekenhen; in which case, rather to save the money than for any hope of good service, the King will admit him with 550 horsemen, but will make no other assurance than he makes to others, desiring rather, though he lose some of the money, to be rid.

1544.

20 April.

362. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Sieur de Chantonney, gentleman of the Emperor's mouth, having arrived here on his way to England, she has declared to him certain points upon which she begs to know Henry's resolution. Bruxelles, 20 April 1544 *apres Pasques*. Signed.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

21 April.

363. ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Harl. MS.
304, f. 136.
B. M.

Commission to Charles duke of Suffolk to be the King's lieutenant for the keeping of the feast of the Garter at Greenwich, the King himself being prevented by urgent affairs from being present. Westm., 21 April 35 Hen. VIII.

Later copy, p. 1.

21 April.

364. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 72 & 74.]

Received yesterday the Emperor's letters of the 12th inst., and this day, after dinner, was with the King to communicate them. *In reply the King said, with apparent displeasure, that since Captain Sickinghen did not willingly and freely come to his service, and also had formerly served in France, besides other faults (choses desraisonnables), such instance ought not to have been made to his ambassador as half to constrain him to treat with Sickinghen, especially as there would have been no difficulty about good captains, more reasonable and more willing, provided that the Emperor gave them leave; and (as he had already written to his ambassador to inform the Emperor) he holds that it would be against his honour to use Sickinghen: and he showed some resentment for the 10,000 fl., about which he said something half between his teeth. In the end, after several remonstrances, the King seemed satisfied, and prayed Chapuys to get the Emperor to permit (and also assist) those to whom he shall give the charge of the horses in question, both to levy them and bring them to his service, saying that he thought of giving 500 of them to an Almain who was making suit here (whom he could not name) and the other 500 to Mons. de Buren; and also to permit Buren to choose those that he shall bring on the part of the Emperor, who, to do any good exploit, must be men whom he knows, the King fearing that if the Emperor left it to those of the Low Countries they would not provide suitably.*

After this the King told him that the King of France had made the greatest assembly of ships on the Normandy coast that ever was, and it would be time (especially in recompense of past faults) that the Emperor's army by sea should be ready and joined with his, which is at Calais, to assure the passage for the victuals, of which there were 100 [ships] ready to make sail. He heard that the King of France was making threats and boasting that he would invade this country after he left; but (although few knew it) he had set such order that if the French came they would be handled as they deserved. The King of France had sent to Marseilles a great number of Norman and Breton mariners to conduct certain ships towards Normandy, together with a number of galleys, and Chapuys must advertise the Emperor of it, in order that provision might be made in Spain to keep them from passing the Straits. More than 10,000 or 12,000 Italians were come into France, but the King heard that they were men of little worth. On Chapuys's answering that he heard, by a man freshly come from France, that neither of the old nor of the new were there past 2,000 Italians in that quarter, the King told him that the Secretary of Venice resident here was the author, dispraising the said secretary as French and apparently only here as a spy. The King also repeated part of what he last said about the Duke of Alburquerque, and waits eagerly to hear that

1544.

the Emperor has accorded his request and expressly commanded the Duke to accompany him in this enterprise against France. London, 21 April 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 8.

21 April. **365. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 188.]

She will see the occurrents here by the annexed copy of his letters to the Emperor. Can only add that the King has requested him to pray her to hasten the ships needed for the passage of his army; but, principally, to accelerate the equipping and sending forth of the ships of war, and to let them be such and so armed as is convenient—and in the Emperor's pay (not adventurers like those of last year), for otherwise there is no way of retaining them long or using them at need. Certainly the King will need a great number of wagons, for, besides intending to carry victuals continuously for 20 days at least, he has made several forts upon wagons and also several mills which will go milling and turning as the wagon proceeds. Upon her last writing of the difficulty of getting horses, Chapuys suggested to the Council that it would be well, since the King sends so many thousands of oxen thither, to use part of them for the wagons; but they do not like this, either for want of men who can conduct them or in order to have their oxen the fatter. London, 21 April^o 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

21 April. **366. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.**

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 141.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers, II.
No. 220.

The lord Admiral arrived yesterday with the whole fleet, and now all haste is made to set the army to the sea. Are, however, encumbered with the order of victuals, wherein the King has been deceived; for the surveyor of victuals, Mr. Nevile, declares that, after the rate delivered to him, every pipe of beef should contain 400 pieces of 2lb. each, whereas every pipe contains from 40 to 140 pieces short of that number, and none of the pieces weigh over 1½lb., and some not 1lb.; also by the books delivered to Nevile, there is 2,900 doz. of loaf bread lacking, and a great part of that which has come is so mouldy and ill baked that it is no man's meat. Saw this themselves. Nevile says he finds the book he received from the bishop of Winchester, showing what victuals were stowed in each ship, in no part true; so that it is yet uncertain whether there are other lacks than the above specified. Signify the premises in order that deceit by the petty ministers appointed to furnish the royal army into France may be prevented. It was thought that, by the utterance of the victuals here to the army, the King would gain 5,000*l.*; but that does not appear. Herring, for which the King's price is four a penny, was sold here at the end of Lent at 7 a penny, and now no man will buy herring. As the herring will not last to be carried with the army, and Nevile is appointed, by the bp. of Winchester's letters, to sell 30 last of them, the writers have charged the mayor and others here to see them sold; who have no hope to utter them, but promise to do their best. Semblably, the King's price for beef is 2*d.* the pound whereas in this town it is 12*d.* the stone.

Have sent for the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches and other expert men to devise how the 4,000 horsemen appointed to burn Hadynghton may join the army at Edinburgh and all return together by land. The wardens will be here to-morrow. Wharton is not sent for, as he and Bowes

* Not "August," as in Spanish Calendar.

1544.

366. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

are occupied with the charge touching Lenoux and Glencarne, and he is not appointed to the raid of Hadyngton. Newcastle, 21 April.

P.S.—Enclose letters from Wharton and Bowes, lord Evre and Gilbert Swyno. *Signed:* E. Hertford: John Lisle: Cuth. Duresme: Robert Landaffe: Rafe Sadleyr.

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 80.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
I., No. 154.]

2. Undated draft, in Sadler's hand, of the above without the postscript. With note in another hand of the contents of the postscript.

Pp. 5. Endd.: To the K's Ma^{ty}, depeched xxj^o April, at x. wⁱⁿ night. The last leaf detached and bound before No. 12 of the same collection.

21 April.

367. [HERTFORD] to WHARTON and BOWES.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 116(3)
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. I.,
146.]
Haynes'
St. Papers,
28.

I have received your letters with those to "you, the lord Wharton," from lord Flemyng, Robert Maxwell and Drumlanryke, which are despatched to Court. For answer to your letters:—1. You should appoint lord Flemyng a day of entry and prepare his pledge to enter Scotland; and also answer lord Flemyng that Sir Roger Lassels has compounded with his taker and says that Flemyng was never surety for him nor required thereto, so that there is no cause why he should enter as prisoner. 2. If you meet Maxwell and Drumlanryk it were well to assay Maxwell for the delivery to the King of such houses as seem tenable, assuring him of the King's liberality; or, if he will not deliver them, requiring him to enter as his father's pledge, as he promised, seeing that his father does not enter according to the King's letters. Also endeavour to learn what service he and Drumlanryk will do. Finally, where you desire advice how to proceed further with Glencarne's son and Bishop, I have written to know the King's pleasure, and I think that, meanwhile, you should devise with them to bring Lenox himself to the King.

Note in another hand at the end "with a postscript in case they shall not meet with Robert Maxwell that then ye write to him to enter as his father's pledge according to his promise."

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: " " to the l. Wharton and Mr. Bowes, depeched 21 April.

21 April.

368. AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

A book of payments by the treasurer of Augmentations headed "Paymentes de anno r.r. H. VIII^{vi} xxxv^{to}" giving the date and intention of each payment. The total under each heading signed by Wm. Berners and Robt. Burgoyn, auditors. (*For the previous account see Vol. XVIII., Pt. I. No. 486.*)

i. Payments of pensions to members of suppressed monasteries recorded under names of houses. [Except where otherwise noted here, these are quarterly or half-yearly payments for the year ended at March a^o 35^o and the dates range mostly between Dec. a^o 34^o and Dec. a^o 35^o.]

St. Mary Spittell: Wm. Major, prior. Bisham: John Cordrye, abbot. Chertesey: Thos. Potter. Godstowe: Kath. Bulkeley, abbess; Julian Pope, 3 April, a^o 34^o. Syon: Agnes Jurdan, abbess, Margery Covert, Margery Watnoo, Bridget Soliard, Marg. Lupton, Dorothy Sleight, Mary Nevill, Dorothy Betenham, Ant. Lytle, Ric. Browne, John Selbye, Eliz. Crowchley, Alice Sinowes, Anne Edwardes, Ant. Sutton, David Cursone, John Millet, Marg. Delye, Awdrye Delye, Kath. Breerton, Eliz. Fauxe, Marg. Elrington, Mary Denham, John Howell, John Grene, Rose Pagett, John Massey, Bridget Belgrave,

f. 2.

f. 3.

f. 4.

f. 5.

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- f. 6. Effamy Elamer, Eliz. Mountayne, Alice Lyster, Wm. Thirlington, John Stewkyn.
 f. 7. Bridget Fitzharbert, Alice Betenham, John Deane, Dorothy Codrington, Agnes Merytt, Eleanor Begge, Eliz. Yates, Susan Purferrye, Marg. Moryngton, Ursula Fetiplace, Elenor Fetiplace, Marg. Bourchier, Clement Tresham, Marg. Wyndour, John Rusche,
 f. 8. Anne Dauncey, Marg. Walker, Eliz. Knottesforde, Anne Vuxe, Kath. Palmer, Joan Judde, Alice Pulton, Ric. Latche, Eliz. Ogle, Alice Elrington, John Bartelett, 13 Feb. a^o 34^o, 5 April. Seint Marie Overeys: Barth. Fowle, prior. Seint Albane: Ric. Bowarman, abbot. Westmystre: Wm. Melton, Wm. Verite, 3 Feb. a^o 34^o, 5 May. a^o 35^o, 14 July; Diones Dolyon, 5 May a^o 35^o; Wm. Paciens, John Alen, Wm. Benson, abbot;
 f. 11. Wm. Estney, John Foster. Clerkenwell: Eliz. Sakvile, prioress. Worcetour: Hen. Holbeche, prior; John Blakwell. Sheen: Hen. Manne, prior; Thomas Hinde, John Pysaunt, Edm. Fletewode. Robt. Horsley and Geo. Horneby; Hen. Balle. 5 April a^o 34^o, 6 Nov. a^o 35^o nil; Thos. Manfelde, 10 April a^o 34^o; Robt. Thirlbye, Wm. Woode, 31 March a^o 34^o; Ric. Tyldesley, Thos. Smythe, Thos. Lowe, John Bromley. Valla Crucis: John Heron, abbot. White Friars, London: John Gybbes, prior. Buckfast: Gabriel Dunne. Rochestre: Ric. Chetham, Wm. Cawnterburye, Wm. Albone, Robt. Pilton, Robt. Smythe, Ant. Browne *alias* London, Thos. Nevill, Thos. Graye, Nic. Arnolde *alias* Spelhurst, Robt. Bacon. Whitelande: Jas. Nicholas. Seint Bartholomew, London: Math. Delye, Wm. Barlowe, Ric. Duffe, John Smythe, sen., George Chapman (10 March a^o 35^o for 1½ years), Robt. Glasiar, Chr. Rayneolde, John Smythe, jun., Hen. George, John Sutton. Cockesforde: John Adamson, prior. Chester Abbey: Robert Wingham, John Taylour, 28 March, a^o 34^o; Randolph Fynchetes, John Mayre, John Gostelow, Thos. Rutter, Ric. Dane, Hen. Mathewe and Wm. Milner. Waltham Abbey: Miles Garrarde, Edm. Saunders, 10 April a^o 34^o; Edm. Freke, Wm. Lyllye, Thos. Hawkins, Thos. Warren, Ric. Reede, Edw. Storye, John Saunder, John Norrys, Robt. Woodleeff, George Solis, Robt. Hull, John Holmestede, Robt. Parker and Hugh Yonge. Bodmyn: Thos. Wannysworth. St. Mary's in Winchester: Agnes Bugecroft, Mary Martyn, Cicily Gaynesford. Dartforde: Mary Kitson, Marg. Okelye, Kath. Clovile. Seint Augustyne in Bristowe: Morgan Guylliams, abbot. Westmalling: Marg. Vernon. Acon College, London: Laur. Gopferlar, master. Haighmonde: Thos. Corvester, abbot; Wm. Kolf and John Wright. Noneton: Eliz. Mylward. Westacre: Wm. Wingfelde. Hereforde West: John Bathowe, prior. Clifford: Nic. Hugh, prior. Twyneham: John Poope. Axholme: Thos. Dobson, Thos. Broke. Norton: Thos. Bricket. Crowlande: John Reynes. Bardemonsey: Robert bp. of St. Asaphe, abbot. Towerhill: Hen. Moore, abbot. Chesthunt: Margery Hill, abbess. Fordeham: Ric. Browne, Wm. Baynton, Charterhouse nigh London: Thos. Salter, Wm. Wayte. Chestre Nunnery: Eliz. Crosbonour, abbess, Marg. Tatton, Marg. Shakeladye, Joan Foxelwist, Frances Bradbourne, Margery Trafforde, Margery Taylour, Jane Chauntrell, Eleanor Dutton, Alice Taylour, Joan Johns. Valla Riall: John Hawarde, abbot. Charterhouse Hynton: John Bagecroft. Ambresbury: Marg. Baynbridge. Stratforde Bowe: Sibbill Kirke. Tutbury: Arthur Meverell, 14 April a^o 34^o. Walsingham: Ric. Vowell, John Clarke. Peterborough: Robt. Kyrton. Evesham: Thos. Bristowe. Graye Friars, London: Thos. Chapman. Wetherall: Raphe Harteley. Ostenhanger vicarage: Wm. Lamberde. Barnwell: Yon Badcocke. Assheridge: Joseph Stepney. Seint Martyn le Graunde: Thos. Hycklinge, Wm. Cristmas, Geo. Ranar, Ant. Nycolson, Hen. Hill, Hen. Garrarde, Tristram Sparkman, Thos. Payne, Robt. Evans, John Stones, Thos. Canne. Breknock: Robt. Holden, prior. Chatteres: Mary Graye.

Total pensions, 3,466*l.* 1*9s.* 10*d.* Signed.

- f. 25. ii. Annuities (many of these are marked in the margin as perpetual pensions) granted out of monasteries:—Seint Maries in Yorke: Sir Thos. Wrythesley, 29 Dec. a^o 34; John Stonyng, 13 April a^o 34, 2 Oct. a^o 35; Walt. Henley, 4 April a^o 34, 22 Nov. a^o 35; Sir Thos. Hennage, 20 Dec. a^o 35. Hexham: Edm. Holgill 8 Dec. a^o 35. Leighes: Dean and chapter of Powles (perpetual pension), 8 Dec. a^o 35. Bisham: Ant. Dunriche, 21 Jan. a^o 34, 30 June a^o 35; Walt. Henley, 4 April a^o 34, 22 Nov. a^o 35; John Fulmar, 5 April a^o 34, 5 Nov. a^o 35; Sir Thos. Pope, 20 March a^o 34, 3 Oct. a^o 35; Sir Robt. Southwell, 20 July a^o 34 (*sic*). Christchirche in Norwich: Sir Thos. Hennage, 9 Dec. a^o 35. Taunton: John Tregonwell, 13 Jan. a^o 34, 5 July a^o 35; Wm. Glascock, 4 May a^o 35, 17 Nov. Hide: Wrythesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34; John
- f. 26.

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368. AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- Godsalve, 10 May a^o 35. Durham: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34. Clerkenwell nunnery: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34. Halles: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34. St. Swithin's in Winchester: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34; Thos. Goodman, 11 April a^o 34, 30 Jan. a^o 35.
- f. 27. Chestre abbey: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34; the lord Chancellor, 18 Jan. a^o 34, 10 Dec. a^o 35; Otwell Worseley, 3 Feb. a^o 34, 28 March, 16 Aug. a^o 35, 16 Oct.; John Bircheley, 3 June a^o 35, 22 Nov.; Roger Standiashe, 12 April a^o 34, 3 Dec. a^o 35; Robt. Radford, 3 Feb. a^o 34, 16 Aug. a^o 35; Thos. Banyon, 13 July a^o 35 (for 3½ years). Christchurch Twyneham: Sir Thos. Hennage, 20 Dec. a^o 35; Jas. Joskyn, 2 April a^o 34; Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34. Sempringham: lord Chancellor, 10 Dec. a^o 35. Saint Marie withoute Yorke: Wriothesley, 8 Oct. a^o 34. Saint Maris Overeys: Sir Thos. Poope, 14 Dec. a^o 34, 28 June a^o 35; Walt. Henley, 4 April a^o 34, 22 Nov. a^o 35; Ric. Hochenson, 26 April a^o 35, 16 Dec.; Robt. Riche, 5 April a^o 34, 6 Aug. a^o 35; Humph. Welles, 28 April a^o 34, 18 Jan. a^o 35; the dean and chapter of Pawles (perpetual pension), 8 May a^o 35, 8 Dec. Bilsington: Thos. Cheteham suffragan of Sidon, 15 Jan. a^o 34, 17 April, 10 July a^o 35, 6 Oct. (perpetual pension). Leedes: Thos. Cheteham, suffragan of Sidon (for Ant. Husye and Thos. Darrell), 15 Jan. a^o 34, 17 April, 10 July a^o 35, 6 Oct.; John Gostwike and Ric. Wheler, 27 March a^o 34, 10 Oct. a^o 35. Peterborough: Thos. Butt, 27 March a^o 34, 30 Sept. a^o 35; Sir Edw. Mountague, Chief Justice, 13 April a^o 34, 16 Nov. a^o 35; Sir Thos. Hennage 20 Dec. a^o 35; the dean and chapter of Powles (perpet. pension), 8 May a^o 35, 8 Dec.
- f. 28. Mochelney: John Manfelde, 23 Oct. a^o 35. Langtony: Sir Ant. Kingeston, 7 Feb. a^o 34. Bardemonsey: Dean and chapter of Norwiche, 11 April a^o 34, 5 Dec. a^o 35; Sir Thos. Pope, 20 March a^o 34, 3 Oct. a^o 35; Thos. Edgar, 20 July a^o 35. Selbye: Thos. Rawlyns, 8 June a^o 34, 4 Oct. a^o 35. Sheen: John Ball, 31 March a^o 34, 4 Oct. a^o 35; John Fletewoode, 21 Feb., 16 Nov.; Walt. Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov.; Sir Thos. Pope, 20 March, 3 Oct.; Alex. Goodman, 31 March, 3 Oct.; Thos. Ridley, 26 March, 13 Nov.; Eliz. Elles, 30 March, 20 Oct.; Ric. Hochenson, 26 April, 16 Dec.; Robt. Hochenson, 16 April, 10 Oct.; Thos. Fletewoode, 7 May, 24 Nov.; Robt. Riche, 5 April, 23 Nov.; Ant. Dunryche, 18 April, 23 Nov.; Eliz. Hochens, 28 April; Wm. Glascock, 4 May, 17 Nov.; Ralph Hunte, 31 March, 31 Oct.; Thos.
- f. 29. Edgarr (sic), 20 July; Ric. Smythe, 28 April, 17 Nov. Hynton: Wm. Hoorde, 30 March a^o 34, 28 Feb. a^o 35; Wm. Davis, 8 June a^o 35, 6 Feb. Burye: Wm. Crane, 5 April a^o 34, 27 Oct. a^o 35; Ric. Tirrel, 11 April a^o 34, 30 Jan. a^o 35. Keynesham: Robt. Smart, 24 April a^o 35, 8 Oct. Charterhouse nigh Coventrie: Robt. Riche, 5 April a^o 34, 23 Nov. a^o 35. Sion: Renolde Milsham, 1 April a^o 34, 27 Oct. a^o 35; Walt. Henley, 4 April a^o 34, 22 Nov. a^o 35; Ric. Hochenson, 26 April, 16 Dec.; Thos. White *alias* Percy, 22 April, 3 Dec.; Thos. Betenham, 8 June, 26 April, 16 Dec. (for 3½ years). Tynmowith: Hen. Penkhethe, 26 May a^o 35, 24 Nov. Chester nunnery: Thos. Ridley, 26 March a^o 34, 13 Nov. a^o 35. Tower Hill: Thos. Ridley, 26 March, 13 Nov.; Walt. Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov.; dean and chapter of Powles (two annuities) 8 May, 8 Dec. Shelforde: Miles Holme, 6 Dec. a^o 35 (for 7 years). Pipwell: the bp. of Norwiche, 17 June a^o 35, 5 Sept. Saint Mary Spittell: Ric. Hochenson, 26 April a^o 35, 16 Dec.; Thos. Eden, 10 Oct. a^o 35, 17 Aug. a^o 35; Wm.
- f. 30. Whorwoode, 16 April a^o 34, 19 Nov. a^o 35; Wm. Glascock, 4 May, 17 Nov.; Thos. Edgarre, 20 July a^o 35; dean and chapter of Powles (four annuities), 8 May, 8 Dec. Leyston: Wm. Sympson for Ric. Hochenson, 26 April, 16 Dec. Burton: John Bradshawe, 24 April, 13 Dec. Saint Augustyne in Bristowe: Jas. Gunter, 1 Jan. a^o 34, 4 April, 27 June a^o 35, 4 Nov.; Geo. Owen, 11 Nov. a^o 35. Westmyster: Hen.
- f. 31. Clerke, 27 March a^o 34, 15 Oct.; Hen. Pawlye, preacher of the divinity lecture in Cambridge, 6 April, 31 Oct.; Wm. Moraunte, 21 April, 18 Oct.; Wm. Glyn, 16 March, 25 Nov.; dean and chapter of Powles (four annuities) 8 May, 8 Dec.; Hugh Weston, reader of the divinity lecture in Oxford, 27 June a^o 35, 9 Oct. Barnewell: Sir Robt. Cholmley, 18 June a^o 35, 9 Nov. Dellacrace: Nic. Whitney, 18 April, 4 Nov. Christchurch, London: dean and chapter of Pawles, 8 May, 8 Dec. Spalding: Thos. Knight, 11 April, 20 Oct.; John Rooke, 3 April, 20 Nov.; David Edwardes, 7 May a^o 35 (for 3½ years). Glamorgan: John Lewes, 18 April, 17 Oct. Buckfast: Jas. Knottesforde, 24 April, 20 Jan. Mynores: Robt. Riche, 5 April, 23 Nov.; dean and chapter of
- f. 32. f. 33. f. 34. f. 35.

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- Pawles, 8 May, 8 Dec. Seint Albane: Robt. Riche, 5 April, 23 Nov.; Fras. East, 23 April, 19 Nov.; Sir Thos. Poope for Dunriche, 18 April, 23 Nov.; Thos. Edgarr, 20 July; Thos. Crosse, 28 Feb. 10 July, 28 Nov.; Laur. Poyner, 11 April a^o 34, 30 Jan. a^o 35; Walt. Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov. The late house of Elle: Wm. Rudstone, 11 April, 31 Oct. Winchcombe: Wm. Whorwoode, 16 April, 19 Nov. Pershor: Wm. Whorwoode, 16 April, 19 Nov. Seint John Jerlm: Wm. Whorwoode, 16 April, 19 Nov.; Ph. Babington, 9 May, 9 Dec.; Wm. Armested, master of the Temple, 30 Jan. a^o 34, 21 April, 10 July a^o 35, 18 Nov. Launde: Wm. Whorwoode (two annuities), 16 April, 19 Nov.; John Rooke, 3 April, 20 Nov. Dunstable: Ric. White, 11 Aug. a^o 35, 10 Oct.; John Rooke, 3 April, 20 Nov. Welbeck: Ric. Bowyer, 28 March, 8 Dec. Seint Thomas Hospital: Sir Thos. Pope, for Dunriche, 18 April, 23 Nov. Ramsey: Sir Edw. Mountague, 13 April, 16 Nov.; Wm. Buttes, 21 Dec. a^o 35. Thorney: Sir Edw. Mountague, 13 April, 16 Nov. Pipwell: Sir Edw. Mountague, 13 April, 16 Nov. Seint Andrewes in Northampton: Sir Edw. Mountague, 13 April, 16 Nov. Mochelham: dean and chapter of Chichester, 13 April, 19 Dec. Wenlock: Thos. Standyshe, 29 May, 3 Dec. Marryk: Sir Ralph Bulmar, 18 May, 17 Nov. Cockersande: Ant. Leighton, 14 June, 27 Nov. Chepstowe: John Marshall, 8 Jan. a^o 34, 31 March, 1 July a^o 35, 2 Oct. Stratfleur: John Rooke, 3 April, 20 Nov. Crowlande: John Rooke, 3 April, 20 Nov.; Jas. Tyteryngton, 3 June a^o 34, 20 Feb. a^o 35; Sir Thos. Henage, 20 Oct. a^o 35; Griffith Richardes, 4 April, 14 Oct. Mewex: George Drewe, 30 March, 6 Oct. Childerlangley: Griffith Rychardes, 4 April, 14 Oct. Sharpe (Shap): Thos. Legh, LL.D. 31 May, 19 Nov. Cleve: Raphe Tybbs, 9 April, 10 Dec. Acon College in London: dean and chapter of Pawles (two perpetual pensions), 8 May and 8 Dec., and also to the same dean and chapter on the same dates, from Hooleywell (two), Seint Elen in London (four), "Charterhouse London" (two), "Seint Bartholomew London," Kilbourne, Stratforde nunnery (two), Waltham, Brewsiarde, Notley, Cobham College, Chartesey, Newarke, Elsing Spittell, Garradon and Alnewick. Seint Bartholomew London (f. 40): Urmeston, treasurer of Grayes Inn, for a priest serving there, 4 April, 3 Nov. Noneaton and also Merivall: Ric. Everard, 11 April, 30 Jan. a^o 35. Ulvecroft: John Fletewoode, 21 Feb., 16 Nov.; Sir Thos. Pope, 20 March, 3 Oct. Byndon: Sir Thomas Pope, 20 July a^o 35. Brewern, Edw. Fetiplace, 20 July a^o 35. Plympton: Walter Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov. Circestre: Thos. Edgar, 20 July a^o 35. Battel: Walt. Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov., also from Darteforde and Neethe. Mountacute: Thos. Parcy, 12 April, 3 Dec., also from Christchurch in Canterbury. Shrewisbury: Ant. Wigclyff, 12 April, 3 Dec.; Thos. Leigh, 8 March a^o 35 (for four years). Shaftisbury: Wm. Whorwoode, 19 Nov. a^o 35. Beleghe: dean and chapter of Pawles, 8 Dec. a^o 35. Monmouth: John Baker, 30 Nov. a^o 35. Seint John in Exetour: Thos. Goodwyn and Ph. Fryare, 15 April a^o 34. Whitelandes: David Nasshe, 31 March, 19 Nov. Gisburgh: Marm. Cholimley, 30 Sept. a^o 35. Corneworthe: Chr. Hoole for Wm. Warsapp, 30 Jan., 21 Nov. Athelley: Wm. Ingland, clk., 4 June a^o 35 (for 4½ years), 1 July, 17 Nov. Sir John Dudley landes: Walt. Henley, 4 April, 22 Nov. Malton: Wm. Peter, 3 May, 9 Nov. Kenelworthe: Thos. Broke, (for 4½ years), 5 March a^o 34. Lylleshull: the bp. of Norwich, 17 June a^o 35 (for 4½ years), 5 Dec., also similarly arrears &c. from Wingfelde College (for 1½ years), Wabourne (for 6 years) and Heringfleet (for 6 years).

Total annuities, 999l. 18s. 4½d. Signed.

- f. 44. iii. Annuities granted by the King (many of them noted in margin as fees, and some as pensions):—Sir Thos. Wriothesley, one of the two Principal Secretaries, 8 Oct. a^o 34. Sir Ralph Sadler, one of the two Principal Secretaries, 23 Dec. a^o 34. Mr. Paget, one of the Principal Secretaries, 14 Oct. a^o 35. Robt. Rolff, 21 Dec. a^o 34, 28 Sept. a^o 35. Sir Humph. Ratclyf, 26 March a^o 34. Ric. Pigot, of the Chapel, 10 Jan., 20 March, 28 June, 4 Oct. Eliz. Golden, widow, 12 Jan., 4 July. John Eyr, 21 Feb., 13 June, 8 July, 12 Dec. The High Admiral, 14 Jan. a^o 34. George Aylesbury, 25 Jan., 8 April, 26 June, 24 Oct. Thos. Darbye, 30 March, 23 Oct. Edw. Fetiplace, 6 May, 12 Feb. Robt. Pyrre, 28 March, 1 Oct. Ric. Booser, 1 Feb., 5 Oct. Thos. Birde, 31 March, 4 Oct. Hen. Stevenson, 8 April, 1 Oct. Hugh Latimer, late bp. of Worcetoure, 2 April, 13 Oct. Peter Garrarde, 28 March, 26 Oct. Hen. Howarde,

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- 12 March, 30 Sept. Sir Ric. Page, 31 March, 20 Oct. Walter Cromer, doctor of physic, 26 March, 6 Aug. Hen. Dingley, 4 May, 18 Oct. Wm. Fermer, 18 April, 27 Nov. Nic. Shaxton, late bp. of Salisburie, 12 April, 10 Oct. Sir Thos. Clyfforde, 8 May. Thos. Nevile, 7 April, 21 Nov. Eliz. Hollonde, 31 March, 23 Nov. Sir Thos. Paulmer, 28 March, 15 Oct. Geo. Rooper, one of the keepers of the park of Hide, 13 April, 28 Nov. Edw. Free, one of the keepers of Hide park, 13 April, 23 Oct. Andrew Wedon, 13 April, 23 Oct. Lord Cobham, 8 April, 3 Nov. Wm. Whorwoode, high steward of the late mon. of Valle Riall, 16 April, 19 Nov. Sir Edw. Mountague, Chief Justice, 13 April, 16 Nov. Thos. Fitzhugh, clerk of the assizes and gaol delivery, 2 June, 11 Jan. Ric. Higham, under-steward of Waltham, 21 Nov. a^o 35. Edw. Eglianbye, captain of the New Cetidell at Carlyle, 20 April, 22 Nov. Thos. Bromley, serjeant-at-law, for keeping the assizes, 27 April, 28 Nov. Sir Thos. Wentworth, captain of Sandall castle, 31 March. Ric. Browne, 3 June, 19 Nov. Geo. Forman, 9 Feb., 13 April, 27 June, 12 Oct. Mary countess of Northumberland, 27 March, 16 Nov. Lord William Howard, 31 March, 1 Oct. Viscount Lisley lord Admiral, 29 March, 27 June. Ric. Lee, 31 March, 18 Nov. Sir Edw. Ringly, 31 March a^o 34, 14 Feb. a^o 35. John Free, keeper of Marybone park, 13 April, 23 Oct. Frediswide Knight, 31 March a^o 34, 14 Feb. a^o 35. John Pecke, under-captain of Sandall, 24 April, 14 Oct. Alice Buttes, late aneres of Excettour, 7 April. Edw. Gregorye, of the Stable, 9 May, 15 Nov. Susan Clarencieux, 25 May.

Total, 1,516*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* *Signed.*

- f. 49. iv. Payments in fees of officers of the Augmentations:—Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor, 26 Dec., 18 April, 4 June, 8 Sept. Sir Edw. Northe, treasurer, 14 Jan., 26 March, 14 July, 17 Oct. Walt. Henley, attorney, 23 Jan., 4 April, 24 June, 22 Nov. Nic. Bacon, solicitor, 12 March, 12 July, 2 Oct. Wm. Cowper, surveyor of woods, 27 Dec., 11 April, 26 June, 30 Sept. Thomas duke of Norfolk, high steward on this side Trent, 31 Oct.; and Sir Nic. Hare, his deputy, 16 May, 1 Dec. The Lord Chancellor, high steward beyond Trent, 10 Dec. a^o 35; and John Lucas, his deputy, 15 June a^o 35. Walt. Ferr, keeper of evidences, 12 Jan., 2 April, 27 June, 14 Oct. John Warde, messenger, 26 Dec., 31 March, 2 Oct. Thos. Tirrell, messenger, 31 March, 25 Nov. Jas. Jonson, usher, 31 March, 20 Oct. Wm. Whorwood, Attorney General, 16 April, 19 Nov. Sir Edw. Northe, treasurer, for his clerks, 14 July a^o 34, 16 March a^o 34, 14 July a^o 35, 17 Oct. Robt. Silvester, mason, 4 Oct. a^o 35. John Perker, carpenter, 18 Oct. Wm. Barnes and Robt. Burgoyne, 4 Dec. a^o 35.

Total, 1,109*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* *Signed.*

- f. 51. v. Payments of warrants by the King:—29 March a^o 34, Sir Richard Gressham, for velvets, damasks and satins, warrant dated 27 March, 800*l.* 26 April a^o 35, Wm. Oxenbridge, paymaster of works at the castle of Cambe in Sussex, W. 17 April, 2,000*l.* 27 April, John Wynter, towards one month's wages and victuals of 530 men, from 10 May next, serving in the Irish Seas, W. 26 April, 230*l.* 1 May. Wm. Hunnynges, one of the clerks of the Privy Council, to be issued to persons to be appointed by the Privy Council, for provisions for the wars, &c., W. 29 April, 100*l.** 28 April, Nic. Wotton, dean of Canterbury, ambassador in Flanders, diets at 26*s.* 8*d.* for 3 months from 30 April to 31 July, W. 27 April, 122*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 30 April, Thos. Woodehouse, for 1,000 qr. of wheat and 4,000 qr. of malt in cos Norf. and Suff., W. 29 April, 2,000*l.** 30 April, John Repps and Thos. Waters, for 1,000 qr. wheat and 4,000 qr. malt in cos. Camb. Hunt., Linc. and Beds., W. 29 April, 2,000*l.** 1 May, Sir Edm. Walsingham, for "divers and sundry sorts of ordnance, artillery, munitions and habiliments for war provided and bought into the office of the ordnance," W. 16 Feb., 3,239*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* 1 May, Sir Thos. Semour, ambassador in Flanders, diets at 40*s.* from 30 April, W. 27 April, 168*l.* 2 May, John Willy, the King's cooper, W. 2 May, 54*l.* 19*s.** 9 May, John Mille, of Southampton (W. to John Mille, John Kingesmyll and John White, for 2,000 qr. wheat in cos. Hants., Soms. and Dors. and barrelling and grinding the same, W. 4 May, 2,000 marks.* 28 May, John Rither, cofferer of the Prince's

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* These are all part payments of W. 25 April, for 10,000*l.*

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household, for that household, parcel of 1,000*l.* paid him the same day, 500*l.* 7 May, Sir Edm. Peckam, cofferer of the Household, to be delivered to Sir Martin Bowes. W. 28 April, 2,000*l.* 11 May, Thos. Jeffreys, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, to be delivered at Callis to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer there W. 5 May, 6,000*l.* 10 May, Thos. Turnebull, for hoops to be conveyed to Carlisle. W. 10 May, 19*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.** 28 May, John Rither, full payment of 1,000*l.* for the Prince's household 500*l.* 31 May, Cornelius Hayes and others, W. 26 March, 107*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* 17 June, Wm. Burnell, to be delivered at Guisnes to Thos. Palmer. W. 16 June, 5,000*l.* marginal note that it was delivered to Palmer at Calys on 23 June. 26 May, Thos. Agarde, for the lord Obryen 100*l.* and for Sir Donnoughe Obryen 56*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* W. 26 May. 28 May, John Mille, part of 1,000*l.* to be employed about the King's fortresses of Hurst and other places, W. 5 May, 400*l.* 5 July, Robt. Lorde, paymaster of the King's works, upon a further prest for works at Hampton Court, Nonesuche, Otelands and Mortlake, W. 24 June, 3,358*l.* 2*s.* 2 July, Sir Thos. Cheney, treasurer of the Household, money disbursed about the King's affairs, W. 1 July, 341*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 27 June, Thos. Mawbye, for butter, bacon and cheese, W. 23 June, 1,000*l.** 30 June, Ant. Auecher, for the water works at Dover, W. 26 June, 752*l.* 2*s.* 7 July, John Milles, of Southampton, part of 1,000*l.* for fortresses of Hurst, &c., W. 6 May, 450*l.* 9 July, George Wright, for the reduction of an annual rent of 20*l.* a year, W. 8 July, 240*l.* 9 July, Wm. Oxenbridge, part of 2,000*l.* for buildings at Camber castle, W. 23 June, 1,000*l.* 12 July, Sir Robert Bowes, treasurer of the wars, W. 8 June, 16,000*l.* 14 July, John Mille, full payment of 1,000*l.* for the Hurst, W. 5 May, 150*l.* 19 July, John Mylle, part of 1,000*l.* to be employed upon the King's fortress at the Hurst, W. 7 July, 500*l.* No date, Thos. Leigh, J.L.D., to be conveyed to John Uvedale, "treasurer for anenst Skotland," W. 26 July, 2,000*l.* 6 Aug., Ph. Lentall and Thos. Legate, towards paling of Pergore park in Essex, W. 8 July, 50*l.* 6 Aug., Sir John Williams and John Alile, part payment of 760*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* for certain plate bought of sundry goldsmiths and given to the ambassadors of Skotlande, also for plate for christening cups for the King's store and other plate given to the French King's ambassador at his departing, W. 30 July, 300*l.* 15 Aug., the same, part payment as above, 100*l.* 10 Aug., Nic. Wotton, ambassador in Flanders, by Ant. Huaye, an increase of 13*s.* 4*d.* a day of his diets from 24 June to 31 July and diets at 40*s.* for three months from 31 July to 22 Oct., W. 16 July, 192*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 19 Aug., Sir Humph. Foster, repayment of a loan made to the King "by force of a privy seal," W. 2 June, 100 mks. 26 Aug., Wm. Oxenbridge, paymaster of the castle beside Camber, full payment of 2,000*l.* for works there, W. 23 June, 1,000*l.* 26 Aug., Ant. Auecher, paymaster of the water works at Dover, part payment of 763*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for works there, viz. for the months 22 July to 20 Aug. and 21 Aug. to 19 Sept., 381*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; also on 7 Sept., 40*l.* 9 Aug., John Milles, of Southampton, by Sir John Gresham, part of 500*l.* parcel of 1,000*l.* due for the finishing of the works at Hurst and repairing the tower at Portesmouth, W. 7 July, 350*l.* 4 Aug., Sir Martin Bowes, master of the Mint, to be converted into harp groats for payment of the garrison in Ierlonde, W. 4 Aug., 4,000*l.* 8 Sept., Thos. Wyngfelde and Thos. Rolf, part payment of 1,900*l.* for victualling the ships, W. 23 Aug., 500*l.*; also, 10 Sept., 400*l.* 10 Sept., John Rollisley, for 300 tons of beer and other necessaries,* 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 14 Sept., Ant. Auecher, paymaster of the King's water works, residue of 331*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*, due 19 Sept. next, W. 22 Aug., 341*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 18 Sept., Sir Edm. Pekham, cofferer of the Household, part payment of 6,000*l.* payable at Mich. next for the Household, 1,000*l.* 29 Sept., Thos. Bartlett, the King's printer, for certain parcels of books, W. 24 Sept., 117*l.* 30 Sept., John Rollisley, in prest for beer, hoops and freight of ships to Berwick, W. 23 Sept., 112*l.** 30 Sept., Sir Chr. Morris, for conveying ordnance and munitions from the Tower to Berwick, W. 23 Sept., 237*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.** 8 Oct., Sir Fras. Bryan, ambassador to the Emperor, diets at 40*s.* for three months from 6 Oct. to 28 Dec., W. 6 Oct., 163*l.* 14 Oct., Edw. Stonebanke, for the King's "marine causes," W. 11 Oct., 1,400*l.* 13 Oct., Thos. Rolf and Thos. Wingfelde, full payment of 1,900*l.* for victualling the King's ships, 676*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1 Aug., Wm. Burnell, to be conveyed to Calleys and there delivered 3,000*l.* to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Caleis, and 2,000*l.* to Thos. Palmer, treasurer of Guysnes, 5,000*l.* (indentures of receipt by Wotton and Palmer

* These are all part payments of W. 25 April, for 10,000*l.*

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- dated 4 Aug.), W. 27 July. 1 Oct., John Rither, the Prince's cofferer, part payment of 1,000*l.* to be due at All Saints for the Prince's household, 300*l.* 1 Oct., Thos. Rolf and Thos. Wingfelde, full (*sic* altered from "part") payment of 1,900*l.* for victualling the King's ships, W. 28 Aug., 323*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Oct., Sir John Williams, for reparations to be done at Grafton, 200*l.* 14 Oct., Sir John Williams and John Alile, part payment of 760*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* for plate bought of sundry goldsmiths, W. 30 July, 160*l.*; also, 15 Oct., 200*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in full payment. 15 Oct., Sir Edw. Pekham, cofferer of the Household, part of 6,000*l.* for the Household, due at Mich. last, 1,000*l.* 30 Sept., Sir Chr. Morris, full payment of 251*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* due for wages, victual and other charges, W. 23 Sept., 14*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 21 Oct., Ant. Auecher, paymaster of water works at Dover, for the months from 16 Sept. to 13 Oct. and 13 Oct. to 10 Nov., W. 19 Oct., 511*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* 28 Oct., Ric. Cawarden, dean of Chichester, and Ric. Ley, by John Jennynge, for the King's fortresses at Harwiche, W. 21 Oct., 600*l.* 6 Nov., John Rither, full payment of 1,000*l.* due at All Saints, 700*l.* 10 Nov., Sir Edm. Peckham, part of 6,000*l.* due at Mich., 1,000*l.* 12 Nov., Ant. Dunryche, for 8,418*lb.* weight of bell metal delivered to Sir Chr. Morris to be made into ordnance for the King, W. 3 July, 97*l.* 10*s.* 1 Nov., Sir Edm. Peckham, part of 6,000*l.* due at Mich., 300*l.* 28 Aug., Nich Wotton, ambassador in Flanders, posting money, 33*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* 1 Nov., Nic. Wotton, diets for three months from 23 Oct. to 15 Jan., 168*l.* 27 Nov., Ric. Lee, to be conveyed to Ric. Cawarden, dean of Chichester, for the fortifications of Harwiche, W. 25 Nov., 300*l.* 2 Dec., Sir Edm. Peckham, part of 6,000*l.* due at Mich., 1,360*l.* 8 Dec., Thos. Wingfelde and Thos. Rolf, for victualling the King's navy in the Narrow Seas, W. 14 Nov., 2,298*l.* 11*½d.* 6 Dec., Wm. Gonson, paymaster of the King's ships, for "maryne causes," W. 24 Nov., 2,351*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* 12 Dec. William lord Windesour, surplusage of the account of the Great Wardrobe determined at Mich., 34 Hen. VIII., W. 9 June 35 Hen. VIII., 5,573*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.* (paid 12, 13 and 14 Dec.). 15 Dec., Ant. Auecher, paymaster of water works at Dover, part payment of 1,117*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for provisions to be made against March next, W. 12 Dec., 400*l.* 28 Nov., Sir John Williams, for repairs at Grafton, 200*l.* 26 Dec., Thos. Geofferye, to be "transported northwards" to the Duke of Suffolk, W. 23 Dec., 3,000*l.* 27 Dec., Ant. Auecher, part of the W. of 12 Dec., 200*l.* 27 Dec., Ric. Cawarden, dean of Chichester, for the water works at Harwiche, W. 21 Dec., 400*l.* 3 Jan., Sir Fras. Bryan, posting money for the time he was in his embassy to the Emperor, W. 6 Oct., 77*l.* 5*s.* 15 Sept. (*sic*). Ant. Auecher, paymaster of water works at Dover, for two months from 11 Nov. last to 8 Dec. and from 9 Dec. to 5 Jan. next, W. 12 Dec., 411*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* 19 Dec., Wm. Burnell, to be conveyed to Caleis and there delivered to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Caleis, and Thos. Palmer, treasurer of Guysnes, W. 18 Dec., 5,158*l.* for Wotton and 4,234*l.* for Palmer. 10 Dec., to the King by my master's hands (*in margin* Sir Edw. Northe) in full payment of 3,600*l.* for the purchase of the manor of Southelmam and other lands, 1,250*l.*, also for the woods thereon, 300*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* 8 Jan., Nic. Wotton, ambassador in Flanders, money laid out about the King's affairs, 21*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* 25 Jan., John Mille, full payment of 1,000*l.* for the fortress of the Hurst. W. 7 July, 150*l.* 29 Jan., lord Wryothlesley, treasurer of the wars, W. 18 Jan., 4,000*l.* 4 Feb., Sir Edm. Peckham, part payment of 4,000*l.* due at Candlemas, 1,000*l.* 14 Jan., Sir Edm. Peckham, full payment of 6,000*l.* due at Michaelmas last, 1,340*l.* 31 Jan., Ant. Auecher, paymaster of water works at Dover, part payment of W. of 12 Dec., 20*l.* 6 Feb., John Rither, cofferer of the Prince's household, due at Candlemas, 1,000*l.* 12 Feb. Ant. Auecher, paymaster of water works at Dover, for the month from 1 Jan. to 1 Feb., 237*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, and for the month 1 Feb. to 1 March 237*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, W. 3 Feb.; also in full payment of W. of 12 Dec., 497*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* 13 Feb., Morgan Wolfe, the King's goldsmith, "for certain spangles for the coats of his footmen and the yeomen of his Grace's Guard," W. 12 July, 308*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* 20 Feb., John Legh, for the rent of certain lands which the King has in exchange, 288*l.* 7*d.* 23 Feb., Sir John Williams, for repairs at Grafton, 200*l.* 23 Feb., Sir Edm. Peckham, cofferer, full payment of 4,000*l.* due at Candlemas, 3,000*l.* 14 Feb., Sir Edm. Walsingham, for furniture of the Tower, W. 4 Nov., 8,879*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* 10 March, Ph. Lentall, "for th'empaling of the King's Highness' park at Piargoo," W. 8 July, 50*l.* 17 March, Wm. Wollascott, for the overplus of his lands which the King has in exchange by indenture of 14 Feb., 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 17 March, Wm. Gonson

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paymaster of the King's marine causes, W. 7 March, 1,908*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* 17 March, Robert Lorde, paymaster of the King's works, W. 22 Feb., 3,037*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Dr. Wotton, ambassador with the Emperor, diets from 16 Jan. to 11 March, 110*l.*; and for six months in advance from 12 March to 26 Aug. next at 40*s.*, W. 11 March, 336*l.* 22 Feb., Ric. Lee, in prest for sundry affairs, W. 22 Feb., 300*l.* 2 Aug., Michael Davy, to be disbursed as follows, viz., for conduct, coats and 8 days' prest of 2,371 footmen, 140 horsemen, 1 herald, 1 pursuivant, 4 trumpets, 52 gunners and 25 bowyers, fletchers and other artificers sent over the seas "to thandes of th'emperor anenst the frenche king," 1,689*l.* 14*d.*, and to be delivered at Calleis to Sir Edw. Wotton, 300*l.* W. 29 July; also 2 Aug., to be delivered to Mons. de Chantonye, the Emperor's ambassador, 112*l.* 10*s.*, and to the secretary of the King of Romans, 37*l.* 10*s.*; also, 2 Aug., to be "disbursed, as well to the earl of Glencar, Sir George Dugles, and others of Scotland as to the earl of Thomond and the earl of Clanrykard and others of Ireland, as well in reward given unto them as for certain chains and robes for their creations," &c., W. 8 July, 1,289*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* 2 March, Ric. Lee, in prest for payment of prest money of 1,000 workmen and labourers to serve in the North parts, W. 29 Feb., 250*l.* 19 March, lord Wrythesley, for provision for the wars, W. 16 March, 10,000*l.*

Total payments by the King's warrants, 143,037*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.* Signed.

f. 60.

vi. Payments of warrants by the Council of the Augmentations:—19 April a° 34, John Hanbye, expenses of Mr. Chancellor and others sitting in commission at Howneslow, 16 and 17 April, 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* 24 April a° 35, Geo. Wright, one of Mr. Chancellor's clerks, for charges of Mr. Chancellor and "other him associating" from 1 to 9 April, viewing divers of the King's parks, lordships and manors in Essex, 16*l.* 20 April a° 34, Robt. Russell, paymaster of works at Otford, Knolle and Panthurste, for the works, 80*l.* 27 April a° 35, John Warde and Thos. Tirrell, messengers, riding expenses at 1*d.* a mile, 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 2 April a° 34, Jas. Jonson, usher, expenses of the Court in Hillary and Easter terms, 21*s.* 3 May a° 35, Wm. Whorwoode, Attorney General, for his expenses in attending since Pentecost last and devising books for the King 10*l.*, also for his clerks 4*l.* 11 May, Geo. Maxie, for workmen finishing certain standings in the new park of Fayremeade 20*l.* 7 May, Wm. Harvyne in prest for repair of the King's house at Hakney, W. 4 May, 40*l.* 30 May, John Warde, for his livery coat at Easter, 33*s.* 4*d.* 4 May, Ric. Browne, steward of the Starr Chamber at Westminster, for the Council's dinner the same day, 4*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* 14 June, Geo. Maxe, for workmen in Fayre Meade park, 20*l.* 6 June, Edw. Elderton, for repair of Hakney bridge and highways, 4*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.* 19 June, Thomas lord Borrowe, for purchase of Deanehill manor, 80*l.* 30 June, Walter Henley, attorney of Augmentations, riding about the survey of lands and making certain deeds, 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 1 July, Robt. Russell, for buildings at Otford and Knoll, 60*l.* 29 June, John Warde, for 17 loads of hay for the deer in Wanstede park, 6*l.* 16*s.*, and for riding 318 miles, 26*s.* 6*d.* 30 June, John Beer, for purchase of lands in Sevenok, Kent, 93*l.* 11*s.* 14 July, Thos. Tirrell, messenger, for livery coat due at Easter last, 33*s.* 4*d.*, and for riding 30*s.* 8*d.* 20 July, George Moneux, late alderman of London, by Ric. Vaughan, for certain lands, 24*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* 1 Aug., Robt. Russell, for works at Otford, Knolle and Panthurste, 40*l.* 4 Sept., Wm. Harvyne, servant to Sir Ric. Southwell, to repair the King's house at Hakney, W. 30 Aug., 40*l.* 7 Aug., Geo. Maxey, prest towards "the redusing of sundry of the King's howses," W. 5 Aug., 40*l.* 4 Sept., Robt. Russell, works at Otford, Knolle and Panthurste, W. 25 Aug., 40*l.* 31 (*sic*) Sept., Thos. Tirrell, pursuivant, for riding at 1*d.* a mile, 32*s.* 6*d.* 12 Sept., Wm. Cowper, surveyor of woods, costs of surveying certain woods, 20*l.* 15 Oct., John Gates, for making a new watermill at Istelwurthe, W. 23 Sept., 120*l.* 12 July, Phillip Lentall, for repair of the King's house at Purgoo, 11*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* 9 Nov., Wm. Harvyne, for repairs to be done at Hakney, with 20*l.* delivered to Hen. Golding, servant to Sir Ric. Southwell, 100*l.* 16 Oct., Robt. Russell, for buildings at Otforde, 100*l.* 22 Nov., Walter Henley, attorney of the Court, riding to York to take the confirmation of the Dean and Chapter for certain lands exchanged with the Abp., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 26 Nov., John (*sic*) Russell, for repair of the King's house at Seint Albones, W. 24 Nov., 50*l.* 8 Dec., Thos. Tirrell, messenger, for riding, 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* 23 Nov., John Russell, master carpenter of the King's works, "for charges done at the King's house of

f. 61.

1544.

368. AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- f. 62. Seint Albones for the judges and other officers," 56*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* 9 Dec., Geo. Maxeye, for certain perokes to be made in Fayremeade Park, 30*l.* 13 Dec., John Warde, messenger, 11*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* 21 Dec., Robt. Russell, surplusage of his account for Otforde and Knolle, determined 16 Dec., 61*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.*; also towards repairs at Otforde and Kuolle, W. 19 Dec., 40*l.* 19 Jan., Rowland Rampston, for his interest in a farm called Gowers and Buckrells in Chengeford parish, Essex, enclosed for the more part in Fayremeade park 20*l.* 31 Jan., Geo. Maxe, to be employed in Fayremeade park, W. 28 Jan., 25*l.* 18 Feb., Thos. Tirrell, pursuivant, W. 14 Feb., 20*s.* 13 Feb., Nic. Bacon, solicitor of Augmentations, for attending the chancellor and examining receivers' account at Michaelmas, a° 34°, W. 12 Feb., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 10 Feb., John Packe, carpenter, for repair of the King's house at Southwark, 4*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 15 Feb., Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of Augmentations for diets and pains in hearing the accounts ended at Michaelmas 34 Hen. VIII., 40*l.*; likewise Sir Edw. Northe, treasurer, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; likewise, on 12 Feb., Sir Thos. Poope, master of woods, and, on 16 Feb., Walter Henley, attorney, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. 15 Feb., Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor, riding to survey the works at Otford and Knolle, 6*l.* 15 Feb., John Russell, for repairs at the King's house at Seint Albones, 100*l.* 18 Feb., Walter Henley, attorney of Augmentations, diets, riding to Winchester to take surrender of the Dean and Chapter of certain lands exchanged with the King, 4*l.* 5 March, John Banaster, W. 4 March, for his whole year's annuity granted in recompense of certain lands, 12*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* 7 March, Robt. Russell, for repairs at Otforde, Knolle and Panthurst, 40*l.* 13 March, Wm. Harvyne, for repairs at the King's house at Hackney, W. 12 March, 100*l.* 14 March, Robt. Hennage, executor of Lady Pykering, dec., in recompense of 50*l.* due to her by the late abbot of Seint Maryes nigh Yorke, 40*l.* 13 March, Wm. Cowper, surveyor of woods, for survey of Grafton woods, 30*l.* 4 Dec., Wm. Barnes and Robt. Burgoyne for their diets, lying at London to take account of the treasurer of Augmentations, as in former years, 30*l.*, and for their clerks 10*l.* 16 March, Sir Edw. Northe, treasurer, "for green cloth bags, books, wax, parchment, paper, and ink by him occupied and spent within the time of his account," 12*l.*; and to his clerks, in reward, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to Mr. Chancellor's clerks for "casting and trying of the charge and discharge of the Treasurer's account," 40*s.*

Total 1,816*l.* 3*s.* 1½*d.* Signed.

- f. 64. vii. Payments by decrees of the Court of Augmentations:—11 April 34 Hen. VIII., Robt. and Wm. Duncombe, for a debt out of Westm., decree 23 May a° 33°, instalment due at Lady Day a° 34°, 16*l.* 8 June a° 35°, Wm. Burston, in recompense for lands at Mylton beside Gravesende, decree 4 June, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 6 June, Anne Baylye, widow, decree, 6 Feb. a° 31°, debt out of Feversham, 25*l.* 12 June, Sir John Williams and Sir Edw. Northe, for lands in Bygrove near Baldock, Herts., decree 9 June, 72*l.* 1 June, John Dryver, by Sir Edw. Baynton, decree 2 July a° 31°, debt out of Wilton, 60*l.*; also to Baynton for a debt out of Bodenhams (*sic*)* decreed 2 July a° 31°, 100*l.* 9 June, Anne Gardenar, widow, decree 26 May a° 35°, for her title in "a mease with th'appurtenances lying in a streate called Corsers Rewe," 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 30 June, Sir Ric. Gressham, arrears of an annual rent, decree Mich., a° 33°, 10*l.* 29 Jan., Anne Bayle, widow, by Edw. Bartilmewe, for a debt out of Feversham, decree 20 Feb. a° 31°, 25*l.* 7 March, Ric. Bagecroft, decreed 10 Feb., for his interest in Tymworth manor, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Total 404*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Signed.

Grand total of payments in the year 35 Hen. VIII., 152,350*l.* 9*s.* ¾*d.* Signed.

A bound volume of 64 numbered folios.

21 April.

369. MASKS and REVELS.

Loseley MS.

Charges for masks and revels at Hampton Court 35 Hen. VIII., including the carrying of stuff from Westminster Palace to Rounsevall and

* Wilton, no doubt, is meant, of which Cecilia Bodenham was abbess.

1544.

from Warwick Inn to Poules Wharf and thence to Hampton Court, "white cotton for rolls to the Turks' heads," payment to Nic. Lezard, painter, &c.
From Kemp's Loseley MSS.

370. PATENTS.

R. O.

Notes of grants of lands and licences of alienation contained in Patent Rolls 34 Hen. VIII. part 5 and 35 Hen. parts 1, 2 and 3.

A bound volume of 378 written pages, in a modern hand, and some blank leaves.

[21 April.] **371. IRELAND.**

Wardships and Waste Lands. *See* UNDATED GRANTS in APRIL 35 Hen VIII., No. 7.

36 HENRY VIII.

22 April. **372. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.**

See No. 386 (2).

22 April. **373. EDWARD TYNDALE to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.**

R. O.

Commendations to him and his bedfellow, and thanks for their good cheer. Received a letter from him a little before Easter, but has not since had a sure messenger by whom to write. Has kept the house about six weeks upon the cutting of his leg, but is somewhat better. I mind not to depart with your company, neither shall the office depart from me without your counsel. Your brother shall not serve you more earnestly than I. "Power may lack. Good will, I trust, never thought nature a debtor to earnest amity. True friendship, where it is grafted with honest qualities, never yet considered any pleasure worldly like his true friend. I write grossly and a rude style, but mean as I write." Has received other letters for the same thing. Trusts to make merry with him at his coming to his native country. His (Bouchier's) father and mother are well. Scribbled 22 April *ao* H. VIII. 36^{to}.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To, &c., Anthony Bouchier, gent., auditor to the King's Majesty.

22 April. **374. CHAPUYS to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Begs them to grant the enclosed petition of Ant. Maçuello, Spanish merchant, without insisting on the conclusion of the books, which, as the matter is clear, may very well be altered, as they were last year, in his behalf. Begs them also to provide that Loys Frarin, subject of the Emperor, not keeping house here, may not be unduly molested for payment of the impost. London, 22 April, 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

1544.

22 April.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 311.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 69.]

375. CHAPUYS to PRINCE PHILIP OF SPAIN.

Has received his letter of 4 Jan. (*Henero*)^{*} and protests gratitude for sympathy and hope that the Prince is himself better. This King rejoiced to hear the news of his marriage and desired to be earnestly recommended to him, as also did the Queen and Princess. The estates of the Empire, in the Diet of Spires, have unanimously promised to aid the Emperor against France and the Turk. The Bohemians and all the patrimonial vassals of the King of the Romans, and also the Hungarians who take his part, agreed to serve him more than ever, and he hopes to recover what the Turk took last year. Flanders and the Emperor's neighbouring countries have consented to give, for half a year, 200,000 ducats monthly for the war against the French; who seem to be very fearful and not so contentious of late as formerly when they asked absolution for having treated with this King, whom they called schismatic. By what the King declared to Chapuys more than three days ago, they have sought many ways to begin a practice of peace, but hitherto no overture has been made. Has used many persuasions to the King not to listen, nor to receive the ambassadors whom the French wish to send him. The chief thing concluded by the Parliament here was to give the King the money which divers of his subjects lent him last year. They also granted a contribution of the tenth of all their goods, which will amount to a very great sum. Together with a band of foot and horse sent by land against Scotland, the King has also made an armada of more than 150 sail to set on land over 15,000 picked men; which armada departed hence on the 20th ult., but, because of contrary wind, has not been able to proceed far as yet. By his forces, the dissension there and the intelligence which the English have there, it is hoped to come to some agreement for the tranquillity of these two realms. The Patriarch of Aquileya is said to have embarked in Scotland for France, but Chapuys suspects that, if advertised of the said armada, he will wait a little, and not trust the armada more than he trusted the safe-conduct which the King granted him to pass this way. He lately sent a long written discourse to persuade the King to peace with the King of France and to reconcile the Emperor and that King. Writing things so ill grounded only gives occasion to laugh at him. The King, notwithstanding his embarrassment with Scotland, does not lessen his ardour for the enterprise against France, in which he desires to be in person; and not a moment is lost in providing necessities for his army, which is to be the most powerful that ever went out of this kingdom. May God maintain him in this holy purpose, and give him health to accomplish it. The Prince will long ago have heard how the Duke of Albuquerque left the Court to go by this realm into Spain, and arrived here on the 24th ult. Describes how the Duke is still detained by contrary weather, and has made such a good impression on the King and all the courtiers that the King much desires his company in the enterprise of France and has despatched a courier to the Emperor to obtain this, and told Chapuys the day before yesterday that he would like to send another courier for the same purpose. For a long time no person who has come into England has been better entertained. The King has caused him to see six or seven of the principal royal houses, and he has been feasted and shown the King's rich furniture and plate. Here it has been lately agreed that the Emperor, conformably to the treaty, shall declare himself enemy of the Scots; and afterwards this King will do the like against the duke of Solstucia (*sic*), usurper of the kingdom of Denmark, in case no agreement is made between the Emperor and the said Duke, who, for that effect, has sent ambassadors to Spires,

* But the letter referred to is evidently that of 4 Feb. (No. 90).

1544.

chief of whom is the Count of Odenburque. It is hoped that they will conclude, and that Duke Frederic Palatine, not to be hindered in the succession of the Elector his brother, who died recently, will be more tractable than hitherto. Of the restitution of the Duke of Brunswick nothing is known, but it is hoped that the Emperor will obtain all that he asks of the Germans. London, 18 April.

Kept this in the hope of getting a courier, and meanwhile received letters from Spires reporting that the Emperor had succeeded in obtaining that the aid of 24,000 foot and 4,000 horse granted to him should be given in money, not in men, and paid thus:—to the Emperor for 16,000 foot and 3,000 horse, and to the king of the Romans (against the Turk) for 8,000 foot and 1,000 horse. Duke Frederic Palatine has been declared elector and took his oath in the Emperor's presence. The Emperor is to leave Spires on the 22nd inst. for Metz in Lorraine. The artillery went from Flanders thitherwards some days ago, and the Prince of Orange is to depart within two days with over twenty standards of Almain. The King of France is said to have no foreign men of war save 2,000 Italians on the frontiers, and makes no assembly of men. The said King is now about Roan continually at the chase. Please God there may come to him such a chase as he got in the park of Pavia, as his evil works and intentions deserve. By letters of the 12th, the Emperor commands Chapuys to write that a gentleman will shortly be sent with all the news, by whom Chapuys will advertise the Prince of everything. This King continues making haste in this enterprise and has had many ovens made to be carried on wagons, and many mills which will grind as the wagon moves. Through contrary wind the King's army by sea is still unable to arrive in Scotland. Closed the 22nd of the said month 1544.

Spanish, pp. 10. Modern copy from Simancas. Original addressed to the Prince and also to Coros.

22 April. **376.** The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O. Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay George and Richard Bowes, captains of 200 men, for coats of themselves, petty captains and men at 8s. 4d. Newcastle, 22 April, 85 (*sic*) Henry VIII. *Signed.*
Signed as received the same day by George Bowes.
P. 1.

22 April. **377.** EDW. SHELLEY to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 28.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.
Pt. I., 147.]

Showed the tenor of his letter to Sir Chr. Morys, who has stayed the boy and two small vessels, the best here for the quick despatch of the ordnance, &c., when it arrives. Lades the best ship here with biscuit, and asks whether to lade also in it the 200 empty costrels of which his lordship formerly wrote; also whether to bake any loose bread or continue baking biscuit, for all the wheat will be baken within 12 days. Will be diligent in brewing of beer "with the small help that here is." Hertford may send one or two small hoys with the empty "caske" from the navy to be filled here and returned. Barwyke, 22 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

22 April. **378.** WILLIAM WISE to ST. LEGER.

R. O. The bark that "entendid" to Dublin with the King's treasure to set forth the "kehern" was chased by Bretons and is safely arrived at the Slade in Waisford. Of these kehern we are charged with the baron of

1544.

378. WILLIAM WISE to ST. LEGER—cont.

Pover's 25, and, to buy them silk and saffron, have delivered each 40s. Betwixt Mr. Bruerton's men and my lord of Ormond's "kehern," on this side Leghlin, has been bickering about the provision of victual, and five or six of Bruerton's men and three or four of Ormond's slain. At Kilkenny on Tuesday last, in Easter Week, I read Mr. Bruerton's letters to my said lord, who is ready to put the offenders to judgment. Bearer, Moris Danyell, has reported to me words against the King's supremacy, when he was like to die of an ague at Limerick. One John Artour asked him at his bedside how he believed, and he answered that he believed as the Church believed. "Dost then," quod he, "believe in the Pope's authority? For and thou do not, but believe as they believe where thou hast been in England, thou goest straight to Hell." There were no witnesses, and Artour was his earnest friend, but he could not conceal such heinous words. I required him to disclose them to my lord Justice and the Council, but he said that the passage served him here and he would straight to Court, and required me to write this to your lordship. "I hear that my unthrifty boy is driven to his shifts," and pray you to lend him 4*l.* to bring him home. Waterford, 22 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add. : Deputy of Ireland. Endd.

22 April. 379. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Towards evening on the 21st arrived a post from the Marquis of Gwaste; but nothing was bruited till next morning, when men began to say that Gwaste was beaten beside Carynyen, and many Spanish veterans slain and Gwaste retired to Ast. As this news is put abroad so slowly by those who know the truth, and Vaughan departs homewards tomorrow, he writes only what he has heard bruited in Spire. After the Princes of Almayn had promised the Emperor to declare themselves enemies to the French king they required the Swysses henceforth to suffer no Swysses to serve the French king. The Swysses sent the Princes' letters to the French king for counsel; and now have despatched certain personages with the answer, who are daily looked for here. The king of Denmark has ambassadors here for peace; which the Emperor will grant, because without it he cannot victual his army in his "journeys into France." The French king has warned the duke of Lorreyne not to supply victuals to the Emperor's army coming through Lorreyne. The Almain princes are daily in council and are said not to have yet concluded to declare themselves enemies to the French king or to give the solde of 24,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen except upon conditions, which Vaughan cannot yet learn. The Turk has taken the fortress of Plynteburge in Hungary.

Baron Hedike (who came to Spire about four days past) has told the Ambassador that duty bound him both to serve the King and do what pleasure and service he could for the Ambassador.

P.S.—Baron Hedike sent Chr. Mownt to the Ambassador and Vaughan to say he had learned among the Princes here that they had granted the solde of 24,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen, but could not agree about the levying of it, some wishing it levied of men throughout all this country, according to the custom of Almayn, and others wishing it levied "of men according to their substance, against the old custom." Also that the cities would nowise agree to the declaring themselves enemies to the French king. Also that the Marquis of Gwast had beaten the French, beside Carynyen and his host were fallen greedily to the spoil, when the French horsemen returned and defeated them.

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Now the Emperor's servants say that the Marquis was overthrown by the French, and blame him for setting upon them with fewer men than their army.

Begs that his substitute in the office of faculties may be joined in patent with him. The office is fallen, as Henry knows, into great decay, and is little worth to the holder. His substitute's name is John Gruffithe.

The Emperor levies men, "both in the Base Countries and in these parts, against his going and voyage into France." Spire, 22 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 5. *Endd.*: Stephen Vaughan to the King's Majesty.

22 April. 380. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

As he wrote before, has paid Landenberghe for conduct of his 1,000 horsemen and 4,000 footmen, 16,000 fl. of 15 batz and to Hans van Sikkynge, the Ambassador's colonel, 10,000 fl. of 15 batz for his 1,000 horsemen. Brought with him a bill of Sorer's (made in London for exchange of 2,000*l.*) of 11,305 fl. of 18 batz and 40 cruytsers, which equals 13,566 fl. of 15 batz and 40 kr.; also a bill of exchange from Flanders for 10,544 fl. of 15 batz, being the rest of 2,000*l.* sent for payment of Mons. de Bure and the abovenamed captains, which remained with Mr. Chamberleyn; both which bills were paid by the Sorers at Frankfort, and amounted to 1,890 fl. of 15 bats less than he paid the captains. Not knowing what he would have to pay to Sikkynge, nor what money the captains would refuse, took also of the Sorers (upon credit, to be paid by lord Wriothesley) 3,550 fl. of 15 batz, part of which is now taken by the captains and the rest by Mr. Wotton. Took it of the Sorers at the rate of 101 batz and 47 cruytsers for the pound sterling. The 200*l.* delivered to him by Wriothesley he carried by bill of exchange from Antwerp, "for fear of the way," and will bring back again by exchange, without loss.

After much trouble, Landenberghe's mustering place is appointed by the Emperor at Acon, 4 miles from Mastrecht. Has tarried at Spire these five days, since Blewmantel came with letters from the Council, in hope of Landenberghe's coming, so as to give him a day for mustering his men to be at Ayre by 20 June next. Has not seen Landenberghe since they parted on Easter Day at Frankfort, but a secretary of his came yesterday to say that he is gone to prepare his band, and Vaughan told the King's pleasure to the secretary. There are not above 50 Flemish miles between Acon and Ayre, so that he may come in 10 or 12 days. Told the colonels that the Emperor would provide horsemeat by the way.

Baron Hedyke, who came to Spire about four days ago, visited the Ambassador, Mr. Wotton, and said his duty to the King bound him to offer services. It was bruited that the Almain princes had promised to declare themselves enemies to the French king; but Vaughan finds here that this is not yet agreed, and that they give the solde of 24,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen upon certain conditions. They are still in Council daily. The king of Denmark has ambassadors here for peace, which men think the Emperor will grant because, having war with France, he cannot without it victual his army. The Turk has taken Plynteburge in Hungary. On the 21st inst. arrived a post with word that Guasto was overthrown by the French beside Carynyen in Italy, and many noblemen taken and slain. Spire, 22 April.

P.S.—Departs tomorrow towards England. Begs Paget to forward his suit in his present letter to the King to have his substitute in the office of faculties, John Gruffithe, joined in patent with him. The office is in great decay and "not worth to me *xxl.* a year, and yet am 'countable to the King's Majesty."

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

1544.
22 April.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 75.]

381. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

Answers his two letters of the 12th and 14th inst.

First, as to the declaration against Scotland, the minute^o he has sent her is very discrepant from that which she sent him, inasmuch as it says that the Scots have invaded England and are declared enemies, whereas the form she sent neither confessed the invasion nor declared them enemies, but [stated] that because she knew them to be at war with England she interdicted them from resorting to Flanders; and the subjects of Flanders from resorting to Scotland or favouring or assisting the Scots, in conformity with the treaty, which expressly distinguishes between those to be interdicted from resort and those to be reputed enemies. Also she is not bound to express in the declaration that Scots [who] shall have safe-conduct of the King might freely resort to the countries of her government; although, for the King's sake she is content to grant it, on the understanding that they take cognisance of this in letters of the Emperor's, as she has before written. Until he writes his opinion (*vostre avis*), especially as to the said invasion, upon which depends whether the Scots are to be declared enemies or interdicted, she remains in suspense. On the one hand she desires to please the King; on the other to declare against the Scots is a thing of no small importance. Requires his opinion with all speed, and meanwhile has sent to know the Emperor's pleasure.

As to the number of horses, the English are ill informed in saying that one four-horse wagon from every parish would give four times as many horses as they demand, for she has made a list (*description*) of all wagon horses here and does not find that by taking the sixth horse of all peasants and carriers she could get 8,000 horses, "et si a telle paroche que furnira x. ou xx. chariotz et le moindre villaige ung, deux ou trois"; and of the 8,000 horses which she has ready to serve the armies of England and the Emperor and for victuallers a great part will be found useless. Nevertheless, that they may not on this pretext retard the enterprise against France, Chapuys shall show that they must not consider that she makes difficulty about furnishing what they ask in order to save herself or to favor the subjects here, but only not to put the English out in their reckoning (*pour non les forcompter*), and if charged with more than the sixth horse the peasants would leave their labours and so cause famine and dearth; and that with half the horses which she can raise here she does not serve them badly. Nevertheless, of the remaining 4,000, if she should be able to retain any number after furnishing sufficient for the Emperor's army and the baggage of the men of war here, she will willingly send them to the King's service; but if, afterwards, for want of wagons they are ill served with victuals the fault will not be hers. If the King and Council would be satisfied with 6,000 horses Chapuys may of himself go to that number, which she will with great difficulty be able to furnish; and if the King will send his commissioners for wagons and horses she will communicate the list (*description*) to them, and if they know how to obtain more she will assist them; but she cannot furnish the number they demand, and they ought to consider that, in furnishing the 2,000 horses of men of war and 6,000 for artillery and wagons, she will furnish more horses than the King will have for the rest of his army, which is nowise reasonable.

As to the 200 ships which they demand she has sent to all coasts to make them ready; and will use all diligence, but must know in good time beforehand when they are required.

Is likewise making all possible diligence to have the ships of war ready soon; but all who understand such affairs think it not expedient, especially

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for guarding the coasts, to have no ships of less than 80 tons ; and although she has asked the advice of the English she does not feel bound to arm as they order, but will furnish boats for putting 2,000 men on the sea, according to the treaty.

Chapuys should get reciprocal letters for the security of the safe-conducts, which she supposes that he would have sent to her if they had been delivered to him as promised. The ambassador of England has exhibited an extract (as he says) of the deposition of those who were on the ship taken by the Scots before La Vere, charging those of La Vere with having behaved ill therein. Will enquire into it and punish them if guilty. Is moreover sending thither to constrain the Scottish prisoners to pay the damages of the Englishmen in accordance with their declaration.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed : A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du xxij^e d'Avril 1544, dois Bruxelles.

22 April. 382. CHARLES V. to the MARQUIS OF CASTIGLIONE.

R. O.

Hearing the issue of the battle which the Marquis del Gasto has had with the enemies in Piedmont, we send Juan Baptista Gastaldo, master of our camp, thither with commission, jointly with that which the Marquis will write to you, to speak with you, or write on our behalf, as the necessity of affairs requires ; and we beg you to give him credence and act according to our trust in you. Spires, 22 April 1544. *Signature (copied in facsimile) : Carolus. Countersign (copied in facsimile) : Idiaquez.*

Copy, Spanish, p. 1. Add. : Illustri Aloysio a Gonzaga, Marchioni Castiglionis, consiliario et camerario nostro sincere dilecto.*

22 April. 383. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since his last of the 6th have come sorrowful news of the rout of the marquis of Guasto's army in Piemont on the 14th, about 6 miles from Carignan ; where he strake battle with the Frenchmen and lost the field through the flight of the Imperial horsemen and 6,000 Almaines. The 6,000 Imperial Italians and Spaniards, with 1,200 Almaines, valiantly won the first battle and took Mons. de Termes, captain of the French horsemen, whom they have conducted to Ast, where the Marquis saved himself, slightly hurt. All the 1,000 horsemen and 1,500 of the Almaines and Spaniards saved themselves ; 5,000 were slain and taken, but the captains are safe. During the battle, the Imperials in Carignan (2,000 Almaines and 1,000 Spaniards) issued out and recovered victuals for two months ; so the French host has left them and gone against Chier. The French host is bigger than was esteemed, and their cavalry numbers 2,500. It is said that the Marquis did not esteem the enemies so much as he should have done. He has made good provision for the state of Milan and raises 3,000 Italians. There are 2,000 Spaniards from Naples come to Specie towards Milan and 3,000 Almaines are marching thither. The duke of Mantua sends men to Montferrata. The Milanese have given the Marquis 30,000 cr. and will give 60,000 more, to sustain him till provision comes from the Emperor. The French faction triumphs at this victory. Before Easter Cardinal Grimanye, the Bishop's legate, departed to Parma and Plaisance, apparently without resolution of this Signory. The Cardinal of Ferrara is arrived here, from Ferrara, with great commissions from the French king. These men are inclined to France, and make great provision of money and have summoned the duke of Urbin, their captain, living in fear of this league between Henry and the Emperor. Signor Camillo Ursin, Piero Stroci and

* See Harvel's letter to the King of 16 May 1545.

1544.

383. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.—cont.

other captains make 8,000 footmen upon the Bishop's and Ferar's lands, either for the French king or for the Bishop, "being in voice to go both into France, and also to Toscana, where it is thought Barbarossa shall come." All Italy is in motion. The Turk assembles horsemen at Sophia to invade Lubiana, Pettovia and those places of Ferdinando towards Triest. The Turks in Hungary, esteemed at 40,000 horsemen, have taken a town⁹ of importance. Venice, 22 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

23 April. 384. ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Anstis, Order
of
the Garter,
ii. 429.

Chapter of the Order of the Garter held 23 April, 36 Hen. VIII., at Greenwich, at 3 p.m. Present: the duke of Suffolk, earls of Surrey and Essex, lords Russell and St. John, Sir Thomas Cheyney, Sir Ant. Browne, Sir John Gage and Sir Ant. Wingfield. From 3 o'clock till 6 the King's coming was expected, and vespers put off; but, being detained by affairs, he commissioned Suffolk to be his deputy for the present feast; and vespers were celebrated and all went home.

(24th.) Next day at 4 p.m., at the time of vespers, they proceeded to name knights as usual, viz.:—

Sir Ant. Wingfield:—Princes: marquis Dorset, earl of Arundel and earl of Shrewsbury. Barons: lords Delaware, Cobham and Parr of Horton. Knights: Sir Wm. Sydney, Sir Ant. Selenger, Sir Giles Strangwais.

Sir John Gage:—Princes: Dorset, Shrewsbury, Arundel. Barons and knights: as Wingfield.

Sir Ant. Browne:—Princes: Shrewsbury, Arundel, Dorset. Barons: lords Wharton, Parre of Horton and Delaware. Knights: as Wingfield.

Sir Thos. Cheyney:—Princes: as Gage. Barons: lords Wriothesley, Parre of Horton and Stourton. Knights: Sydney, Selenger and Sir Edw. Baynton.

Lord St. John:—Princes: as Wingfield. Barons: lords Delaware, Cobham and Wentworth. Knights: Sydney, Baynton and Strangwais.

Lord Russell:—Princes: Shrewsbury, Arundel and Derby. Barons: Cobham, Parre of Horton and Wharton. Knights: Selenger, Strangwais and Sydney.

Earl of Essex:—Princes and barons: as Wingfield. Knights: Sir Thos. Seasmoure, Sir Hen. Knevet and Selenger.

Earl of Surrey:—Princes: as Wingfield. Barons: Parre of Horton, Wharton and Grey of Wilton. Knights: Sir Thomas Seymoure, Sir Hen. Knevet and Sir Fras. Bryan.

Duke of Suffolk:—Princes: Arundel, Derby, Shrewsbury. Barons: as lord Russell. Knights: Selenger, Sydney, Strangwais.

Suffolk, as deputy, delivered these names to the King, who kept them until next day.

(25th.) Next day (after the mass for deceased knights) the knights were received by the King, who chose Arundel and Selenger to be companions of the Order and constituted the earl of Essex his deputy to keep the feast of St. George at Windsor, 18 May, assisted by Gage and Wingfield. These were charged to instal the aforesaid two knights and also Sir John Wallop, who had been elected on Christmas Eve at Hampton Court.

* Plintenburg on the Danube between Gran and Pesth. See Nos. 379, 380.

1544.

385. The GARTER.

Henry VIII. to ———.

Harl. MS.
304, f. 139.
B. M.

"Right trusty and well beloved," in consideration of your approved truth and courageous deeds of knighthood, we, with the companions of the noble Order of the Garter, at the election holden this day have elected you, amongst other, to be one of the companions of the said Order; and, therefore, will you to address yourself to our presence to receive such things as appertain thereto. Greenwich, 24 April.

ii. Warrant to Sir Ralph Sadler, master of the Great Wardrobe, or his deputy, to deliver to Sir John Wallope, now elected one of the Companions of the Garter, for the livery of the said Order, 18 yds. of crimson velvet, for a gown, hood and tippet, and 10 yds. of white sarcenet to line the same. — (blank) day of May 35 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

23 April.

386. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.Hatfield MS.
231, No. 109.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. i., 148.]
Haynes'
St. Papers,
29.

The King thanks him for his proceedings with the Master of Morton and Robert Maxwell, as shown by his sundry letters. Where his last letters declare two doubts for his return by land, viz., money and carriages (supposing that he will find carriages there, but desiring money from hence); the King, minding his return by land if it may be, has this day despatched 6,000*l.* towards him, and, meanwhile, desires him to make shift (by either of the receivers there or otherwise) for that amount, to be repaid when it arrives. As to the holds of Robert Maxwell, the King has considered the sites and, like as before he desired Longmawben, now he would also have Trief, wherein Wharton must travail; but the King is not disposed to give ordnance or munition to Maxwell. Touching the proceeding of Wharton and Bowes with Bishop and his colleague, Glencarne's son; since last instructions (wherein Cassels is joined with Lynoux and Glencarn) the King has sent no other, because he thought that Bishop and his fellow were coming up hither, as Wharton and Bowes determined, and as Hertford, doubtless, perceived by Bishop's letters which were intercepted. Trust that he has all his men shipped and ready to depart. Westminster, 23 April 1544. *Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Winchester, Westminster, Wriothesley, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld, and Paget.

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 143.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above in Paget's hand.

Pp. 3. Endd: Mynute to th'erle of Hertford from the Counsail, the xxijth (sic) of Aprill 1544.

23 April.

387. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., v. 382.

Perceive, by letters to Hertford from the Council that the King has resolved, for weighty considerations, that they shall forbear at this time the fortification of Legh and Incketh, and proceed to the burning of Edinburgh and the country thereabouts. Wrote lately that they had sent for the wardens of the East and Middle Marches and other expert men to devise how they, with their horsemen appointed to burn Hadington, might join the army at Edinburgh and all return home together. Have now conferred with the said wardens, the captain of Norham, Robert Colingwod, John Horseley, and the captain of Warke, who, after much debate, resolved that, once the army were known to be on land they might repair to it, if sure to

1544.

387. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

find there victuals for themselves and their horses, as appears by their signed resolution (copy enclosed). In debating the matter, found that sufficient light carriages for victuals cannot be had in time, and therefore have resolved that, when these horsemen arrive with the army, such as have the worst horses shall be set on foot, and their horses used for carriage, with such other carriages as may be got of the enemies. The Wardens made great difficulty for the defence of the Borders in their absence, thinking that the Scots, seeing them entered into Scotland with the power of the Marches, would make like invasion into England. Have therefore ordered 1,000 footmen of Duresme and Northumberland to lie in garrison during the Wardens' absence; which will be no great charge, as they shall have no wages but only a certain reward. The earl of Westmoreland has charge to repair indelayedly to Alnewyke for that purpose, with commission to levy the King's people and instructions for the defence of the country.

Have now sent a great part of the army on shipboard, trusting that by Saturday Hertford and all the rest shall be on board ready to sail when the wind serves. Enclose letters, to Hertford, from Wharton and Bowes, showing the discourse of the earl of Glencarn.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: "To the K's M^{te}; depeched xxiiijth April, at x. within night."

ii. Memoranda on the back in Tunstall's hand, viz.:—

"Me^d. to write to my Lord Wharton that, in case the lord Maxwell either refuse presently to come in or come not in at his day appointed by the King's letters, then immediately the lord Wharton do call upon Robert Maxwell to come in according to his promise.

Item, to write to the lords Westmorland and Cumberland giving them authority to call the country to aid in case the Scots do invade in the absence of the wardens, as hath been showed to them by mouth.

Item, x. sails to be sent to Boston for carrying of wool fleet to Calese."

R. O.

2. Copy of the signed resolution above referred to, viz., that when the army is landed in Lodyan the undersigned with the garrison men, not in all past 3,400 horsemen, will be able to join the army at Edinburgh upon four days' warning. *Signed by* Sir Wm. lord Eure, Sir Ralph Eure, Brian Layton, Robert Collyngwod, John Horseley, and John Carr.

Copy, p. 1.

23 April.

388. HERTFORD and Others to the COUNCIL.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 2.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. I., 149.]
Haynes'
St. Papers,
30.

Must signify their great lack of money. There is not enough left to pay the month's wages, now expired, of the 5,000 captains, soldiers and mariners of the fleet, who look for their wages from 21 March, and also for "dedshares" and tonnage amounting to "a good round sum." The brief declaration sent herewith shows how the 30,000*l.* appointed to this enterprise is employed. The army has unfruitfully consumed here a month's wages, which, if the ships had come in time, had advanced a great piece of this enterprise; and, instead of making a great sum of money of the victuals, nothing will be levied in time to serve, and (through the deceit used by the petit ministers, as already advertised, and spoiling of the victuals, specially all the loose bread and herring), not the third penny will be made of what the King spent therein. If, at the army's return from Scotland, there is not money to pay wages, conduct money and tonnage, the longer they are kept together the greater charge it will be. Lately signified what money Mr. Uvedale had for the garrison, which must be supplied in time,

1544.

Have sent one^o with money to Chester to conduct hither the 400 kerne, and desire to know what wages they shall have here.

Draft in Sadler's hand, pp. 3. Endd. : To the Lords, depeched 23 April, at 10 at night.

R. O.

2. Original letter, of which the above is the draft. *Dated Newcastle 23 April, at night. Signed by Hertford, Lisle, Tunstall, Holgate and Sadler.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd. : 1544.

R. O.

8. Declaration of the account of Sir Ralph Sadleyr, treasurer of the wars against Scotland,

Showing that he received of Ant. Denny, 23 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., 30,000*l.* ; whereof :—

Advanced, in prest :—By warrants of the bp. of Winchester and lord St. John, to divers persons, for provision, 5,800*l.* By my lord of Hertford's warrants for conduct and coats of men to go by sea with the lord Admiral 768*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* ; to Ralph Goodyere for hay for 140 cart horses, 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; to John Drawnsfelde for provender and for wages of keepers, farriers, clerks, &c., appointed to the said horses ; to Geo. Everat, comptroller of the pursers of the navy ; for necessaries for mariners, 100*l.*

Left behind at London with John Hales for payment of warrants of Winchester and St. John, 6,000*l.*

Paid for 131 cart horses bought in Yorkshire, and for conveying them and 9 of the King's horses to Newcastle, 146*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Conduct money of sundry captains, petty captains and soldiers to Newcastle, 2,333*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* ; and coats for them, 2,001*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* ; and their wages for one month from 1 to 28 April, 8,381*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* Paid for a cart to carry the treasure from London to Newcastle, 43*s.* 4*d.*, and for seven horses, with their harness, to draw it, 19*l.* Necessaries concerning the treasurer's office, 29*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.*

Remainder, 4,359*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* ; out of which has to be paid the wages of the whole fleet with deadshares and tonnage, from 21 March last.

Pp. 2. Headed : 23 Aprilis a^o r.r. H. viij^{vi} xxxvj^{to}.

April 24.

389. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 145.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 222.

The King, remembering the form of proclamation which Hertford sent, and which was returned to him, slightly altered, to be made in Scotland, thinks that, after such a proclamation, Hertford cannot commit to fire and sword such as obey it, and that, to save themselves, they will promise much and even lay hostages, whereas afterwards they will perform nothing, and any foreign power repairing to their succour will find their principal town in safety. Minding to have Edinburgh burnt and yet to take to mercy such as lay in good hostages, the King has devised a proclamation (enclosed) to be set forth by Hertford and by the wardens at their being in Scotland. Hertford shall also make proclamation for the re-entry of all prisoners. If the lairds of Bromston, Ormeston and the lairds of Calder, father and son, deliver hostages, or else join the army, their lands and goods shall be preserved. Greenwich, 24 April 1544. *Signed by Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Cheyne, Gage, Wyngfeld and Paget.*

Pp. 2. Add. (at f. 152) : To, etc., earl of Hertford, etc., "and in his absence to our very good lord the bishop of Duresme." Sealed. Endd. : Received xxvj^{to} Aprilis, at Tynmouth.

Ib. f. 153.

2. Draft of the above, including a cancelled portion about Wishart's mission. (*See No. 404(2).*)

Pp. 3. Endd. : My. to my l. of Hertf[ord] from the Counsail, 24 Apl. and xxvj Aprilis 1544.

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389. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD—cont.

Ib. f. 46.

3. [Form of the proclamation.]

The King my sovereign, Henry VIII., etc., notwithstanding his title to this realm, at the humble suit of him who occupies the place of your Governor and of others, was content to contract a marriage between his son and heir, Prince Edward, and his pronepte, the young Princess of this realm; for which this whole realm, assembled in Parliament, sent ambassadors, who concluded articles of peace and marriage with a special covenant for hostages to be laid in by a certain day for the performance of the marriage. From these covenants the said Governor and state of this realm, by the sinister enticement of the Cardinal of St. Andrews, have dishonorably swerved; and sundry others who bear the name of noblemen and gentlemen, the King's prisoners, after receiving the King's liberality, have falsified their promise for their entries, and most of this realm with whom the King has had to do have shown only fickleness and unfaithfulness in return for his gentleness and clemency. To revenge these dishonorable proceedings, to the terror of such as would proceed thus hereafter, the King has sent me, the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England and Lieutenant General in the North parts, to persecute this realm. The very ground of this trouble which God now sends upon you is the Cardinal and the Earl of Arren; the Cardinal, to maintain the pride of himself and the clergy, having falsely seduced Arren and most of the noblemen, and Arren, by relenting to the Cardinal's fair words, having brought this realm to its present misery and himself into great peril (for the Cardinal has already covenanted with Argile to depose him and take the Governorship, as would be done forthwith if this our entry did not impeach it). Nevertheless my said Sovereign, minding not to extend the extremity of his sword to all men alike, has commanded me to publish that, when the prescribed punishment of your disloyalties is executed, all who submit to the King's mercy, and lay in good hostages to do as I will appoint, shall be taken to mercy.

Draft with corrections in Paget's hand, pp. 11. Endd.: Mynute of the last proclamacion sent to my lord of Hertford.

24 April. 390. ROBERT BURGES and the ABBOT OF GLASTONBURY.

R. O.

Depositions taken at Welles, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII., before Nicholas Fitzjames and John Mawdley, by virtue of the King's commission "hereunto annexed."

Sir Thos. Way, priest, aged 68, sometime monk of Glastonbury, says that, as to the first interrogatory^a he knows no consideration that should move the "said late abbot" to deliver the "said" Robt. Burges 100*l.*, nor knows of its delivery; but Burges married a niece of the said abbot. To the 2nd and 3rd he cannot depose, but he waited upon the abbot, as chaplain, when the abbot was in Burges's house at Melles, and heard him say "Robert Burges, I know your tenement and house was greatly decayed, therefore what ye bestow on it it shall be allowed"; and divers times afterwards he heard the abbot say that what Burges spent in repairs should be allowed, but knows not what was done. To the 4th and 5th articles he cannot depose. To the 6th he says that he heard the abbot say, as above, that the cost of repairs should be allowed. To the 7th he says that great repairs are made. To the 8th and 9th he cannot depose. To the 10th he says that he was with the said abbot to view the said house.

Thos. Whyting, of Pylton, aged 63, says that Burges married the niece of the said late abbot, "but he did give nothing with her nor promised to give,

^a The interrogatories referred to, being found apart, were described in Vol. XIV. Part ii., No. 533, under date of the abbot of Glastonbury's execution.

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to the knowledge of this deponent." To the 2nd and 3rd he says that about three years after the marriage Burges took of the abbot a tenement in Mellys with a fullingmill and a grist mill, in great decay, "and delivered him *c. li.* and willed him to repair the said tenement with the said mills and the water works of the same sufficiently and that he would allow it"; and afterwards Burges bestowed about 300 mks. in repairs. To the 4th, 5th and 6th he cannot depose. To the 7th, he knows not that the abbot ever delivered plate or money "besides the said *c. li.*" or any directions how to build. To the 8th, the abbot said to this deponent that Burges should repair the tenement and mills and should be no loser thereby. To the 9th he cannot depose. To the 10th, the abbot was at Mellys a little before his death and saw the repairs.

Answers to the same interrogatories by John Gent of Lygh, Soms., mason, Thos. Harrys of Mellys, carpenter, Roger Cradok, of Noney, carpenter, John Clyves of Cranmer and Walter Clyves of Redlynch, masons, who depose as to the work done and the cost.

"Also on the behalf of the said Robert Burges were showed unto us certain writings in paper, of costs done in reparacion and building of the tenement of the said Robert; which bills be hereunto filed and annexed."

Signed by the Commissioners.

Parchment roll of two membranes.

24 April. **391.** VICTUALLING of the ARMY from FLANDERS.

See No. 409 (2).

24 April. **392.** WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 659.

On the 18th received letters from the Council to himself and also to Vaughan and him jointly; and on the 21st had audience of the Emperor, who, having been previously spoken to therein by the Viceroy, said he was content that Mons. de Bure should take the footmen who served him at Landreecy, and the lady Regent had so declared; but those first appointed to him were the better men. As for horsemen, he (De Bure) had no such number at Landreecy, and those he had were since distributed; but the lady Regent had given him a band that contented him, and, although only the bands of the Prince of Orange and Mons. de Bure were here, the Emperor has lately sent De Bure's band back to him. That Henry may be better served, the Emperor provides his own wagons and lymoniers in the high country, as far as Isebrouke; and, although this is likely to prove a better year, so that husbandmen will need them more, the Regent will see Henry well provided. The Emperor knows that the Lady Regent desires Henry's success, and, although she sometimes wishes to consult him, no real delay will be thus caused; and as for her Council, they are ordered to treat Henry's affairs as his (the Emperor's), and he hopes there will be no cause to distrust any of them. The Emperor said he had a very good opinion of Chapuys, and was sorry for his ill health; and Granvelle added that he esteemed Chapuys as his son, and had procured his sending again to Henry because both able to serve the Emperor and please Henry, and that, when revoked, he should be placed with the Regent as Henry advised, and that Wotton's advice would be followed as to sending another into England. The Regent already used the Scots as enemies, and the Emperor would write to her to do so, and would himself declare them enemies according to a form of which Chapuys had written. The Emperor was glad that Henry liked the duke of Albuquerque, in whom Granvelle knew no fault but that he was "too full of ceremonies." As for Mons. de Byes's certificate, the Emperor thought it could not hurt to hear what the French would offer, but

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392. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

their practices would surely tend to put jealousy between Henry and the Emperor; and it were well to give them no great hope until both Henry and the Emperor were entered into France, for their subjects would grudge to venture life and spend goods if they knew that peace was intended. Granvelle said that when Henry had entered France and got some strong town, the French, who now sue with gentle words, would come weeping for peace and promise anything, although, as heretofore, they would keep no promise when they had their purpose.

The Emperor referred him to Granvelle, with whom he spoke on the 23rd, and who answered as the Emperor did, with the additions above mentioned. Found the ambassadors of Denmark with Granvelle, contending that their King might stay vessels of the Emperor's subjects, at need, for his own service, as in times past; but they were answered that it must be articulated that neither party should stay the other's ships. Granvelle said he was doing his best to agree with them, and would not forget Henry's message therein.

According to the other letter sent to Vaughan and himself, has spoken with Captain Van Sickenghen, who will be at Aire on 20 June, as required, and has licence of Paltzgrave Frederic for his brother, the said Paltzgrave's marshal, to accompany him. Four or five days ago came hither Baron Haidek, who offered services. Showed him what Henry had written of him, and he is pleased at Henry's remembrance of him, "howbeit he saith that you are better sped." He hastened to depart hence, as Mons. de Lyre had sent for him, and he supposed it would be for him to serve the Emperor, which he was loth to do. He said the Diet here was still in contention about the money granted to the Emperor; for the bp. of Tryer, the Count Palatine and the duke of Saxe would have it gathered after the old rate, but the bps. of Mentze and Coloyne and Marquis of Brandenbergh would have every man pay on the value of his goods. The Imperial cities stick at declaring the French king enemy and also about the money, partly because, by the old tax, divers cities are overcharged, and partly because the princes suffer them to have no voice in their diets.

Yesterday it was bruited that the Marquis del Guasto had been overthrown by the French at Carignane and had saved himself in Aste, that it was uncertain whether the princes of Salerne and Salomone were slain or taken (Salomone was son to Charles de Lannoy, called Mayngoval, sometime Viceroy of Naples) and that Milan and Genoa were in danger. Asked Granvelle if this bruit was true; who swore that the Emperor had no official knowledge of it, but a private letter from Milan mentioned that the Marquis had been beaten. The Emperor had, however, provided for all dangers, having sent 3,000 men to Florence and 1,000 to Genua, and had, indeed, eight days ago, written to the Marquis not to hazard battle. This letter that brings the news was from the master of the posts in Milan, so that it is probably true, and the countenances of the Council here show that they suspect it to be true. It came on the afternoon of the 21st, and, as no others have come since, it is feared that the Venetians have stopped the posts and intend not well. The Emperor has despatched Captain Baptista Gastaldo thither. Granvelle says that Count Guillaume of Frustenburg goes hence straight into France with 8,000 footmen and 800 horsemen, to destroy the country and make the French king withdraw his army from Lombardy. Spyre, 24 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 6. Add.

24 April.

393. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Rejoices at Paget's comfortable letters, and especially that the King accepts his "simple proceedings." Has despatched bearer with only 20 cr.,

1544.

who was loth to carry much money and would rather receive the rest from Paget. Did Paget's errand to Mr. Vaughan, who departed homewards yesterday. Spyre, 24 April 1544.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

25 April. **394.** The PATRIARCH of AQUILEIA.

See GRANTS in APRIL 36 Hen. VIII., No. 2.

25 April. **395.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL to EDMOND HARVEL.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 665.

The King entertains Harvel there for the better conservation of the long-continued amity between his Majesty and that Signory, and thinks the Signory mean their secretary here to do the same; but he has of late practised with the King's enemies and used indiscreet language of the King and his Councillors, like one who would sow dissension rather than conserve amity. Harvel shall declare this to the Duke and Signory, and desire them to revoke their said secretary; and if they will, for their honor, send another of better discretion, he shall be welcome.

News is that the King's army is departed hence towards Scotland, by sea and land, to the number of 25,000. who, before Harvel receives this, will have made such a "bruslerie" as the Scots shall never recover. The King, likewise, will have entered into France with little lack of 50,000 by land, besides a great army by sea, and the Emperor with no less; so that their enemies will not be able to appear before them. And yet the realm will meanwhile be left fortified and furnished in *omnem eventum*.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: My. to Mr. Harvell from the Counsail, xxv. Aprilis 1544.

25 April. **396.** For the EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

An estimate, headed "Anno r.r. Henr. viij xxxvj^e the xxv. of April," of the charges of 11 of the King's own ships, 35 English ships and 22 strangers' ships, for the month begun 21 March and ended 17 April inst., giving the amounts for diets, wages of soldiers, mariners, gunners, lodesmen and surgeons, deadshares, rewards and tonnage. Total 1,456*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Signed by lord Lisle.*

Large paper, p. 1.

25 April. **397.** The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Lancelot Nevile, captain of 100 men, 3 days' wages, himself at 4*s.*, petty captain at 2*s.*, and men at 6*d.*, from 26 to 28 April. Newcastle, 25 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received the same day by himself.

P. 1.

25 April. **398.** SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 722.

Wrote before that John Hume, on Sunday last, put George Dogles's folk out of the house of Coldingham; and now learns that the Governor has given it to Hume. If Hertford would send letters to the writer's father and himself to go with two pieces of ordnance to it on Sunday night next, they would win the house on Monday morning and their horses be none the worse if they might rest but six days afterwards. If they should take John

1544.

398. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD—cont.

Hume it would be unpleasant news to the Governor and Cardinal, for he is one of the Cardinal's chief servants on these Borders. Alnwiike, 25 April.

Signed.

Add.

25 April. 399. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COMTE DE BUREN] to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

By his commissary, Thos. Chamberlin, learned his pleasure to have 500 horse, and will use diligence therein, as also for his 2,000 footmen, hoping that without fail all shall be on the day named, 20 June, at Aire. Bruxelles, 25 April 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Flyleaf with address lost.

25 April. 400. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., No. 76.]

Three days ago news came hither privately that there had been a battle in Piedmont and our men had lost. Deferred writing of it until he knew the certainty, which came this morning and will be seen by the copy herewith. Upon the first news despatched letters to the Marquis de Gasto, Prince Doria, the ambassador Figueroa and the Duke of Florence to provide for the case, empowering the said ambassador to take by exchange 50,000 cr.; and, since, has sent off yesterday Jehan Baptiste Gastaldo, *honorable confident* of the said Marquis, and of good credit with the state of Milan and the men of war, to go to the Cardinal of Mantua, and thence to Cremona and Milan, to see, solicit and provide as shall be requisite. The Marquis writes that, notwithstanding his wound and the gout, he was taking steps to know the certainty of the loss and for the safety of the towns and fortresses, and would send an express report within two days. Since the Marquis's despatch, certain Spaniards from Carrignain have reported the news of those before Carrignain as in the copy herewith. The captain of the castle of Milan, Don Alvaro, writes, that, upon news of the defeat, the sixty of the Council and the townsmen determined to do their utmost to remedy the mishap and provide for the defence of the state, and, especially, granted a levy of 100,000 cr. Hopes thus to be able to defend that quarter until he is in France; when, with God's aid, he will give the French so much to do that they will be constrained to loose their hold on the other side (*de caler de lautre coustel*).

Has received Chapuys' letters of the 13th inst. reporting the King's language touching the provision of wagons, the horsemen for the Comte de Buren, the declaration against Scotland and the duke of Alburquerque. The King's ambassador has spoken upon the same points; and the Emperor has answered, and caused Granvelle to answer, that, as to the wagons, the King might be sure that the Queen of Hungary would lend him all possible assistance (and for his accommodation the Emperor provides draught horses here for artillery and all baggage except tents and baggage coming from thence), and every possible thing would be done for the King; as to the horsemen, he makes the same answer as his said sister. As to the Scots the declaration should be made, and already his sister and he held them for enemies, and he wrote to her to make every demonstration of it and to despatch the declaration. As to the duke of Alburquerque, the King may have him, and the Emperor writes him the letters herewith.

The said Ambassador this morning came to Grantvelle for news of Italy, and, among other things, said that his master expressly sent word that he would not have Coroneel Seckingen's services, who, he heard, was not a

1544.

good captain. Is astonished at this, as Seckingen is one of the best, and the Emperor made him leave five ensigns of foot of which he had been given the charge in order to serve the King; and he and his brother have for more than four years been sole pensioners of the Emperor's sister for the Low Countries. Will advertise his resolution after speaking with the Ambassador. Spire, 25 April 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 3.

25 April.

401. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote in his last that the Empire promised an aid of 24,000 foot and 4,000 horse to the Emperor and Ferdinand. This aid has been desired to be given in money and the Electors have deliberated many days about raising it; for Mayence, Cologne and Brandenburg wish it contributed by all men according to individual means, but Treves, Palatine and Saxony would have it "juxta antiquas Imperii pensationes, per uniuscujusque praesidatum et ditionem juxta prescriptam et hactenus observatam rationem." The Emperor has told them he will not have it put off by any dispute about raising it. The cities petition to have the contributions moderated according as they have advanced or decayed. The Imperial cities decline to subscribe to the war against France, but will, it is thought, make the contribution. In return, the Emperor promises to set peace and judgment throughout Germany. The aid is only promised for six months, and the day of payment not yet named. Suspects that there will be some diminution, as the circle of Burgundy and Austria together with Savoy, Lorraine, &c., are included in the calculation.

The Swiss replied to the letters of the States of the Empire that they would show just causes for taking part with the French king; and an embassy is, therefore, expected thence. Some days ago the Emperor sent off duke Maurice and the marquis of Brandenburg and others to collect horsemen; and he has now despatched some leaders of footmen who shall muster by the end of May. The Turks in Hungary have meanwhile stormed Blindenburg, and great reinforcements are coming to them. Of the reported slaughter of the Imperialists near Cerinian nothing is certain. Spire, 25 April 1544.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

26 April.

402. BISHOPRIC of ROCHESTER.

See GRANTS in APRIL, 36 Hen. VIII., No. 3.

26 April.

403. LINGFIELD COLLEGE.

R. O.
Rymer, XV.
66.

Surrender (by Edw. Colepepur, LL.D., master or provost, and the chaplains and clerks) of the college and all its possessions in co. Surr. or elsewhere in England. Lingfield, 26 April 1544, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Culpeper and 5 others. [See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 28.]*

Seal broken.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll p. 5, No. 23*] as acknowledged 28 April before the King in Chancery at Westminster.

26 April.

404. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 101.
[Cal of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. I., 150.]
Haynes'
St. Papers,
32.

"This bearer, Wishert, which came from Brounston," has been with the King and declared, for his credence, the substance of what Hertford wrote. He is answered that, if the lords and gentlemen he named will enterprise the feat against the Cardinal and thereupon be compelled to flee into this realm, they shall be relieved as shall appertain; and, as to their second desire, for entertainment of men to burn the kirkmen's lands, that

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404. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—*cont.*

the time is too short to commune further of it, but, if they will lay hostages to Hertford to do as they offer he will deliver them 1,000*l.* for their furniture. Greenwich, 26 April, 1544. *Signed by* Suffolk, Winchester, Westminster, Cheyne, Gage, Wyngfeld, and Paget.

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

Add. MS.
32,654,
f. 153b.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above (noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 223), which forms part of the draft of the letter from the Council to Hertford of 24 April (*see* No. 389), but is there cancelled with the marginal note: "This is the minute of a l're sent to my l. Gret Chamb. the 26 Aprilis touching Wishert."

26 April.

405. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 53.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. I., 151.]
Haynes'
St. Papers,
31.

The King perceives, by his letters of the 22nd, the arrival at Carlisle of the earl of Glencarne and the bishop of Catnez, with the fault of the petit ministers concerning the victuals; and, by his of the 23rd, Glencarne's discourse with Wharton and Robert Maxwell, Hertford's determination with the Wardens to come home by land, and his lack of money. Albeit the King despatched 6,000*l.* three days past by Geffrey, of the Privy Seal, 4,000*l.* more is to be sent to-morrow. The King thanks him for his forwardness both to go by sea and return by land. As to instructions for Wharton and Bowes to proceed with Glencarne, the Council are commanded to consider the former instructions and advertise them further. It was once determined that, as the East and Middle Marches burnt Haddington, the West Marches should burn Jedworth. Now that 3,500 horsemen are appointed to go from Haddington to meet Hertford at Edinburgh, is Wharton to enter to Jedworth? Remind him of the necessity of having victuals on the Borders for the army at their coming home. If in his homeward way he sees that Tentallon or any other place may be kept and revictualled he shall man and furnish it, and the rather if it lie near the Borders so as to be victualled from Berwick. All victual that he does not need should be sent home by sea for the relief of the army and victualling of such places. Two or three small barks or boats must be kept ready to convey letters to and from him in Scotland. Greenwich, 26 April 1544. *Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, Westminster, Cheyne, Gage, Paget, and Petre.

P.S. in Paget's hand.—The King sends him herewith the plat of Tyntallon.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: Fro the lordes, rec. at Sheles, within borde the Ros Lyon, the xxvij^o of Aprell.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 155.
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, mainly in Paget's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 224.

Pp. 2. Endd.: To my lord of Hertford, the xxvj^o of April 1544.

26 April.

406. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 157.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 225.

Enclose letters received by Hertford to-day from the Master of Morton and David Douglas, and from lord Evre and Sir Ralph Evre. Where the former write that Temptallon and all their friends shall be at the King's command, but excuse delivery of it until the army arrive; Hertford intends, if they then refuse, to try and get it, as a good entry into Scotland. To-day arrived the Council's letters with the proclamation to be made in Scotland. All the army is on shipboard and only waits for the wind, which is very contrarious. Lack three of the best ships, the

1544.

Paunsey, Gret Galey and Swallows, which, being left without the haven, according to the King's command, are driven away by the North wind, which caused a great storm here (into Humber, as is supposed), but will be able to rejoin the army by the time they are needed. Where the King appointed my lord of Durham to lie at Alnwick or elsewhere, to receive and forward letters; seeing that at Alnwick or Berwick he should be out of the way of news from the West Marches, he is to tarry at Newcastle (where the posts from both East and West meet) together with the President of the Council in the North. Tynmouth, 26 April. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

26 April.

407. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 723.

Encloses letters received this Saturday from his father, with one to him from the captain of Norham.* Thinks that Hertford might write to the Master of Morton and Sander Gardon to appoint a meeting with commissioners, and if they consent to deliver Temptalone, soldiers might go to it by night out of [Berwick] to keep it. Alnwiike, 26 April. *Signed*.

Add.

26 April.

408. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay George Stafford, captain of 100 men, 3 days' wages, himself at 4s., petty captain at 2s. and men at 6d., from 26 to 28 April. Newcastle, 26 April 36 Henry VIII. *Signed*.

Signed as received the same day by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. The like to pay George Stafford, captain of 100 men, for coats for himself, petty captain and men at 3s. 4d. Newcastle, 26 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed as received by himself the same day.*

P. 1.

R. O.

3. The like for Lancelot Nevill, for coats. *Signed*. Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. The like for Sir George Conyers, for coats. *Signed*.

Signed as received the same day by Nic. Thornell.

P. 1.

R. O.

5. The like to pay John Winter the money contained in the annexed schedule,† for wages and necessities of 57 ships, English and strangers, and 11 of the King's ships, viz., 1,456l. 6s. 8d. Newcastle, 26 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed*.

Signed as received the same day by Winter.

P. 1.

26 April.

409. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This 26 April, the Regent sent to his lodging the President of the Council to declare that a man of war of France dwelling nigh Saint Umbers, "a friendly traitor of France for th'Empereur," has accused a gentleman of this country of disclosing to the French king what he could learn in Bruxelles, to which he weekly resorted. By means of the boy who carried his letters, this traitor has been taken in a "blinde in" in Bruxeles, and

* The letter from Lord Eure, which is also at Longleat, mentions another enclosure, from Alex. Pringle.—*Hamilton Papers*, II., p. 723.

† See No. 396. † La Chapelle.

1544.

409. LAYTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

confesses that he has an Italian companion called Octavian, who lies at Andwarpe, as a merchant, and is now gone to Cales with two jennets to sell in order to learn news out of England of preparations towards France. If Octavian meet with any Englishman going towards Cales or England that will give him passport for his jennets (none have passed since Christmas without the Regent's passport, unless by stealth) he will perchance come into England. "He is a tall man with a little black beard, a coat of frizado, a black cloak of the same, both bound about with velvet." The Queen has written to the Deputy of Cales or his deputy about him; and has laid for him at Andwarpe, Graveling and all the frontiers, fearing lest he hear some inkling of the taking of his companion.

Are now busy taking order for Henry's lymoners and wagons; and for his 200 hoys, and for victualling his army. It is here supposed that there will be plenty of victuals for horse and man. The Regent has appointed two commissaries, and desires Henry to appoint other two who can speak French and Flemish. It is thought that the staple of victuals must be at Graveling and St. Umbers; and it will be begun as soon as Henry's commissioners come. Those appointed by the Queen had all the charge last year when Henry's army and the Emperor's were on the frontiers; and, here enclosed, they send a schedule of their minds. Bruxelles, 26 April.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. "Memoire faicte le xxiiij^e jour d'Avril a^o xliiij de ce quil conviendra communicquer avec Monsr. l'ambassadeur du sereniss^e roy d'Angleterre."

Articles showing the necessity of knowing what kind and how much provision will be required and when, and at what place the staple shall be, whether Gravelinghes, Sainetomer or elsewhere; and how many wagons will be required, remembering that there should always be from 200 to 400 wagons at the place of the staple.

French, pp. 2. Add. to the King.

26 April.

410. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

The arrival and departure of this bearer was so sudden that Chamberlain must beg Paget to certify the King, until he can do so more largely, that he has concluded with Mons. de Bueren for 2,000 footmen and 500 horsemen to be levied at his Highness's sould. Paid the conduct money for the footmen; but for the horsemen and their carts about 400*l.* is required, which should be sent to Andwarpe with all diligence, for, as Bueren says, "the time draweth fast on." Goes to Andwarpe to-morrow to borrow the 400*l.* among our merchants until it may be sent, and will then advertise his proceedings more at large. Bruxelles, 26 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

27 April.

411. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [HERTFORD and LISLE].

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 88.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. I.,
152.]

Upon sight of the letters which your Lordships wrote to the King concerning the victuals we have heard the bp. of Winchester and lord Chamberlain in that behalf, who are very sorry that, either by the weight of the beef or the not spending in time of the loaf bread, there should arise any lack or loss; and yet they say that the quantity is such that the want of half the beef, bread and biscuit sent from hence cannot engender lack for the 56 days for the said 15,000 men;—and, in proof of this, the copy of a "rate" (tried in the King's counting house) of the supposed remainder is

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sent herewith ;—yet they reckon not 54 pipes of beef provided in Newcastle by Shelley, as he has written. As to the loss of the beef, they think the number is there mistaken ; for the vessels were not packed justly with 400 pieces, but some with more and some with less, except 26 pipes provided by Roulfe, of Sandwich, and a few packed by the Sergeant of the Catery. The ministers therein are of substance and, upon advertisement “in whose provision the default is found,” shall be called to answer ; only it is to be remembered that, if much dried by the salt, the beef must weigh lighter and yet contain “as much feeding and more than two pounds of fresh beef.” As to the bread, the bp. of Winchester thinks that where you were informed of 2,300 dozens, the word dozens is a mistake, for the bread was everywhere delivered by “castes” and not dozens, two loaves to every cast, save from Hull, where the account is by single loaves, which Mr. Stannop will have foreseen ; so that, besides the 9,000 and odd loaves from Hull, and the bread delivered at London to such as should have eaten it out of hand, all the rest did not extend to 2,300 doz. If 2,300 cast (worth about 20*l.*) has perished, the fault is in those charged to see that spent first which was not ordered to last so long time as has now passed. A copy of the instruction which the bp. of Winchester gave therein is enclosed.

And where you see not how 5,000*l.* gain might be made of the victuals ; the bp. of Winchester says he never informed the King that you might so do, but, after communing with Mr. Nevel, wrote secretly to you, my lord Lieutenant, that whatsoever you could save therein “should be wholly your thank and no part his.” The bp. of Winchester has made a declaration, which we caused to be examined in the countinghouse, showing that, after great allowance for waste, the victuals uttered as valued therein should extend to 15,000*l.* odd, “which is a good sum above the King’s charges for the same.” The bp. being informed that herring sold there at the beginning of Lent at 20*s.* a barrel, which is not 4 a penny, and the provision for the King being made at 8*l.* a last, which is but “5 a penny and a noble over,” thought that 4 a penny should be good cheap among so many soldiers as should assemble at Newcastle, where it was written that there was no other fish. If the herring are not good the King’s fishmonger in London must answer thereto. If they have waxed cheaper, the present account makes “no great foundation of gain” upon them ; but doubtless you will cause them, if good, to furnish the army on “the fish days, which, after the custom of the sea in 8 weeks be 24,” whereas the provision is only for 22. The bp. also says that he never willed Nevel to sell 30 last at Newcastle, but only showed that so much might be “spared, and converted into beef provided there by Shelley.” As to selling the beef at 2*d.* the pound ; the bp. says that the King’s provision made at Newcastle by Shelley amounts to 1½*d.* a pound, and 4*l.* for every pipe, “which wanteth not 20*d.* of that price,” and elsewhere it costs the King more, and he thought that this charge should be considered in its utterance. He only reminded your Lordship of it and forbore to speak to the King, knowing that you would take “as much as might be taken of the soldier” to the King’s profit. If the complement of the ships agrees not with the books sent, the bp. of Winchester is sorry if the truth of the books certified by so many honest men is not truly answered by such as had “charge of carriage.” Grenewich, 27 April. *Signed by* Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Wriothesley, Cheyne, Gage, Paget, Petre, Riche and Bakere.

In Gardiner’s hand, pp. 5. Flyleaf with address lost.

27 April.

412. THOMAS CLOTERBOKE to MR. BOURCHIER.

R. O.

Begs favour in his controversy with Mrs. Rawllyns. Mr. Mayor’s letter at this time will show how she is borne by the craft of the Chancellor,

1544.

412. THOMAS CLOTERBOKE to Mr. BOURCHIER—cont.

Lytyll Payne, and Whytt, the town clerk ; and Master Dean,* too, is the writer's "heavy master." The goods which were stayed at his suit, to discharge his bond of 1,000 mks. for the bp. of Bristow, to the King's use, her friends would now have for the bp. of Gloucester. The writer would thus lose 100*l.* and more ; but his trust is in God and the King's Council. Gloucester, 27 April.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* : "To the right worshipful Master Bowchour, auditor, in Wodestrete in London." *Sealed.*

27 April. 413. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O. Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Charles Howarde, captain of 100 of Sir Thomas Hilton's men, 3 days' wages, himself at 4*s.*, petty captain at 2*s.*, and men at 6*d.*, from 26 to 28 April. Tynemouth, 27 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received by Howard the same day.

P. 1.

R. O. 2. The like to pay George Stafford, conduct money, for himself at 4*d.* the mile, his petty captain at 2*d.* and 60 men at $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*, from Kyrkbemorsyd, Yorks. to Newcastle upon Tyne, 60 miles. Newcastle, 27 April 36 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received by Stafford the same day.

P. 1.

27 April. 414. HERTFORD to the MASTER OF MORTON and DAVID DOUGLAS.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 159.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 226.

Perceives by theirs of the 23rd that they intend to perform their promise to deliver Temptallen when the King's army arrives, thinking that to deliver it before might be the death of the earl of Anguishe, their uncle, their father and other friends in Scotland. Warns them that if persuaded to deliver the castle to the Governor and Cardinal they will shortly be entrapped like others, to the destruction of their uncle, father and all their friends ; whereas if they keep it and deliver it to the King's army they will preserve their friends and benefit themselves. Learns, since the receipt of their letter, that the Governor and Cardinal have compelled their uncle and father to sign a bill for delivery of the castle to the abbot of Pasly ; and also that the Governor has summoned Lenoux, Angus, Glencarn and Sir Geo. Douglas "of treason to underly the law the vijth of May, and that the abbot of Pasly shall besiege Temptallon ; which if he do, and you keep it but viij days, I will promise you that I will relieve you in spite of the Governor and Cardinal and all the power of Scotland." Tynmouth, 27 April.

P.S.—If they lack men in the mean time, will furnish them by sea or land as they shall desire.

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.* : The copie of the l. Lieutenantes lettere to David Dowglas and James Dowglas, master of Morton, Sir George Dowglas sonnes.

Longleat MS. 2. Original draft of the above, corrected by Hertford, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 724.

27 April. 415. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY to the DEPUTY OF CALAIS.

R. O. A traitor† lately apprehended accuses an Italian named Octavien, having his abode in Antwerp in one of the houses of Hugues Moreau called Jehan de Bourgoingne, of intelligence in France, and [says] that he is in

* Apparently the dean of Gloucester, William Jennings. † La Chapelle.

1544.

Calais or England to learn news. He is fairly tall, with full visage and a little blackish beard, wears a black cape and a black coat bordered with velvet, and has bought two Spanish horses to take them to Calais. Writes this that he may be apprehended and dealt with as convenient. Brussels, 27 April 1544. *Signed: Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

28 April. 416. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 160.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 227.

Names of the wasters appointed:—(1) For the vaward (viz., the *Pauncye*, *Minion*, *Swallowe*, *Sabian* of Ipswich, *John Evangelist*, *Gallye Subtill* and Harwodde's bark of Callayes attending the *Pauncye*). (2) For the Battle (*Swepestake*, *Swanne* of Hambrughe, *Mary Grace*, *Elzabthe* of Lynne, Cumberforde's ship). For the rearward (*Greate Gallye*, *Gillian* of Dartemouthe, *Peter* of Foye, *Antony Fulford* and *Bark Iweley*).

Orders taken at Shelys within Tynmouthe Haven 28 April 36 Hen. VIII., by the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain of England, lieutenant in the North, and captain-general of the army against Scotland, viz., seven numbered articles appointing all to be on shipboard ready to weigh anchor at the first propice wind; the flags and lights to be carried by the lord Admiral in the vaward, the lord Lieutenant in the battle, and the earl of Shrowisbury, captain of the rearward; the signals to be made by the lord Lieutenant to summon other captains on board his ship; and that any ship stayed by weather or other cause shall follow into the Frythe, and all boats shall be prepared for landing.

Pp. 4.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 162.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 227 2).

2. An order for the army, with the names of "officers to be appointed" written in Hertford's hand in the margin, viz.:—Chieftain of the vawarde (*in margin: my lord Admiral*), chieftain of the rearward (the earl of Shrousbury), treasurer of the wars (Sir Ralph Sadelary), knight marshal (Sir Rise Mansfild), provost marshal (Cunstabull), master of the ordnances (Sir Chr. Moris), captain of the pioneers (Le), captain of the scowte (Sir Ant. Hungarfort). Seven captains successively to have the rule of the watch (*no names*). One principal man to have charge of the victuals "that the soldiers may have it for their money" (Nevell). One to bring the victuals to the market and order such others as come to the market (Goure and Everod).

Order for the landing of 12,000 men (hackbutters, archers, pikes, and bills); and of 4 fawcons, 6 fawconettes and 12 close waggons "before we march."

Order for the landing of 12,000 at two places "at one instant, as near as they can togethers."

Pp. 8.

28 April. 417. WHARTON and BOWES to ROBERT MAXWELL.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., p. 727.

Divers Englishmen are, this 28 April, taken by Scotsmen under his assurance, as John Musgrave of Bewcastle by Davie Yrwen of Trailtrowe and Robin Yrwen, Jenkyn's brother, or Willie Bell; and others are in the hands of the Yrwens, Bells and others in the said assurance. Require him to send them hither according to his promise upon taking the assurance, and Wharton will likewise order such of his as are taken. Carlisle, 28 April, at night.

Copy.

1544.

28 April.

Wegener's
Aarsberetning-
ger, iv. 259.

418. MARY OF GUISE to CHRISTIAN III.

Understanding that the Governor and lords of this Kingdom are sending to him John Hay, their ambassador, writes to show him that their affairs, ever since the death of the King her husband, have been much troubled by the intrigues of the King of England, and the French King has been anxious to aid them, even for his own sake. Hopes that Christian, too, will help them owing to his friendship with the King of France and his relationship to the Queen her daughter. Streling, 28 April 1544.

French.

28 April.

419. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon the King's command to conclude with Mons. de Bueren for the 2,000 footmen, and now for 500 horsemen more as recompense for Bueren's goodwill; has declared the Council's intent to Bueren, who thanks the King. Has concluded the enclosed articles, signed with Bueren's own hand, and delivered him the money for the conduct of the footmen. About 400*l.* st. is required for the conduct of the 500 horsemen and their carts, wherein the writer has travailed for the King's advantage and sees that, after Landenberghe's rate, about 3,400 florins are saved. Footmen are to have 4 Philippus a month, *i.e.* 5 *fl.* of 20 stivers, which, rated in sterling money, is 12*s.* 6*d.* The amount for horsemen is not fixed, but to be as the Emperor gives. Has signed and delivered to Bueren one counterpane of the articles, and received the other signed by him; and now he desires with speed to have the King's letters of "reteindre" according to the enclosed minute. He promises earnestly to be at Ayre, 20 June next, with his whole force both at the Emperor's sould and the King's. The distance between Boisleduc and Ayre being about 50 leagues, urged him to foresee that the King was not further charged than need required; and so he appointed the muster to be at Boisleduc the 21st or 22nd May. Told him that seemed "too rath," and would cost 12 or 15 days' wages in vain; for the men would be at Ayre 15 days too rath, and so both waste money and spread a bruit which might "give th'enemies advice of his Majesty's pretence and purpose." Bueren answered that he had liever appoint "soldiers and men of light sort" ten or fifteen days before he needed them; for, after their arrival at Boisleduc, he that shall take the musters may delay his coming two or three days, and the muster will occupy five or six days in taking, "and they shall not enter in sould till all be taken"; the 2,000 footmen which the Regent has commissioned him to levy at the Emperor's sould he has appointed to muster, 4 or 5 leagues from Boisleduc, on 15 May, and so rather charges the Emperor than the King. He desires the King to send one to take the musters and pay a month's wages beforehand; for, as they are to have "sundry weapons according to the covenants," some of them must buy their weapons; many footmen who served last year with handgun must now lay it aside and buy pike or halbert, and horsemen who served with short handgun and boar spear must serve with lances, according to the King's request. These mutations, he says, will require time. As for the horsemen, Bueren desires the King to write to Mr. Wutton to send from thence the entertainment given by the Emperor. He says that for the horsemen at the Emperor's sould, the Regent has appointed him the best bands of these Low parts, but will not yet resolve where they shall join him; which, he judges, will be about Lisle, as she has appointed the musters about 8 May. As for the extraordinary pays of the hault officers, the Regent will have the King pay the one half and the Emperor the other, because the numbers of footmen are equal. As to the King's pleasure to make Bueren "his Highness's procurer at the feast of the Towzon," if the

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King will send him procuration he will serve; but he thinks that the Emperor will not keep the feast at this time. On coming hither yesternight, sought to borrow the aforesaid 400*l.* to deliver to Bueren, who departs hence within two days; but could not get it "by reason the payments of the Mart are past." Begs that it may be sent hither with all diligence. Here are no occurrents which the King does not know with more certainty from elsewhere. Andwarpe, 28 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add.* *Endd.*

28 April. 420. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Begs him to give order for the 400*l.* st. for the conduct money of Mons. de Bueren's 500 horsemen and jointly with it for the King's letter of "reteindre." Bueren also desires to know the King's colours and device, to set them in his banners and liveries. Mr. Vaughan is returning and will be here in six or eight days; by which time the writer will be done with Bueren. Begs therefore to know whether to return home. Has written more largely to the Council. Andwarpe, 28 April 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

28 April. 421. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

After closing "these other letters," arrived a messenger with a letter, from Bruxelles, from Mons. de Bueren, for money. Had to return the messenger, praying him to borrow it and the writer would see it repaid within ten days. Begs order herein with great diligence. Bueren writes that he has been with the Regent to know where the horsemen at her appointment should join the rest that he leads, but she will not yet resolve therein. Sends herewith the names of the bands of horsemen appointed by her. Andwarpe, 28 April 1544, at 7 p.m.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

28 April. 422. DONNA MARIA OF ARRAGON to PRINCESS MARY.

Cal. of
Cecil MSS.
Pt. I., 153.

Has heard from the bearer of this letter, Captain F., that she is very fond of Spanish gloves, and takes the liberty of sending some, which she hopes will suit her Highness, &c.—Ballameda, 28 April 1544.

$\frac{1}{2}$ p. *Spanish.*

29 April. 423. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Ric. Bowes, captain of 100 men, 3 days' wages, himself at 4*s.*, petty captain at 2*s.* and men at 6*d.*, from 26 to 28 April. Newcastle 29 April, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received by Bowes the same day.

P. 1.

29 April. 424. ROBERT MAXWELL to WHARTON and BOWES.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 727.

Perceives by a letter of theirs that certain Englishmen are taken prisoners this last 28 April, in special Jak of Musgraif. Was in Dumfries at the time and knows nothing of the matter, but if they will send to Lothmabane next Thursday he will show them who are taken and by whom. Dumfries, 29 April.

Copy.

1544.
29 April. 425. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote yesterday of his proceedings and conclusion with Mons. de Bueren and that he could not here borrow sufficient conduct money for the horsemen. Has now borrowed upon small interest 200*l.* and is promised the rest if debts can be got in, but has given bond to repay it in ten days. Begs that order may be taken to repay it. Andwarpe, 29 April 1544.

"The merchants here have news, by the way of France, that the Cardinal of Ferrara is gone with xx^{vi} horse in post to the Venetians," as men conjecture, "to require them to declare them selves."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

29 April. 426. The SWISS to the DIET OF SPIRES.

R. O.

Learnt by their letters dated 7 April at Spires that the French king was commonly said to be confederate with the Turk, and that the Swiss, as partners with the French king, were, with the Turk and French king, hindering the Emperor's efforts against the Turk. The Lords summoned the soldiers and enquired whether they knew any confederacy between the Turk and the French king, or had seen any Turks in the French camps; and they answered that there was not even a suspicion of such a thing. The Lords also signified the report to the French king, who answered, that he had sent an honorable embassy to the Diet of Spires to disprove these calumnies, but it was denied safe-conduct. The Lords desire that the war between the Emperor and French king, which endangers both the Empire and all Christendom, may be appeased; and they would have the Electors and Princes use their persuasions that the King's said ambassadors may have access to the Diet, and, having heard the allegations on both sides, reduce the monarchs to peace, so that a joint attack may be made on the Turk; and if the Lords are thought worthy to be mediators in this, they will spare no labour therein. Dated 29 April.

Subscribed: Civitates et territoria tredecim pagorum apud Helvetios confederatorum.

Lat. Copy in Mont's hand, pp. 2. Headed: "Sensus litterarum ex conventu apud Helvetios habito, in comitia Spirensia 1 die Maii missarum, quibus respondent scripto Principum."

29 April. 427. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 77.]

*Has received his letters of the 21st and heard the particulars of what he wrote to Granvelle, and as to Captain Seckingen, of whom the King of England does not wish to make use; and what the King said therein to Chapuys (and his ministers and ambassadors had likewise said to the Emperor), and especially that the cause was Seckingen's unwillingness and distrust of payment and the report that he was not qualified for such a charge; and, finally, that if the Emperor had promised the condition to Seckingen, the King would rather lose the 2,000 *fl.* delivered by his ambassador. Has answered, and made Grandvelle answer, that he firmly believes that the King would have been well served by Seckingen, who for experience and worth was these two years past preferred (and his brother also) by the Queen of Hungary to the other captains of Germany and pensioned, and the Emperor would have given him charge of five ensigns for this war but that he thought to do a good turn for the King; and that, as to the assurance of the pay of the horsemen, it is demanded of the Emperor himself, who has had to give his signature to it; and, finally, that the Emperor acted with good intention, in fear lest the King should lose the said horsemen; and, because he had promised the said condition, telling the Ambassador that there would be no reason to return the said sum, and that he*

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accepted what the Ambassador said of it (who however afterwards questioned Gravelle upon this point, who confirmed it). Advertises Chapuys of this in order that he may again justify the affair there, and notify how it is taken, assuring the King that the Emperor will gladly favour his captains for the raising of the said horsemen. Touching the Italians reported to be come into France, Chapuys answered truly. There was a bruit of the ships from Marseilles, but it has cooled. As to the Duke of Albuquerque, Chapuys has already received the answer, and the letters for the Duke. Is sure that he will satisfy the King's expectation. The gentleman by whom the Marquis del Gasto was to write particulars of Piedmont and Lombardy is not yet come. Has indeed learnt that the French felt the last combat so much that they have not yet moved; and those of Carrignan are resolved to hold out and have still victuals for a month and a half. As to the declaration against Scotland, refers to his sister, to whom he writes amply.

The lady of Egmond has represented how the English, last year, burnt her lands in France, and, fearing that they may do the same this year, has begged that Chapuys may represent it to the King. Chapuys shall speak to the King to have regard therein and also to the Emperor's other subjects, especially when the armies march, for it would not befit the mutual amity; and the damage is the Emperor's, whose subjects suffer enough from the enemies, besides exposing body and goods for the common enterprise. Spire, 29 April 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute (partly in cipher) at Vienna, pp. 3.

30 April. 428. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 666.

Received his letter and credence by Chantonmay, showing his affection to advance the common affair. Will not fail to act reciprocally; and Chantonmay will declare the state of the armada (*armée*) which is being prepared, in accordance with the last capitulation made with Don Francesco de Gonsaga, viceroy of Sicily.

French. Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute of the K's Ma^{ties} l're to th'Emperour xxx^o Aprilis 1544.

Vienna MS. 2. Original letter of which the above is the draft. Described in Spanish Calendar, Vol. vii., No. 78.

30 April. 429. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.

Mons. de Chantonmay, the bearer, will report all that has happened since his last. Thanks for gift of the abbey of Sainet Angello in Sicily.

Fr. Modern note (headed "1544 April 30") of original holograph letter at Vienna, p. 1.

30 April. 430. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 79.]

Mons. de Chantonmay, the bearer, will report all that has happened here.

Fr. Note of original at Vienna, headed: 1544 Avril 30.

30 April. 431. CHARLES LORD MOUNTJOY.

Harl. 78, f. 18.
B. M.

His testament, setting forth his epitaph in case he be slain in war; instituting two lectures for two years after his death for the youth of the parish of Westborrowe under Playne. Provisions (after payment of his wife's dower) for his younger sons for 16 years out of Barton, Derbs. and

1544.

431. CHARLES LORD MOUNTJOY—cont.

Spytesbury, Dors. Residuary payments to his cousin Ric. Blount &c. Household stuff at Browke to his wife. Bequests to his sons, Francis and William, to my lord of St. John's and Mr. Chancellor of the Tenth, Mr. Baker. Executors, Sir Wm. Petre, "my brother John Browne and my cousin Richard Blounte." Further bequests to servants, to "James Blounte my eldest son &c. Schedule of debts owing to him and goods in hand at the time of his going into France, 30 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Signatures copied.*
Pp. 11.

30 April.

432. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
 32,654. f. 164.
 B. M.
 Hamilton
 Papers,
 II., No. 228.

Hertford has received letters of the 26th from the Council, showing that the King approves his proceedings, but that they were in doubt whether the former determination for the warden of the West Marches to burn Jedworth while the wardens of the East and Middle burnt Hadington still continued, now that the wardens of the East and Middle with 3,500 men were to meet the army at Edinburgh. It was determined that, as Hadington was burnt, Hawike should be burnt, but not Jedworth, and that determination continues; and Hertford intends, in his return, to make some honest account of Jedworth if time will serve. As to keeping Temptallen and other places, he will do his best, and will accomplish the devices written in the King's own hand in the platte of Temptallen. For provision on the Borders of victuals for the army in its return, and for small barks to carry letters and other things, order shall be taken. The *Pauncye*, *Gret Gallye* and *Swallowe* were not driven into Humber, as was thought; but the lord Admiral learns, by a crayer which he sent out with victuals for them, that they and two other men of war, of the five left in charge of Wm. Woodhouse, still keep aloof in the seas before this coast ready to sail with the fleet. Enclose advertisements received yesterday from lord Wharton. Kept this despatch since yesterday, hoping that the wind would serve to blow them out of this haven. Sheles, on board the *Rose Lyon*, 30 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd. 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above, mainly in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 724.

30 April.

433. ROBERT MAXWELL to WHARTON.

Longleat MS.
 Hamilton
 Papers,
 II., p. 727.

After sight of Wharton's writing, found John of Musgraif in the laird of Holmendes house, taken by David Yrwen the laird's servant; and brought him to Lothmabane, where he is at liberty. Whereas Wharton desires him to enter at Carlill this next Friday, he cannot now be absent without utter ruin of his father's affairs; for he has word from Court and from inland friends that "they" give him fair words but intend his utter destruction. Begs Wharton to accept his excuse. Lothmabane, 30 April. Sends this by Wharton's servant Hugh Kichin.
Copy.

30 April.

434. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CHARLES V.

Royal MS.
 18 B. vi. 163b.
 B. M.
 Epp. Reg. Sc.,
 II. 199.

Although in great things rumor forestalls diligence, she would not have failed last year, had she known him to be in Spain, Italy or any certain place in Germany, to inform him of her father's death, who all his life admired the Emperor's virtues, and at his death exhorted the assembled princes of the realm to observe the league (renewed a few years before) with

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the House of Burgundy and to return as soon as possible the ornament of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Soon afterwards, her tutorship and the administration of the realm was committed to James, earl of Arran, who sends this knight, Sir David Lindesay of the Mount, her chief herald, from the midst of internal and external dissensions, to convey to the Emperor her father's last eulogy and the insignia of the Order, and to offer, on behalf of the Governor and Princes of the realm, to keep the league with him. Stirling, 30 April 1544.^o

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 196.

2. Commission of Mary Queen of Scots, with the consent and authority of James earl of Arran, Governor, to Sir David Lindesay of the Mount, Lion king of arms, to carry back to the Emperor the order and book of statutes of the Order of the Golden Fleece sent to her father James late king of Scots. Edinburgh, — (blank) day of — (blank), 1544, 2 Mary.

Lat.

30 April.

435. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 167.
B. M.

Bearer, Sir Walter Lyndsay, preceptor of Torfichin, is sent to return the insignia of the Golden Fleece which the writer's father received from the Emperor ten years ago, and to show that the Governor Arran and nobility intend to preserve the league with the House of Burgundy. Hears that several Scottish ships are detained in her ports and some have been piratically taken at sea by her subjects, but is sure this is not done by her authority nor at the demand of their enemies. Begs that they may be restored. Stirling (*signed by the Governor*), 30 April 1544.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

30 April.

436. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO THE LORD OF VERE (*Varrarum*).

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 168.
B. M.

The Governor, Arran, was a few months ago informed that several Scottish ships were detained at Vere and elsewhere in Flanders and some taken at sea by the Emperor's subjects, and has sent bearer, Sir Walter Lyndsay, knight of Jerusalem, to the Emperor and the Queen of Hungary. As her father used to apply to his father in cases of injury to Scottish merchants, so she applies to him. Stirling (*signed by the Governor*), 30 April 1544.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

30 April.

437. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO CHRISTIAN III.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 164.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 201.

For two years Scotland has laboured in external and internal wars and in dissensions, so that James earl of Arran, tutor of her and of the realm, could not earlier inform him of its grave state. Indeed, Arran would rather that Christian might congratulate than commiserate; but, as there is no appearance of more peaceful times, her tutor sends (out of the midst of wars and civil dissension) this John Hay, his kinsman and servant, for whom she begs credence. Edinburgh, 30 April 1544.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

Royal MS.
18 B. VI. 165.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 203.

2. Instructions for John Hay, ambassador to Christian III., king of Denmark, from Mary Queen of Scots and her tutor Arran.

Having delivered the Queen's letters, he shall salute the King and his Queen and all the princes of the Danes in the name of the Queen and

*Date, except of place, omitted in Epp. Reg. Sc.

1544.

437. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO CHRISTIAN III.—*cont.*

Governor and Scottish princes, and signify that the Queen, for her age of 15 months, is vigorous in mind and body. He shall then show that the late King always was well affected to the King of the Danes and regretted at his death that he had never been able to show his love; that at his death Arran was appointed tutor of the little Queen and of the realm and designated heir of the realm if anything should happen to her; and that Arran is studious to preserve the amity and league which the Scots have had with the Danes. This done, he shall tell how the King of the English craftily solicited the late King his nephew to betray the most ancient amity and league of the Scots with the French, and, failing, sent a fleet of 40 ships to vex the coast of Scotland, two years ago, and at the same time a land army of 40,000 foot which, — (blank) Oct., the late King repulsed over the Tweed. Then, about the end of November, the late King sent 10,000 men into the West of England, in which raid some of the Scottish nobles and barons were captured by the English and led to London, where, until Epiphany, they were treated more honorably than became captives. Meanwhile, in December, the late King died. The earl of Angus and his brother, Scottish princes who were condemned for treason and had been for fifteen years honorably maintained by the King of England to the hurt of the Scots, together with the aforesaid captive nobles, the King of the English thereupon permitted to return to Scotland free and with gifts and a promise to make peace. In return, the exiles and captive nobles promised “*se curaturos pacta pacis et leges matrimonii ineundi inter illustrissimam nostram Reginam et Eduardum Valliae Principem, Anglorum Regis primogenitum.*” Their delivery and agreement for the future marriage still unknown in Scotland, the Governor in Parliament restored the aforesaid earl and his brother to their honours and lands; and then, on the return into Scotland of them and the captives, ambassadors were sent to England for the peace and marriage, which was concluded in the beginning of July on condition that before September the contract should be made absolute and the deeds exchanged. Returning to Scotland the ambassadors reported that this peace was published in London and other English towns, and the Governor thereupon published it in Scotland; and, relying upon it, many ships laden for France and Flanders left Scottish ports in the month of August, but were driven by weather into English ports, where at first they were well treated, but, shortly after, by the King’s command, seized, and the merchandise sold. Nevertheless, at the appointed time, viz., the beginning of September, the Governor sent the ratification (*diploma*) of the peace and marriage to the King of the English; but that King refused to deliver his in return. And so by seizing the ships and merchandise and by refusing his deed of confirmation he openly broke the peace. The peace being thus broken, the Scots in December following solemnly annulled the contract of peace and marriage, which was only made in the hope of perpetual peace (but the King of the English trusts much more to fomenting the dissensions of the Scots than to the marriage). The Governor and all orders of the Scots have, however, omitted no occasion of reconciliation, sending heralds to the King of England asking for safe-conduct for ambassadors to treat of peace.

These things being so, the Governor and princes of the Scots are sure that the King of the Danes will protect his little kinswoman and her realm against their inhuman enemy who seeks to enslave them. And, that the enemies of the Scots may be deterred by the greater number of their friends, the King of the Danes is to be persuaded to renew the old treaty which was between the Scots and the kings of the Norwegians (and the

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ambassador is to present his commission for this). This renewal is desired because it is certain that the confederacy entered into a few years ago between the King of the Danes and the Most Christian King of the French, which the King of Scots joined, will endure for ever. As the said Norwegian treaty stipulates that either king shall assist the other against all enemies, the King of the Danes is to be exhorted to lend seasonable aid against the King of the English, and to license the townsmen of Edinburgh and other Scottish merchants to purchase artillery and gunpowder, and also provisions, of which in Scotland is great scarcity. If such things cannot be purchased there, the King is to be asked to give the merchants letters of commendation to his allies.

Finally, he is to be asked to send his military advice, which alone the Scots have determined to follow.

Lat. Copy, pp. 5.

438. THE COUNT OF BUREN.

R. O.

Letters patent retaining the count of Bueren, as chief captain of 500 horse and 2,000 foot, to serve anywhere (save against the Emperor and the Empire) upon conditions articulated between Bueren and the King's commissary, Thomas Chamberlin. —————(blank) day of —————(blank) 1544.

French. Draft, p. 1. Endd.: Copie of the Kinges Ma^{ties} Pre of retaindre to Monsr. de Bueren.

— April.

439. THE PATRIARCH OF AQUILEIA TO MARY OF GUISE.

Baleares MS.
iv. 79.

Writes on leaving the realm to excuse his not having done her such agreeable service as the Pope desired. Would have done so with all his powers, but has had no opportunity in Scotland. "De Lislebourg le ———^o dapvril, 1544." *Signed: M. Patr'cha.*

Fr., p. 1. Add.: Queen of Scotland. Endd.: M. le Patriarche Daquilee (?).

440. JOHN WENTWORTH, Sheriff of Essex,[†] to THOS. JOSTLYN, Esq.

R. O.

Has received a letter from the Council, commanding him to deliver certain letters from the King to sundry gentlemen. Understands that he has received one by John Debnam, the King's pursuivant. Encloses however a copy of a schedule which he was also commanded to send, and informs him that he must be in readiness at one day's warning. *Signed: "By me, John Wentworth, Shryve of Essex."*

Every footman to have a coat of blue cloth guarded with red, made like the footmen's coats at London, to serve his Majesty in this journey. The left sleeve to be trimmed as the Captain pleases, but no silk to be worn on the guard except on that sleeve. Yeoman not to wear any silk. Neither gentleman nor yeoman to wear any badge. Every man to provide hose for all his men. The right hose red, the left blue, with a red stripe of 8 fingers' breadth on the outside from the stocks downwards. Every man to have an arming doublet of fustian or canvas, and a cap to put his scull or sallett in, "after such fashion as I have devised." Any number of such caps can be had from William Capper, within Ludgate, at 8d. a piece.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

* Blank in MS.

† Sheriff from Nov. 1543 to 1544.

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441. AUGMENTATIONS.

[A Messenger's bill for going the following journeys.]

R. O.

From London to Mr. Kenys, 100 miles; to Mr. Rus, 20 miles; to Thos. Warton, 16 miles; to Bery, 45 miles; to Cambryge, 20 miles; to Huntyngham, 12 miles; to Notynghame, 30 miles; to Sir Wm. Bassett, 38 miles; to Darbe, 18 miles; to Stafford, 33 miles; to Dudle Castell, 25 miles; to Wysseter, 38 miles; to Glosseter, 23 miles; to Sir Nicholas Poyns, 29 miles; to Sir John Senlowe, 38 miles; to Master Wyndam of Orcharde (Chard), 49 miles; to Tanton, 13 miles; to Exeter, 25 miles; to Bowkeland and back, 60 miles; from Exeter "to Mr. Colles house" and back, 72 miles; from Exeter to Myton and back, 32 miles; to Mr. Hewe Stuckele and back, 52 miles; to John Rygway of Newton Abbot and back, 50 miles; from Exeter to Orcharde and back, 44 miles, and Orchard to London, 180 miles.

Total, 2,017 miles. At 1*d.* a mile, 8*li.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Whereof received in prest, 4*l.*

Note by Sir Rychard Ryche, requesting Mr. Edward Northe, treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, to pay the residue.

Note by Northe, ordering William Burnell to pay this 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* to John Wade.

P. 1.

442. GRANTS IN APRIL 1544, 35 HENRY VIII.

1. Philip Hobby. Grant, in fee, of the house, &c., of the late priory of Torkesey, Linc., the manor of Torkesey, the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Torkesey and Wykkenbee and all possessions of the priory in Torkesey, Herwyke, Laghterton, Willingham, Stowen, Richeston, Wykenby and Lincoln, Linc., in Sombee. Clifton, Hampton, Cotham, Retforde, and Sturton, Notts, in Addingflet, Yorks., or elsewhere; which premises were granted to him in tail male by pat. of 9 March 30 Henry VIII. Also grant, in fee, for 30*l.*, of Shrawnell park in the parishes of Badsey within the lordship of Aldyngton, Worc., with a lodge and meadow enclosed within it and woods called Shrawnell Hill,—*Evesham*; also the buildings called le Receite, and all other buildings within the site of Evesham mon. in which the records of the monastery used to remain, the buildings known as lez Stewardest lodgings and the dovecot and garden attached to them, a sheep-cot containing 14 "lez beyes," with a curtilage adjoining beside the town of Eveshame, in St. Laurence's parish, Worc., and a close called le Shepehouse Close *alias* le Lammes Close in St. Laurence parish, late in tenure of John Affayre and now of the said Philip; also the reversion of a gate within the site of Evesham mon. called Barton Gate, with a dovecot constructed above it, and a garden called le Hynde Garden, and a house called le Storehouse (abutting on the tower of the monastery gate on the north and the granary on the

south and on the house called the Almeri on the west, granted for life to Ph. Hafford, late abbot of Eveshame, by pat. 16 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII.; also reversion of a kitchen, a garden, a little curtilage, a house called le Taylours house or le Apple house, a little orchard called Calves Crotte and a pond within Evesham park, granted for life to one Clement Lyche-felde; also reversion of a chamber called le Chamberer's chamber (abutting upon ponds called th'Abbottes Poles on the east, le Basse Courte on the west, le Abbottes garden on the south and the building called Princes Chappell Chamber on the north), also granted to the said Clement for life; also reversion of buildings called Doctor Pryne lodging, with gardens, &c., granted for life to one Dr. Pryne or Prince; and all buildings, gardens, &c., within the site of Evesham mon., except the houses called le Almerye and gardens, &c., granted with them for life to the said Ph. Hafforde, and except bells and leaden roofs. Westm., 15 March 35 Henry VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 30.

2. Wm. Poley and Alice Shaa, his wife. Livery of lands of the said Alice, d. and h. of Edm. Shaa, dec. *Del.* Westm., 4 April 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hynde and John Swester.*) *Pat.* p. 11, m. 19.

3. Ric. Darington, one of the King's footmen. Lease of the site, &c., of the

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manor of Market Orton, Rutl., late in tenure of Robt. Ryse and of the said Ric., parcel of possessions of Gertrude Courtney, late marchioness of Exeter, attainted; for 21 years; at 100s. rent and 20d. increase. *Del. Westm.*, 7 April "anno subscripto."—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Meyle.*) *Pat.* p. 15, m. 23.

4. *Monmouth*.—Commission to Thos. Morgan, Matth. Herbart and Walt. ap Robert to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heir of Miles ap Harry, who died a minor in the King's custody. *Westm.*, 8 April. *Pat.* 35 *Hen. VIII.*, p. 11, m. 18d.

5. John Hamonde, Thos. Maynarde, Ric. Eve and Robt. Alyne. Grant, in fee, for 60l. 9s. 3d., of the reversion of three messuages (tenants named) in the parish of St. Katharine Christchurch, London, two messuages (tenants named) in the parish of St. Alban in Woodstrete, London, and six other messuages (tenants named) in the parish of St. Katharine Christchurch,—*Dertforde mon.*, *Kent*; and six messuages (tenants named) in the parishes of St. Clement and St. Andrew Undershafte in the city of London,—*Stratford Langthorne*; all which premises were granted by pat. 28 Aug. 34 *Hen. VIII.* to Alice Cornewalles, wife of Edw. Cornewalles, for life. Also grant of all the premises. *Westm.*, 28 March 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 8 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 30.

6. Edm. Martyn. To be clerk of the Crown of Chancery. On surrender by Sir Thomas Pope and John Lucas of letters patent granting the office to them, *vice* Ralph Poxsall. *Del. Westm.*, 9 April 35 *Hen. VIII.*—S.B. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 28.

7. Jehan Starell, Wm. Horsey, Thos. Faschin, John Barley, John Calo, Wm. Webbe, Anthony de Villa Franca and Edm. Gates. Licence (at the suit of the earl of Hertford) to export 1,000 tons of woollen cloth to the Isle of Jersey. Also licence to Mich. de Carys, Guillaume de Paris, Raynolde de Meyson Graunt, John de Beauvoyr, Michael Godart, Jehan le Moyne, Mace Noell, Mathelin le Moyne, Vyncent Noblet, Nic. Lissey, Jehan Blossono, Powket Lestike, Jaques le Fer, and John Groult, Frenchmen, to bring to the said Isle in unarmed ships, during the present war with the French king, 1,000 tons of canvas, dolas, lokoram, olrons, cresteloths, and poldavyas, deliver the same to the said Jehan Starell, &c., and carry away 1,000 tons of woollen cloth, tin and lead. *Westm.*, 22 March 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 10 April.—P.S. *French roll* 36 *Hen. VIII.*, m. 1.

8. Fras. Broughton, one of the King's footmen. To be bailiff of the lordship of Glastonberye, Soms., and clerk of the

market there, in the King's gift by the suppression of Glastonbury mon.; with fees of 6l. 13s. 4d. as bailiff and 20s. as clerk. *Westm.*, 19 March 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 11 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 22.

9. John Werberton. Grant, in fee, for 419l. 8s. 4d., of the manor or grange of Stany Magna, Chesh., which belonged to Whalley mon., leased in two moieties (specified) to tenants named, and woods called Grangewood (14 ac.), and the Intake with Flyndall Rake (8 ac.). *Westm.*, 9 April 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 11 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 28.

10. The lord St. John, lord Chamberlain, and Sir Edm. Pecham, cofferer. Commission to take the account of Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors, of money, plate, jewels, corn, cattle &c., received by him, which came to the King by the deaths of Ric. Nyke, late bp. of Norwich, and of Sir Geo. Lawson, and by the attainders of Jane late lady Rocheford, Germyn Gardener, late of London, John Haywood, late of London, John Larke, clk., late parson of Chelsey, Midd., and John Ireland. *Westm.*, 12 April 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 12 April.—P.S. *In English.* *Pat.* p. 17, m. 18d.

11. Ric. Fletcher, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Clenock Vechan *alias* Llanginewen Llangaffo, in co. Anglesey, Bangor dioc., void by resignation. *Westm.*, 2 April 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 12 April.—P.S.

12. Albert Bysshop, the King's servant. Annuity of 50l. *Westm.*, 11 April 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Westm.*, 14 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 1.

13. John Pollarde, of Newenham Courteney *alias* Newneham Courteney, Oxon, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 818l. 8s. 8½d., of the manor, site and demesnes of Newenham Courteney, now in his tenure, the several water abutting upon the parish of Newenham Courteney in tenure of Thos. Prynce, the park of Newenham and the wood called Baldon Quarter; which premises belonged to Charles duke of Suffolk. *Westm.*, 8 April 35 *Hen. VIII.* *Del. Christchurch*, 14 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 22.

14. Sir Roland Hill. Grant, in fee, for 1,012l. 4s. 2d., of the manor and rectory of Uffington, Salop.—*Haughmonde mon.*; with tithes of Uffington and Pympley which were kept in the abbot's own hands, a water mill called Pymples *alias* Pymble Mylle in Uffington, and lands in tenure of 20 tenants, named, in Uffington; also a water mill called Lye Mylle and meadow called Ponde Medowe (tenants named) in Wythington in the

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parish of Ruddington *alias* Roydington, Salop, and numerous other lands (tenants named) in Wythngton, in Haughton under Haughmond in the parishes of Ercall Magna and Upton, Salop, in Downton in Upton parish, in Wallcotte in Wellyngton parish (including a fishery in the Terne from "le nether ende de le weyre pytte" there to "le upper ende de le weyr de le horse heys" there, and another fishery from Walcote Mill to Lecheforde, and two mills called Walcottes Milles); and all possessions of Haughmond in these places. Also grant of the reversion of a messuage, &c., then in tenure of Geo. Kynge, *fabrilignarius* of London, in Sylverstrete, London, granted for life, 4 May 34 Hen. VIII., to Thos. Coly and Magdalen his wife,—*Christchurch priory, London.*

Also grant to the said Roland Hill and Thos. Bromley, King's serjeant at law, in fee to the said Thos., of numerous lands (specified and tenants named) in Uppyngton *alias* Upyngton *alias* Upynton in Roxcetour *alias* Wroxcetour, Salop, including the rectory of Uppyngton and a messuage in the curate's tenure,—*Wombrige priory*; and all possessions of Wombrige in Uppyngton.

Subject to certain specified charges. Westm., 8 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 April.—P.S. (*injured*). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 15.

15. John Wyseman, of Felsted, Essex. Grant, in fee, for 297l. 10s. 10d., of the reversion of a tenement called Moynes in Assheldham, and lands in the parish of St. Laurence in Assheldham, Essex, which belonged to Byleigh mon. and were granted, by pat. of 6 Dec. 31 Hen. VIII., to Hugh Carre for life. Also grant of the said tenement, &c., which are leased to Hen. Baker; and of Takeley Grange, Essex, which belonged to Tyltey mon., in tenure of Robt. Sampforde; and of Sabarhall manor, Essex, and lands in the parish of Hornedon super Montem, Essex, in tenure of John Shordon, which belonged to the New Hospital of St. Mary without Bishopgate, London, with appurtenances of the manor in Sabarhall, Mocking, Mockingford, and Hornedon super Montem, Essex, in tenure of John Marshall. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 16.

16. Edw. Elrington and Humph. Metcalf. Grant, in fee to the said Edward (for the site of Deney mon. and the manor of Deney and Waterbeche, Camb., the manor of Woodnorton, Norf., and other lands sold to the Crown, 16 March 35 Hen. VIII., and for 646l. 18s.) of the sites, &c., of the late priory of Black Friars in Cambridge and of the late

priory of Gilbertines or White Canons near Cambridge; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Theydon Boyes, Essex, and the manor of Walhall, Herts.,—*St. Bartholomew's, West Smythfeld*; the inn called le Fawcon in le Peticury in St. Andrew's parish, Cambridge, in tenure of Ric. Cockman,—*Barnewell priory*; Christhall grange, Essex, in Christhall parish, in tenure of John Thake, the messuage, &c., called Mangers in Duxworthe parish, in tenure of John Robert (or Robenet, in later clause) and the manor or grange of Chishull in Chishill, Essex, in tenure of Thos. Ward and Edw. Hagar, with pasture called Dughtwood and other lands in Christhall parish leased with the said grange,—*Tyltey priory*; the manor of Foxton, Camb., and the manor and rectory of Shepereth, Camb.,—*Chateras priory*; with the advowson of Shepereth vicarage, and the water mill in Shepereth in tenure of John Cressewell; lands (specified and tenants named) in Mulsham in Chelmesforde parish, Essex,—*Bileigh abbey*; Hawkeley rectory within the parish of Neweton Valence, Hants.,—*Edington mon., Wilts.*; the manor of Pryorsden and Culmer, Hants.,—*Southwike priory*; and all possessions of that priory in Pryorsden and Culmere, except Stubbyngton manor in Portsey parish, Hants., in tenure of Thos. Carpenter; Abbotesburye manor, Herts.,—*St. John's, Colchester*; Disworth manor, Leic.,—*Langley priory, Leic.*, with rents and services of numerous tenants named in Disworth, in tenure of Thos. Grey; the site of the manor of Dicham and Sonworthe, Suss., lands called Est Chalverishe in Beriton parish, Suss. and Hants., parcel of Hethouse grange, and the demesne lands of the manor of Dicham and Sonworthe, in the parishes of Beriton and Herting, Suss. and Hants., and lands called Compton *alias* Westburye, Surr., in tenure of Thos. Westbroke,—*Durforde priory, Suss.*; the manor of Shortgrove Hall *alias* Shortgrove, Essex,—*St. Bartholomew's, Westsmythfeld*; the manor of Puttenham Prior, Surr.,—*Newarke priory near Gnylford*; lands in Whaddon, Camb., in tenure of Wm. Newman,—*Lavenden mon., Bucks*; a close called Whitewell Beche and four gardens adjoining it, late in tenure of Ric. Bayle, and a little garden with a house in it, in Clerkenwell parish, Midd., (*viz.* between the highway leading from Aldersgate, London, towards Iselden, on the East, and the highway leading from St. John's Street near London, on the West, a field called Nonefeld on the North and the stone wall of the late Charterhouse on the South) also a tenement and garden late in tenure of Ric. Bayle in Clerkenwell parish, *viz.*, between the tenement of Hen. Jameson on the South and the wall of the chapel called le Pardone Chappell

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on the East; which premises in Clerkenwell are now leased to Thos. Chicheley.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; Manton manor, Suff.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Batisforde commandry*; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Houghton Lane.,—*Humberston*; a messuage in Normanton, Notts, in tenure of John Holton.—*Durham mon.* A toft in Hauerburgh, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Astell.—*Pratts, Leicestr'*; which toft lies in a lane in Hauerburgh called Lubnham Lane between lands in tenure of Robt. Hasilbridge on the East and Ric. Osborne on the West. Thos. Richardson on the South and the highway on the North. The chief messuage in Estnorton, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Olyver.—*Launde priory*; and all lands in Estnorton and Loddington, Leic., leased with it. The rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Norton, Leic.,—*Oulveston*; the site of Hornyngwold manor, Herts and the rectory of Hornyngwold.—*Belver priory, Linc.*, as a cell of *St. Alban's mon.*; and all lands in Hornyngwold in tenure of Ant. Bevell. Messuages, &c., in Beswyke, Yorks., in tenure of Hen. Walker and Hen. Redburne.—*Mountgrace mon.*; a messuage in Southcave, Yorks., in tenure of Adam Carr, vicar of Sowthcave.—*England*; and a culture of the land called le Flatt in Brantingham, Yorks., containing 24ac. called Carpe Grayne, and other lands there, in tenure of Hugh Clithero.—*Malton*. And all lands in Theydon Boyes, Essex, in the parishes of St. Stephen and St. John in Aldenham, Herts, in Chishull and Christeshall, Camb. and Essex, in Foxton and Shepereth, Camb., in Hawkeley and Newton Valence and Pryorsden and Culmer, Hants, in Abbottesbury, Herts, Camb. and Essex, in Disworth, Leic., in Beryton and Herting, Suss. and Hants, in Newporte Ponde and Wyddington, Essex, in Puttenham Pryor, Surr., in Hiecham and Kettlebarston, Suff., in Houghton, Linc., in Norton, Leic., in Hornyngwold, Leic. (*sic.*) and elsewhere in cos. Essex, Camb., Herts, Wilts, Hants, Leic., Suss., Surr., Suff. and Linc., which belonged to the aforesaid manors and rectories.

Also woods called Abbotescomen Wood (64 ac.) in Beryton and Harting parishes, and Westbury Wood (30 ac.) in Sandworthe parish (*sic.*)—*Durforde*; Conyngre Grove (3 ac.) in Hiecham and Kettlebarston—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Batisforde commandry*; and Verger Grove alias le Verger alias Verges (1½ ac.) in Estnorton parish.—*Pratts, Leicestr'*. Westm., 14 April 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 16 April.—P.S. (*injured*). Pat. p. 15, m. 33.

17. Francis Albert Millonour, the King's servant. Licence to bring into the realm, for sale, "all manner of jewels, pearls, precious stones, as well set in gold

and embroidered in garments as unset, all manner of goldsmiths' work of gold and silver, all manner of cloth of gold, tinsel, tinsel, velvets, damask, and such other like silks, mixed with gold or silver or unmixed, all manner of furs, as sables and such like furs, cloth of arras and tapestry of silk mixed with gold or silver or with silk or otherwise, all manner of harness of what making soever they be, and also all manner of garments, as hose, doublets or other garments or things embroidered with gold or silver or silk, of what making or new fashion soever they be, and all manner sorts and making of fringes and 'passamayne' wrought with gold and silver or otherwise, all manner sorts of ribonds"; and to pass and repass with them, provided they are first brought to the King to have the first choice and sight of them. Also licence to import "all manner of caps of whatsoever foreign country making they be of." Such of the above wares as remain unsold to be exempt from customs if sent out of the realm within three months after being shown to the King. Westm., 6 April 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 16 April.—P.S. French roll 36 Hen. VIII., m. 6. In English.

18. George Ludlowe, of Hill Deverell, Wilts. Grant, in fee, of 405l. 18d., of the lordship and manor of Fyfelde, Wilts and Dors., the manor of Trowe, Wilts., the advowson of Fyfeld rectory, certain woods (named) and all appurtenances of the said manors in Fyfelde, Trowe, Wilton, Sarrardeston and Brydemere, Wilts, and the isle of Furbeck, Dors.—*Birtwode mon., Kent*. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 18 April.—P.S. Pat. p. 15, m. 34.

19. Sir Ric. Gresham and Sir Ric. Southwell. Grant (for the site and demesnes of Swyne priory, Yorks., the granges of Woolbrough, Sutton Yng, Somerganges, Lamphorpe, and Drypole and other lands in Swyne, Lamphorpe, Drypole and Sutton, Yorks., which belonged to Swyne priory, Estwalton manor, Norf., and two closes called Briggehoppes and Crasshilles in Saham, Norf., late parcel of possessions of Sir Ric. Southwell, and all other lands sold to the Crown by indenture, and for 358l. 3s. 8½d.) as follows:—

To Gresham, in fee, the manor of Norbury and Althurste, Chesh., and a mill in Marbury parish leased with that manor to Ric. Cholmondley, the rectory of Drayton alias Drayton in Hales alias Magna Drayton in Hales, Salop, in tenure of John Rogers alias Usher, and the advowson of the vicarage of Drayton—*Shene mon., Surr.*; the manor and lordship and town of Drayton aforesaid—*Cumbermere alias Cambermere mon.*; the manor of Batisforde alias Badisford, Suff.,

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and lands and rents (specified and tenants named) in Badley, Combes, Finbarow Parva, Ryngsell, Wattisham, Brissett Magna and Flokton, Suff.—*Battisford preceptory* and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; the manor of Thorpe in le Fallowes, Linc.—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Willoughton preceptory*; with pension from the rector of Thorpe. The manor of Bavent Combes, Suff., in Gresham's tenure—*Dertford mon., Kent*; a grange in Esthorpe, Linc., in tenure of Alex. Ampcottes—*Sixhill mon., Linc.*, and *Mattersey mon. Notts*; a toft in Walton alias Welton, Linc., in tenure of John Robynson—*Brodholme mon., Notts*; a messuage in All Saints parish in Northstrete, York, between the messuage of Hen. Dayson, alderman, on the south and the lane going towards the water of Ewse on the north and in length from "Kynges Strete de Northstrete prædict," in front on the west to the water of Ewse at the back—*Fountaunce*; Toftes manor, Camb., in tenure of Thos. Baseley—*Barnewell priory*; Nunkeling rectory, Yorks., in Gresham's tenure, with tithes in Bewham and Nunkeling, and the advowson of the vicarage—*Nunkeling priory*; and all lands in Foston, Leic., which belonged to the late hospital of *Southwerke* in the suburbs of London, in tenure of Sir Ric. Long. Also woods called Althursthey (2 ac.) and Hamley Parke (10 ac.) in Marbury, Chesh., and Shrywood (2 ac.), St. John's Wood (5 ac.), and St. John's Grove (3 roods) in Battisford, Suff. Also the advowsons of Foston rectory, Leic., and of the vicarages of Battisford, Suff., and Thorpe in le Fallowes, Linc. With licence to convert to his own use the said rectories of Drayton and Nunkeling.

Also grant to Sir Ric. Gresham and Sir Ric. Southwell, the King's Counsellor, in fee to the latter of the site &c. of the late preceptory of Carbroke, Norf.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; with the manor and rectory of Carbroke and all lands leased with the preceptory, and woods (names and extents given) in Carbroke and the advowson of Carbroke vicarage. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 15, m. 24.*

20. Thos. Woodhouse, the King's servant. Licence to export out of cos. Norfolk and Suffolk 2,000 qr. of malt of the King's store remaining in his keeping. Westm., 14 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April.—P.S. *French roll 36 Hen. VIII., m. 3. In English.*

21. John Andrew, of London, yeoman. Pardon for the murder (described) and robbery of Chr. Threnfauld, servant of Wm. Arderne, in the highway at Chauldwell in the parish of Berking, Essex, on 4 Dec. 34 Hen. VIII., for which Thos.

Wright, Ric. Ricknar and the said John are indicted. Westm., 1 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April.—P.S.

22. John Fleeminge, a serjeant-at-arms without fee. Grant of the next room of serjeant-at-arms with 12d. a day to be void by the death of Nic. Jacson, Laur. Serle, Walter Chalcot, John Stoner or Thos. Vaughan. Westm., 16 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April.—P.S.

23. Sir Thos. Seymour. To be master of the Ordnance; with 200 mks. a year, and for two men under him keeping the ordnance at Calais 8d. a day each. Pay to be from Michaelmas last in consideration that by the King's command he has occupied the office since then and has kept a clerk, yeoman and two men at Calais. Westm., 16 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April.—P.S.

24. Ric. Higham, of Roydon, Essex. Grant, in fee, for 947l. 10s. 3½d., of the manor of Sampford Parva, Essex—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the lordships and manors of Kateryns and Takeley, Essex, a wood called Paryngdon Woode (37 ac.) in Magna Paryngdon, Essex, and the advowson of a third part of the rectory of Magna Paryngdon—*Waltham Holy Cross*. Also grant to the said Ric. and Mary his wife, in fee to the said Ric., of Netteswell manor, Essex, the wood called Netteswell Grove alias Brays Grove (4 ac.) and all appurtenances of the manor in cos. Essex and Herts, and the advowson of Netteswell rectory;—*Waltham Holy Cross*. Dated at——— (place and date blank). *Del. Westm.*, 18 April 35 Hen. VIII.—P.S.

25. Nic.—(blank) bp. of Worcester, Thos. bp. of Westminster, Sir Wm. Petre, King's secretary, and Wm. Horwode, attorney general, the King's Councillors, and Thos. Robynson and Ric. Cockes, professors of Sacred Theology, and John Olyver and John Cockes, doctors of laws. Commission, at the suit of Jane Wadham alias Foster, to enquire into the validity of her marriage with John Foster and, if found valid, to compel him to restore her to conjugal rights. Issued in lieu of a commission (recited) of 11 June 33 Hen. VIII., to Cuthbert bp. of Durham and others, which, owing to the continued absence of some of the commissioners, took no effect. *Del. Westm.*, 19 April (no year named).—S.B. Enrolled in an imperfect form, omitting the names of the commissioners, in *pat. 35 Hen. VIII., p. 15, m. 29.*

26. Sir George Harbart, the King's servant. Grant for 152l. 18d. of Cogau manor, co. Glam., which belonged to

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Jasper duke of Bedford, with full rights as enjoyed by the said Duke, or Edw. late earl of Warwick, or Margaret late countess of Sarum, attainted. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 19.

27. Barth. Hussey and Mary his wife and Frances Knyghtley. Livery of lands of the said Mary and Frances as two of the five sisters and co heirs of Sir Edm. Knyghtley, dec. *Del.* Westm., 20 April 35 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Wm. lord St. John, J. Hyde and John Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 27.

28. Ric. Higham. Grant, in fee, for 692l. 15s., of the lordship and manor of Northwelde *alias* Northwelde Bassett, Essex, parcel of possessions of Margaret late countess of Sarum, attainted, with lands called Welde Parke *alias* Northwelde Parke. Westm., 8 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 April.—P.S.

29. Thos. Bowyer, of London, grocer, and Joan his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thos., for 449l. 10s., of Northmundham manor, Suss., the rectories and advowsons of rectories and churches of Northmundham and Hunston, Suss., lands in tenure of Wm. Burwest *alias* Burrishe *alias* Burwyche, in Oving, Suss., lands late in tenure of Wm. Heywarde and now of Thos. Mere in Elbrudge in Ovinge parish, and woods called Northmundham Grove, Howe Grove and Kipston Grove in Northmundham—*Boxgrave Priory*; and all possessions of *Boxgrave* in Northmundham, Hunston and Kipston *alias* Kitston. Suss. Also tithes in Offam in Southstoke parish, Suss., commonly called Rongton porcion—and all tithes in Southstoke and Rongton, commonly called Romton. Suss.—*Breton abbey. Soms.* Westm., 13 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 29.

30. Chr. Lidcote, one of the Gentlemen Pensioners. Grant, for life, of a tenement in the parish of St. Michael in Bassinges Hawe, London, which, by pat. of 9 April 7 Hen. VIII., now surrendered, was granted for life to Ric. Justice (*viz.* a tenement which John Knolles, serjeant of the Bakehouse, then a yeoman of the Pantry, and Sir Edm. Hampton had received from King Henry VII. as forfeited by the attainder of Sir Ric. Charleton). Westm., 15 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 43.

31. Nic. Snell, of Myhelkington, Wilts. Grant, in fee, for 803l. 17s. 2½d., of Kingston manor, Wilts., and a wood of

220 ac. called Haywoodd—*Glastonbury*. Westm., 15 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 15, m. 43.

32. Thos. Caster, of London, fishmonger. Grant, in fee, for 102l., of a tenement in tenure of Wm. Hamcottes, lying in St. Magnus parish, London, near London bridge, between the gate called Oyster Gate on the east and a tenement of St. Mary Overey's in which Robt. Hardington dwells on the west; also a tenement in tenure of Chr. Busscher, in the same parish—*St. Mary Overey's*. Westm., 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 18.

33. Thos. Cornewall. Grant, in fee, for 307l. of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Stebbing, Essex. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. Westm., 13 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 19.

34. Licences to alienate lands*:—
Sir John Gostwyke to Edm. Warner *alias* Butler. Messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Nicholas Oleff, London, late in tenure of Ralph Symondes—*Christchurch, London*. (1st.) P. 18, m. 5.

The same to Wm. Ardryn. Pasture called Wetherswell in Cardyngton and Wylshamsted parishes, Beds, late in tenure of the said Ardryn—*Wardon man.* (1st.) P. 18, m. 7.

Thos. Hobson, for a threefold alienation (1) to John Mylle and Ric. Mylle his son. Haywood manor in Bolder parish, Hants, and a tenement called Saynt Denys Olde House in Frenchestrete in the parish of St. Michael in the town of Southampton, and 3 ac. of land in Howndwell Felde in the parish of All Saints, Southampton. (2) to John Mylle and John Mylle his son. Manor of Colbery in Elyng parish, Hants, and two messuages in the parish of Holy Cross, Southampton, on the west side of Englyschestrete. (3) to the said John Mylle. A corner messuage with a garden on the west side of Abovebarrestrete in All Saints parish, Southampton, and a garden on the east side of the same street in the same parish, and another garden adjoining it in the parish of Holy Cross on the west side of Englyschestrete, now in tenure of Thos. Wells, jun., and Marg. his wife. (4th.) P. 18, m. 4.

The same to Thos. Peco. Two messuages and a garden on the east side of Englyschestrete in All Saints parish, Southampton, in tenure of Ric. Dowce and Simon Pycarde. (4th.) P. 18, m. 5.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parenthesis before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 35 Hen. VIII.

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The same to John Capleyne. Free rent of 6*d.* and service from land called le Mounte in All Saints parish, Southampton, and seven messuages with gardens on the east side of Englyshestrete in the parishes of Holy Cross and St. Lawrence (tenants named). (4th.) P. 18, m. 5.

Wm. Lambe, of London, to Thos. Holbecke and Eliz. his wife, in fee to the said Thos. Two tenements in tenure of Thos. Holbecke and Thos. Machyn in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fletestrete (position described)—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (10th.) P. 13, m. 12.

Sir Edw. Wotton and Mary Dannel, widow, to Ant. Cooke. Two parts of the manor of Mascalles Bury, Essex. (10th.) P. 18, m. 9.

Thos. Mayle to John Woodwarde. Lands in Camme, Glouc., called Lesses, in tenure of Walter Woodwarde—*Kyngton mon., Soms.* (12th.) P. 12, m. 18.

Humph. Tyrrell to Sir Ralph Warren, alderman. Moiety of Bekenham manor and of lands (extent given) in Bekynham, Kent, and of the advowson of Bekenham church. (12th.) P. 18, m. 10.

Sir Thos. Wriothesley lord Wriothesley to John White, clk., warden of the college of St. Mary near Winchester, and the scholars there. Site, &c., of the college or chapel of St. Elizabeth, daughter of the King of Hungary, founded in the meadows of St. Stephen before the door of the castle or palace of the bp. of Winchester at Wolvesey near Winchester, Hants, with certain lands (named) there. (14th.) P. 11, m. 20.

Rowland Hyll to Thos. Colye and Magdalen his wife, in fee to the said Thos. Reversion of a messuage, &c., in tenure of George Kyng, *fabrilignarius*, of London, in Sylverstrete, London—*Christchurch priory, London.* (18th.) P. 18, m. 7.

443. UNDATED GRANTS of 35 HENRY VIII.

1. Sir Thomas Seymer. To be, in the event of disease or death of Sir John Wallop, chief captain and leader of the forces which the King, in accordance with his treaty with Charles Emperor of the Romans, sends to the aid of the Emperor's dominions in Lower Germany, and of which, by pat. 7 July 35 Hen. VIII., he has appointed Wallop to be chief captain. *No note of delivery.* S.B. Pat. 35 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 1. *Rymer, XV. 2.*

2. Margaret lady Tailboys, widow, late wife of George lord Tailboys, dec. Custody of lands in Burghe, Freston Ilgelmelles and elsewhere in Lincolnshire which belonged to Ant. Tottoft, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Charles Tottoft, s. and h. of the said Ant.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Pat. 35 Hen. VIII., p. 4, m. 26.

The P.S. for this, dated 16 June, is noticed in Vol. XVIII. Pt. i. No. 802 (52).

3. Will. Cobbe and Dorothy his wife. Commencement of a grant for 9*l.*, of Wolverton Manor, Norf., which belonged to Shulldham priory, and is leased to the said Wm. Pat. p. 9, m. 30.

4. Florentius Semar, clk., a native of the Emperor's dominions. Denization. Westm., 28 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. *No date of delivery.*—P.S. Pat. p. 14, m. 12. (*Undated.*)

5. Ric. Asser, yeoman of the Guard. Fee of 6*d.* a day for life. Westm., 28 April 35 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm. — (*blank space for the day.*)—P.S. Pat. p. 15, m. 2. (*Undated.*)

6. Wm. Archer, a yeoman of the Guard. Lease of the manor of Helston Tony, Cornw., parcel of Warwickes landes; for 21 years; at 5*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* rent and 6*s.* increase. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) Pat. p. 15, m. 19.

7. Ireland. Commission to Sir Ant. Seyntleger, Deputy, John Alen, Chancellor, Wm. Brabason, Vice-treasurer, and Sir Thos. Cusake, Master of the Rolls, to sell wardships and marriages of wards and make 21 years' leases of the King's "waste grounds, lands, tenements and hereditaments" not at present let to farm. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. Pat. 35 Hen. VIII., p. 16, m. 2. *In English.*

8. Thos. Hennage, esq. Annuity of 7*l.* out of lands in Hertfordshire which belonged to Wm. Emerson, dec., and are in the King's hands by minority of Ric. Emerson, s. and h. of the said Wm.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 28 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. *No date of delivery.*—P.S. Pat. p. 16, m. 2. (*Undated.*)

9. Oliver Hyde and Thomasina his wife, and Wm. Hyde and Thos. Davy.

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Pardon for alienation by fine and recovery, without licence, by the said Wm. and Thos., of a moiety of Newlandhall manor, Essex; to the said Oliver and Thomasina for life, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Oliver. Westm. *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 18, m. 2.

10. Licences to alienate lands* :—

Ant Ellys and Anne his wife to Hen. Fysshier. Two messuages, &c., in Muston and Stanwiche, Leic. and Linc., in the several tenures of Wm. Brighthouse and Eliz. Dalby. Westm. *P.* 2, m. 6.

John Seyntleger, the King's servant, to Sir Hugh Pollerd. House, &c., and demesne lands, named, of the late mon. of Torre in Torre Mowen, Devon, in tenure of the said Sir Hugh, a wood there called Walden Copp, and a.l woods granted in pat. of 10 June last to the said John. Westm. (*Undated, with marginal note "caret teste in papiro."*) *P.* 2, m. 17.

Ric. Andrews of Hayles, Glouc., and Nic. Temple to John Robyns. Lands (specified, and tenants named) in Craneham *alias* Craneham Superior, Glouc., within the lordship of Thorougham, Glouc.—*Cirencester mon.*; and in Broke-thorp, Glouc.—*Lanthyony priory*; and in Westrode within the lordship of Thorougham.—*Cirencester.* *P.* 5, m. 19.

The same to Wm. Gardener. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. Gardener and Joan his wife and Wm. Gardener, their son, in Pychecombe, Glouc.—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester.* *P.* 5, m. 23.

The same to Thos. Robertes. Lands (specified, and tenants named) in Normore, Calverbrugefurlong, Trudworth, in the parish of St. Mary de Lode, Gloucester—*Gloucester*, parcel of the demesne lands, of Barton Abbatis, co. city of Gloucester—*St. Peter's mon.* *P.* 6, m. 28.

The same to Roger Grenehalgh. Messuage called Bothe Withe in Selston. Notts, in tenure of Ric. Howson and Eliz. his wife; Terlyng.—(*day blank*). *Pat.* 35 Hen. VIII., p. 6, m. 30.

The same to Wm. Broke, of Kyrkedale and Wm. Broke his son. Grange called Sowaley Cote *alias* Sewnley Cote beside (*justa*) the lordship of Welbourne in Kyrkedale parish, Yorks., in tenure of Isabella Walker, widow, and other lands (named) leased with the said grange of Sowleycote (*sic*)—*Rivalz mon.* *P.* 10, m. 15.

The same to Humph. Watkyns. Hol-wall manor, Somers., and a wood of 10 ac. called Brokhyll Wood *alias* Thatchyns Wood in Holwall—*Abboteshury mon., Dors.* *P.* 12, m. 8.

Sir John Williams and Ant. Stringar to Ric. Mayoo *alias* Nichols of Helmdenden Lands (specified and tenants named) in Sigresham, Ntht.,—*Prattis, Leicester*; and

in Helmdenden. Ntht.,—*Canons Astheby, Nuneaton and Billesden.* *P.* 5, m. 22.

The same to Hugh Taylour and Fulk Buttrey. All lands in Middleton Chenduyte, Ntht., which belonged to Shene priory, Burr., except a pension of 52s. out of the rectory. *P.* 12, m. 7.

The same to Sir Ric. Lyster. Lands in the town and borough of New Alresford, Hants, in tenure of John Sutton—*Southwyke mon.* Westm.,—(*day blank*). *P.* 13, m. 12.

Thos. Holte to Geo. Syngylton. Manor or grange of Staynynges, Lanc., and a mill in Staynyng—*Whalley.* Terlyng, —(*blank*). *P.* 5, m. 36.

The same to Laur. Ireland. Counscough manor, Lanc.—*Cokersand mon.*; and lands in Lydyatte leased with the said manor to John Ketchyng, and all lands in Counscough, Lydyatte and Gellynge granted to Thos. Holt by pat. dated Terlyng, 1 Aug. 35 Hen. VIII. Terlyng, —(*day blank*). *P.* 6, m. 23.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., to Thos. Riggys, of Fulbek, Linc., and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Thos. Meadow of 30 ac. in tenure of Hugh Preste in Cathorp, Linc.,—*Kirkstede abbey.* Terlyng, —(*day blank*). *P.* 6, m. 30.

Ric. Mayoo *alias* Nichols, of Helmdenden, Ntht., to Geo. Browne, of Falcott, Ntht. Lands (tenants named) in Sigresham—*Prattis, Leicester.* *P.* 12, m. 8.

Ric. Andrewes and Wm. Romsden to Ric. Speyght and Ric. his son. Medley close in Osset Sandes beside Heaton in Dewesbury parish, in tenure of Wm. Medeley—*Kirkstall.* *P.* 12, m. 9.

The same to Hugh Sayvell. Lands in Wyndhyll, Wolley and Darton, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Woddroffe—*Eyland*; and a tenement called Priorhouse in Thornes besides Wakefeld in the tenure of John Bradford—*Monkebretton.* *P.* 12, m. 9.

The same to Arthur Kaye of Woodsome, Yorks. Lyngarthez manor, Yorks., in tenure of several tenants, named, with appurtenances in Lyngarthez in the parishes of Almondbury and Huddersfeld, Yorks.—*Kirkstall*; lands in tenure of Wm. Clayton and all other lands in Denby in Heaton parish,—*Kyrkleis priory*; and the grange of Denby and lands leased with it to John Clayton in Denby, Clayton, Whyteley, Breretsweyll and Flocton in Heaton, Thornell and Elmeley, Yorks., and woods called Frere Parke and Hooleryde Wood in Denby—*Dyland.* *P.* 12, m. 10.

The same to Thos. Sayvell, of Eclysley, Yorks. Ardyasley manor, Yorks., and numerous lands (specified and tenants named) in Ardyasley in Darfeld parish—*Monkebretton.* *P.* 12, m. 10.

* Enrolled on the Patent Roll of 35 Henry VIII.

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443. UNDATED GRANTS of 35 HENRY VIII.—cont.

The same to Marm. Rayner. Tenement called Siclebones and other lands (specified, and tenants named) in Leverage and Hekynwyke, in Brystall parish, Yorks.—*Kyrkeleyes priory*; and lands in Bristall parish—*St. Oswald's mon. Yorks.* P. 12, m. 12.

Ric. Yate to Edm. Sutton. Two salt-houses containing 10 leads, &c., and the moiety of a house at the bridge end in Northewiche, in his occupation in Northewiche, Chesh.—*Whalleye abbey.* Westm.,———(day blank). P. 12, m. 16.

Thos. Spylman and Isabella his wife, to Thos. Rolf. Site of the house of the late Friars Minors in Canterbury and two messuages, &c., in the parishes of All Saints, St. Peter, St. Mildred and St. Margaret there. Westm.,———(day blank). P. 12, m. 17.

John Cokkes to Ric. Callard and Wm. Heyes and the heirs male of the body of

the said Wm., with contingent remainder to George Heyes and his heirs. Close of 40 ac. called lez Hides, and lands of 20 ac. called Weringes Landes in Iselsden parish, Midd., in tenure of the said Callard—*Clerkenwell mon.* P. 12, m. 17.

Sir John Rogers to John Morgan, to the use of the said Sir John and Kath. his wife and the heirs of the said Sir John. Pymperne manor. Dors., lands in tenure of John Selby in Pymperne, and wood called Shawe Wood (10 ac.) in Pymperne—*Bremmer priory, Dors. (sic).* Westm.,———(day blank). P. 12, m. 21.

John Werberton to Henry Bunberye and his heirs. Manor or grange of Stany Magna, Chesh., with lands specified and tenants named in Stany Magna, and woods called Grange Wood (14 ac.) and the Intak with a raka called Flyndall Rake (8 ac.)—*Whalley.* P. 12, m. 22.

444. GRANTS in APRIL 1544, 36 HENRY VIII.

1. Wm. Whorwod, attorney general. Grant, in fee, for 40*l.* 5*s.*, of the manor of Dedlewyke *alias* Dudlewyke, Salop—*Shrewsbury mon.*; with appurtenances in Stoterton *alias* Stoterden *alias* Stotesdon, Salop, in tenure of Andrew Dalowe, and lands in Stoterton parish and in Loughton in the parish of Chatton *alias* Chetton (described, and many tenants named), with appurtenances in these places and in Hynton, Salop; and the advowsons of Stoterton vicarage and Farlowe chapel. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 25 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 5.

2. Signor Marcus Grimani, patriarch of Aquileia. Safe-conduct to visit the King by way of Calais, provided that within the King's dominions he shall not "use, practise, occupy or exercise any manner office, authority, power or jurisdiction of the bishop or see of Rome, neither by blessing, wearing of cardinal's, legate's or patriarch's hat, cap, garments, nor having any pillars, crosses or other sign or token of cardinals, legate or patriarch borne before him or otherwise set forth or shown, and shall not, himself nor any of his servants, during the time of his passage, do or cause to be done any manner thing or things hurtful or prejudicial to us or our subjects, to our prerogative or laws and statutes of this our realm, upon pain of forfeiture of this our safe-conduct, the same nevertheless to extend to him or them so offending and to none others"; provided also that he enter this realm within 30 days from this date. The

preamble states that when lately in Scotland, he wrote for and obtained safe-conduct to repair to the King (having seen all the rest of the princes of Christendom) but did not come within the time limited, and that he has since renewed his suit. *Del.* Westm., 25 April 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *In English.*

3. Bp. of Rochester. *Congé d'élire* to the dean and chapter of Rochester upon the translation of their bp. to the bp. of Worcester. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 6. *Rymer*, XV. 22.

4. Kath. Addington, widow and Thos. Addington, her son. Grant, in fee, for 1,54*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Harlowe *alias* Harlowebury and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Harlowe, Essex—*Bury St. Edmund's mon.*; with the fairs in Harlowe and all appurtenances; and the manor of Aldresbroke and mansion called Aldresbroke in Littell Ilforde, Essex, and certain lands, described, there and in Wansted, which belonged to Giles Heron, attainted. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 26 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 7.

5. Wm. Daunce, of Cayshobere, Herts, *alias* late of Cannons, Midd., *alias* of London. Pardon of all treasonable words against the King's supremacy, concealments of treason, and treasonable conversations with John More or others concerning the King, the kingdom and certain prophecies; with restoration of

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goods. Greenwich, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 32.*

6. John More of Chelsith, Midd., *alias* of Hamburgh, Yorks., *alias* of London. Pardon of all treasonable words with the detestable traitors, John Eldryngton, Germain Gardyner, John Bekynsale, John Heywood, Wm. Daunce, John Larke, clk., John Irelande, clk., Roger Irelande, clk., and any others, in wishing ill to the King and arguing against the King's supremacy, and all concealments of treasons, of which he has been accused; with restoration of goods. Greenwich, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 32.*

7. Sir Chr. Morrys. To be lieutenant general of the Ordnance in England, for life, with 100 mks. a year from Mich. last. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 16.*

8. John ap Rice, of London. Grant, in fee, for 770*l.* 2*1d.*, of the reversion of the lordships or manors of Thyngell, etc., leased *inter alia* to him for 50 years by pat. of 8 June 32 Hen. VIII. and grant of the annual rent of 40*l.* 1*1s.* 1*1d.*, parcel of the rent of 60*l.* reserved upon that lease (the site of the priory of St. Guthlac beside Hereford, &c., and the rent of 44*s.* 9*d.* parcel of the said 60*l.* having been already granted to him, in fee, by pat. of 13 Nov. 34 Hen. VIII.); and grant of the said lordships and manors of Thingill, Felton, Hynton, Priorscheppe, Monketon, Luyd Prior, Priorsfrome, Ledon, Russhoke, and Balingeham, with their appurtenances in Thingill, Ledon, Felton, Westhope, Hope Duddall, Angebury, Hakley, Hynton, Oclepichard, Monketon, Shutton, Luyd, Prioursfrome, Dormyngton, Russhoke, Balingeham, Homelacye, Ledbury, Bodneham, Lutwarden, Wignershemore, Webley, and Garneston, Heref., in Payneswyck, Templegiting, Parva Wormyngton, Wynston, Stretton juxta Cicestr', Cotes and Eggesworth, Glouc., in Bytterley, Salop, in Kyngton, Wore., in Brewwood and Moneford, Staff., or elsewhere, all possessions of the late priory of St. Guthlac, as a cell of St. Peter's mon. Gloucester, in these places. Greenwich, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 28 April.—P.S. (*Injured.*) *Pat. p. 12, m. 37.*

9. Sir John Russell, K.G., lord Russell and keeper of the Privy Seal. Annuity of 20*l.* out of the manors of Thurshalton, Willesworthy and Stokedamerell, Devon, which belonged to John Wise, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of John Wyse, kinsman and next heir of the said John, viz. s. and h. of Jas. Wise, s. and h. apparent of John Wise,

sen.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Westm.*, 19 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII.*, p. 16, m. 18.

10. Ric. Morysine. Grant, in fee, for 587*l.* 5*s.*, of the rents reserved upon a grant in tail male to him, by pat. 15 March 32 Hen. VIII., of the late preceptory or hospital of St. Wulstan in Worcester and the manor of Chadawick, Wore., with the appropriate rectories of Claynes and Croule and the chapel of St. Godwald, Wore., thereto belonging; and of the late hospital of St. James beside Northallverton, Yorks., and manor of Elerbeke, Yorks., thereto belonging, with the appropriate churches of Northottrington and Thorneton, Yorks. With all appurtenances of St. James's in Northallverton, Brompton, Romondbie, Northottrington, Fulkholme, Thimbley, Thornton in the Beans, Thornton in the Street, Thornton in the Moor, Osmondersley and Elerbeke, Yorks., and in Tisley *alias* Twysseles, Boruholme *alias* Brunholme, Langnewton and Newbunning, Dham.; and of St. Wulstan's in Worcester, Hartilburye, Severnastoke, Clifton super Tode, Alfrestone, Hedington, Wittenon, Chaddeswiche, Croulye and Claynes, Wore., in Higgeley, Salop., and in Stratford, Warw., at 40*l.* rent. And grant of all the premises at 7*l.* 1*1s.* 1*1d.* rent for St. Wulstan's and 5*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* for St. James's. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 24, m. 2.*

11. Hen. Cole, of London, clk. Pardon of all treasonable journeys to and from Rome with the detestable traitor Reginald Pole, late dean of Exeter, all dealings and conversations with Pole at Rome and elsewhere, hearing and discussing a question of Pole's of high treason against the King, accompanying Pole from Rome to Paris, and sending to Pole (then being at Rome and Paris) a certain medicine for the healing of his eye, also of all dealings with Michael Throgmerton, a false traitor, at Paris and elsewhere, and carrying of messages, letters and other tokens from the said Michael to persons in England, and generally of all treasons; with restoration of goods. Greenwich, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 17.*

12. Robert Bocher, groom of the Privy Chamber, Augustine Porter of Belton, Linc., and Wm. Porter, his son. Grant, in survivorship, of the reversion and rent of lands granted by pat. 7 March 29 Hen. VIII. to the said Robert for life, viz. a barn called Westhouses in Westgate, in Grantham, Linc., and lands called Erlesfelde and Jackson Close, in reversion after Jas. Carter, who then held them under a lease from Sir John Hussey late

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444. GRANTS IN APRIL 1544, 36 HENRY VIII.—cont.

lord Husey, attainted (the reversion of which lands had been already granted to Roger Radclyff, then deceased), and of other lands granted to the said Robert for life by pat. 12 March 34 Hen. VIII., viz. the field called Erlesfelde in Grantham which belonged to the said lord Husey, Greenwich, 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 15.

13. Henry Mannoke. To be captain of Hareway bulwark in Olderkirke parish, marches of Calais, *vice* John Hubberden, resigned, with 2s. a day for himself and 6d. each for two men under him. 26 April 36 Hen. VIII. (no place named). *Del.* Westm., 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 20. *In English.*

14. George Owen, of London. Grant, in fee, for 100l., of the late hospital or house of St. John Baptist without Ratclyff Gate, Bristol. Soms., with its manors of Butcome *alias* Budcome, and Fryrenboroughe in Faronboroughe, Soms., a barn in Bakwill, Soms., a moiety of Bakwill rectory and the advowsons of Butcome rectory and Bakwill vicarage, and all appurtenances in Butcome, Bakwill, Faroughboroughe, Thrubwell, Bakwill, Dundry, Bisshopworthe *alias* Basshport, Beadmynter, Knoll, Wrington, Chuton, Nempnet, Eston in Gorden, Hasill, Westharpetery, Hogrove and Almysbery *alias* Amesbury, Glouc. and Soms., except lands within Bristol already granted by letters patent; with all rights enjoyed by Ric. Bromfeld, last master of the said hospital. Annual value 30l. 9s. 9d., rent 3l. 12d. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 29 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 3.

15. John earl of Oxford and Dorothy his wife. Grant, in fee to the said earl (in exchange for the manors of Dovorcourte (?) Harwiche, Magna Okeley, Parva Okeley, Skighawe, Moose and Beamonde, the rectory of Dovorcourte and chapel of Harwiche, Essex, and the manor of Eton Hastynges *alias* Water Eton, Berks, and for 1,19l. 19s. 11½d.), of (1) the lordships and manors of Lammershe and Colnewake, Essex, which belonged to the late duke of Richmond and Somerset and formerly to Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, the King's grandmother, with certain mills and lands in Lammershe and Colnewake, and the advowsons of the churches of Lammershe and Colnewake (and appurtenances there and in Magna and Parva Henney, as appears in tenure clause); (2) the lordship or manor of Estbergholte *alias* Estbarholte, Suff., which belonged to Basforde preceptory and to St. John's of Jerusalem (except the advowson of the church of

Braham *alias* Brantham and chapel of Bergholte *alias* Estbergholte, Suff.).

Also grant, in fee to the said earl, of (1) the lordships and manors of Thornecombe, Devon—*Forde mon.*; and of Fowleswike *alias* Fulleswyke, Crudwell, and Escote, Wilts—*Malmesbury mon.*; and the manor of Bursbes *alias* Burses, Essex, (in Thundersley, as appears in a later clause)—*St. Mary's hospital without Bishopsgate, London*; with the advowsons of Thornecombe vicarage—*Forde*; and of Crudwell rectory—*Malmesbury*; and a rent of 4l. out of Thornecombe vicarage—*Forde*. (2) Tithes late in tenure of Sir Ric. Pollard, dec., in Thornecombe—*Forde*; and firewood out of Braden wood, Wilts—*Malmesbury*. (3) The lordships and manors of Huysshe Champflour *alias* Huysshe Champslour, Soms., which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted; and of Christmalforde *alias* Christian Malforde. Wilts—*Glastonbury*; the advowson of the rectory of Huysshe Champflour, which belonged to the marquis; and the woods called Mylkes-hams Copices and Estwoode (290 ac.) in Christmalforde—*Glastonbury*. (4) Lands called Alburne medes, Lytelthanke, Drove and Westbaron in Wytham, Soms., and many other lands there (named, and tenants named)—*Wytham priory*. (5) Lands (named, and tenants named) in Wythcombe, Soms.—*Olyve*. (6) The island called Brounkesey, Dors.—*Cerne*. (7) Lands called Monkedowne and other lands (tenants named) in Colchester, Essex, formerly farmed by Wm. Tey, dec., and a messuage called Abbottes in Lawford, Essex—*St. John's, Colchester*. (8) The lordship and manor of Myleende *alias* Myleende Hall, Essex,—*Thomas earl of Essex, attainted, and previously to St. Osithe's mon.* (9) The farm of Stafferdell, in Stafferdell, Soms., in tenure of Nic. Fitzjames, and certain lands and woods (named) there—*Taunton priory*. (10) The advowson for the prebend of Gyllyngham, Dors., of the rectory of Braham *alias* Brantham and chapel of Bergholte *alias* Estbergholte, Suff., and of the rectory of Magna Horkesley, Essex. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* [Westm.], 29 April.—P.S. (*Slightly injured at commencement.*) *Pat.* p. 27, m. 5.

16. George Owen, of London. Grant, in fee, of all lands in the city and suburbs of Bristol which belonged to the late hospital or house of St. John Baptist without Ratclyff Gate there, except the site, &c., of the said house; with all rights enjoyed by Ric. Bromfeld, last master there; annual value 23l. 11s., rent 47s. 1½d. On condition of providing a priest resident in the said city to preach eight times a year (twice in every three months) and pray for the souls of the

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King and his successors, paying him a yearly salary of 12*l.* and providing him with a suitable house, and also of maintaining three poor men of the said city, to pray as above, providing them with suitable houses. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 29 April. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 21.

17. James Nedeham. Warrant to the General Surveyors and to the auditors of accounts of paymasters, clerks and surveyors of building to allow all his accounts since 4 Oct. 24 Hen. VIII. (when he was appointed clerk and surveyor of the King's works in England, as largely as Hen. Smythe and Thos. Flower held the said offices) and his wages of 2*s.* a day for himself, 6*d.* a day for his clerk, 4*s.* a day for riding costs, 20*d.* a day for going by water from London to Westminster or Greenwich, and all other necessary charges. Greenwich, 25 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 29 April. — P. 8. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 21. *In English.*

18. Wm. Boyro, clk. Presentation to the church of Bleseworthe, Peterb. dioc., void by death. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 April. — P. 8. *Pat.* p. 22, m. 25.

19. Thos. Moyle, an officer of the King's ewery (*aquaria nostre*). To be steward of the town of Rosure *alias* Newburghe, co. Anglesey (having also the farm there and the office called Goythey Porthe there, *vice* David Holland, dec., at the same rent), with fees of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 April. — P. 8. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 3.

20. Licences to alienate lands* :—

Sir Ric. Ryeche to Sir William Peter and Anne his wife, in fee to the said Sir Wm. Westlandes and Westlande Grove in the parish of Gyngmowntney, Essex, in tenure of Thos. Lorten. (24th.) P. 18, m. 39.

Sir Thos. Darcy to Robt. Fannyng, Messunge, &c., in Althorne and Mayland, Essex. (24th.) P. 25, m. 7.

Francis earl of Huntingdon and Katharine his wife to Sir Robt. Southwell, of Marworth, Master of the Rolls. Manors of Chippynham and Rowdon. (24th.) P. 25, m. 29.

Thos. Smyth. Pardon for the acquisition without licence, from Ric. Markham, of lands in Longbenyngton and Westbrugh, Linc., which Markham lately had from Oliver Leder, except a grange called "the Graunge Closse" and other lands named in Benyngton. (25th.) P. 23, m. 30.

Robt. Morwent, clk., to John Boldey, clk., and Thos. Slater, clk. Meadow called Rewley Mede (boundaries given) — *Rewley mon., Oxon.* (26th.) P. 3, m. 26.

Sir Ric. Gresseham to Sir Rol. Hill. Manor of Norburye and Althurste, Chesh., and a mill in Marbury parish, Chesh., in tenure of the executors of Ric. Cholmondley; the rectory of Drayton *alias* Drayton in Hales, Salop, in tenure of John Rogers *alias* Usher, and the advowson of the vicarage of Drayton — *Shene*; the manor, lordship and town of Drayton *alias* Drayton in Hales, *alias* Magna Drayton in Hales, Salop — *Cumbermere alias Cumbermere, Chesh.*; and the woods called Althurthey (2 ac.) and Hanley Parke (10 ac.) in Marbury parish, Chesh. (26th.) P. 15, m. 26.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to Maurice Denys. Close called Whitwelbeck, late in tenure of Ric. Bayly, in Clarkenwell parish, and a garden and tenement there (boundaries given), leased to Thos. Chicheley — *St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted to the said Edw. and Humph. by pat. of 16 April 35 Hen. VIII. (26th.) P. 25, m. 49.

The same to Thos. Poley, of London. Manor of Manton, Suff., with appurtenances in Hyeeham and Kettelbarston, and a wood called Conyngre Grove (3 ac.) there — *St. John's of Jerusalem and Batisford communitry*; granted to the said Edw. and Humph. by pat. of 16 April 35 Hen. VIII. (26th.) P. 25, m. 50.

John Cleyton *alias* Clutton to John Tynbery. Site, &c., of the late mon. of Athelney. Soms., in tenure of Sir John Tutchett lord Audeley, and the lands (specified) in the parish of Ling. Saint Mighelles Borough and elsewhere, Soms., leased with it. (27th.) P. 23, m. 30.

John Poulett and Anne his wife and Hen. Wyloughby to Thos. Poulett, George Poulett, Ric. Pexall and Giles Poulett, in fee to the said Thomas. Manor of Langton Walysshe and lands in Langton Walysshe, Dors., and the manors of Heryng and Sellyng, Kent, and lands in Herynge, Sellyng and Romney Marshe, Kent. (28th.) P. 19, m. 16.

Wm. Brystowe to Thos. Stephins. Pasture called le Farmers Downe in Luddington, Wilts, as bounded by fixed stones called leez Mere stones specified in an indenture between Brystowe and Stephins. (29th.) P. 3, m. 29.

Sir Edw. Northe to Ric. Taverner and Margaret his wife. Manor of Woodeton *alias* Woodeton Milton, and the advowson of the rectory of Woodeton *alias* Wodeton *alias* Wood Eaton, Oxon, and all lands which belonged to Eynesham mon. there. (30th.) P. 2, m. 45.

Wm. Bassett and Katharine his wife to Jas. Gunter, of London. Manor of Walton Knerdiff *alias* Waltonbassett, Glouc. (30th.) P. 23, m. 23.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month is given in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Henry VIII.

1544.

1 May.

445. SIR RICHARD RICHE,

Treasurer of the Wars. See GRANTS in MAY, Nos. 1 and 2.

1 May.

446. WAR PAYMENTS.

R. O.

Warrant to Sir Richard Riche, "treasurer of our wars against France and Scotland," to make necessary payments for the said wars, the garrisons and crews in Ireland, Calyce, Guysnes and Hampnes and the navies, upon requisition signed by any six of the Privy Council, and also to make necessary payments for the Stable upon bills signed by Sir Ant. Browne, master of the Horse, and two of the ordinary of the said Stable. Westminster, 1 May.

Copy, large paper, pp. 2. Headed: "6 p. o. 36. H. 8. r^o 38" (i.e. part 6 of Originalia Roll 36 Hen. VIII., rotulo 38).

1 May.

447. HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 80.]

Thanks for friendly offers in her letter brought by Chantonay, who is commissioned to express his gratitude. Has communicated to him some other affairs. Greenwich, 1 May, 1544.

Modern abstract from the original at Vienna.

R. O.

2. Fragment of paper bearing the endorsement of a draft viz., "Mynute. The K's Ma^{te} to the Regent of Flaunders the furst of May 1544."

1 May.

448. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CHAMBERLAIN.

R. O.

The King has seen his late letter to "me, Sir William Paget," showing Mons. de Buren's good will to serve him. As for the 400*l.* required for conduct of the 500 horsemen which Buren has "now last promised" to bring, at the King's sould, to serve in France, and also as for the King's colours; they now write to John Brooke, of Calais (who is at Bruseles with the King's ambassador as commissioner for presting of hoys to transport the army, to deliver him the 400*l.* In default thereof other order shall be taken. The colours given in the ward where Mons. de Buren shall serve are blue and red, "the body of the garment blue and a broad guard of iij fingers' broad red, and one of the sleeves: every man maketh of his own colours." As soon as Mr. Vaughan arrives there Chamberlain shall cause him to return hither and shall himself come as soon as he has done with Buren, bringing "a copy of some instructions for the proceeding of those which shall be commissaries for the taking of the musters of th'Almains." Greenwich, 1 May 1544.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to Thomas Chamberlayn, primo Maii, 1544.

1 May.

449. WHARTON and BOWES to ROBERT MAXWELL.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 728.

Marvel that his two letters of 29 and 30 April do not certainly answer theirs for the delivery of John Musgrave and others taken by persons assured at his desire, according to his promise at their meeting on 22 April. Eftsoons require him to send all such prisoners; and enclose the copy of his own bill of the names of those for whom he desired assurance, and also the names of such prisoners as the writers know to be taken by them. As to his writing, on 30 April, that he cannot be absent from his father's rooms and houses, to enter at Carlisle, their monition was given by the King's command; which they trust he will perform with his

1544.

entry on 2 May, according to his bond, for they dare not admit any excuse or delay. Trust that his entry will be to his advantage and the relief of his friends, and would know at what place of the Borders he will enter, that he may be suitably conducted. Desire resolute answer touching the said English prisoners, having likewise Scottish prisoners ready to be delivered. Carlisle, 1 May.

P.S.—Glencarne remains here to meet him, according to his request sent by Petre Gaires and Willie Wyn called Wattes Willie, on Friday next.

Copy.

1 May.

450. ROBERT MAXWELL to WHARTON and BOWES.

Longleat MS
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 729.

Has received their letter for all prisoners taken when John Musgrave was taken to be delivered, and will meet them at such place as they think needful on the water betwixt Scotland and England to commune therein. Will keep what was appointed at their last meeting amongst any assurance, which appointment he has shewn to Fergus Grayne to declare to them. As to their insisting on his entry at Carlisle on 2 May, if the King knew how the case stands with him, his father being in prison, his Grace would not call upon him so sore when in danger, by the Governor and Cardinal of Scotland, of utter ruin if he should enter. Begs Wharton to appoint a day when they may meet for these and other matters which he has to show. Loughmaben, 1 May.

Copy.

1 May.

451. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 166.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers, ii.,
No. 229.

Hertford yesternight had letters from the Master of Morton and David Dowglas, Sir George Dowglas's sons, by which it would seem that they mean honestly. Hertford has written to encourage them and "commend their proceedings in th' apprehension of the captain of Dunbarr," whom the Governor made captain within these ten days, as Sandy Lyddesdale, who brought the letters, said, adding that the voice in Scotland was that Angus and Sir George should be executed on Tuesday next, and that the Governor was very sick at Edinburgh. Enclose copies of the letters, and also letters from lord Evre and the captain of Norham. To the request of the Master and Douglas for men and horses Hertford answered that horses could not be provided so soon, but that, accomplishing their promise, they shall be answered to their contentation. Sheles, on board the *Rose Lyon*, 1 May. *Signed.*

P.S. in Hertford's hand.—Deferred this despatch in order to signify that the army was out of this unhappy haven. Describes how some of them got out at this morning's tide and he expects that all will get out to-night, when the tide "was" full at 10 p.m. Written a mile within the sea.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd. : 1544.

1 May.

452. CON EARL OF TYRONE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 494.

Complains of usurpations of lord Odonnail, who detains the lands and castles of Yniseogan and Cinelmogan, which the writer's predecessors possessed. The castle of Lethfer, built by his sister within his lands and possessed by her son Odo, has been, against his prohibition, delivered to Manus. Was willing that the right to it should be determined by the Council in Ireland; and begs the King to write to the Deputy and Council to enforce his right in that and other cases. Has had no mansion near

1544.

452. CON EARL OF TYRONE TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

Dublin, Drogheda or Dundalk, as he desired lately when created earl of Tyrone, wherein to give meat and drink to his people when the Council is celebrated. Bearer is son of his major bailiff, Arthur by name, whom he has appointed captain of the band sent to the King. Ardmac, 1 May.

Lat. Hol. (in a clerk's hand), p. 1. Endd.: 1544.

1 May.

453. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

According to their letters of 17 April, has travailed with the Regent and Council for a greater number of wagons and limoners. After much reasoning, for 3 or 4 days, it is concluded that the Queen and he shall each appoint two commissioners for Brabant, two for Flanders and Arthois and two for Henalpe, to search through these countries; and, if possible, the number shall be furnished. In case the Queen's commissioners have not certified truly "(as, perchance, corrupted as she saith)" this search will show what can be done. Upon his saying that to take of every parish in Brabant, Flanders, and Arthois but one wagon with four horses, both the Emperor and the King would be served and sufficient left for husbandry, both the Queen and Council said they were content he should take that offer for the King, and pressed him to do so, though finally they said that he was misinformed. Sends one of the merchants whom he has chosen out of Andwarpe for this commission, viz., George Gower, keeper of the English house there, brother to Sir Edw. Gower of Yorkshire, a man of honesty and wisdom (he speaks French, Dutch and Latin) to whom they may give instructions in writing for him and the other five, who are all honest and diligent and know the country. In his last letter to the King, on 26 April, desired two commissioners to be appointed for victuals, to join with the Queen's two commissioners, who would fain be gone into Holland and the sea coast to take up grain and victuals and ship them to Gravelinges, to form staples there and at Saint Homers. They seem grave and apt men, and say that the King's army shall lack no victuals nor "good strong beer, brewed at these two places." Bruxells, 1 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

1 May.

454. LAYTON to PAGET.

R. O.

I "doubt not but ye have herde newys owte of Italie frome Docter Wotton, th'Emperor's ambassadeur, of Marques del Quasto. I tolde the Regent here y^t I was credably informed by letters y^t Marques del Quasto hade loste the felde in Italye, the moste parte of his men slayne and he hymself fiede to Aste sore wondede." She was sorry, and asked when this should be. I answered, On Easter Monday. Two days after she sent me a ciphred letter from the Emperor, with the deciphering, by the President, showing that the Emperor heard nothing trustworthy from Quasto. The President said that their vanguard was overthrown, but the horsemen and footmen afterwards restored all and put the Frenchmen to flight, and so the Emperor was informed. A councillor who came with him said that when the Almayns saw the vanguard overthrown "they gave back and never come in." If Marques del Guasto "had obtained the better hand it would not have been hid here thus long." Bruxells, 1 May. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 May.

455. CHESTER.

Harl. MS.
2,150, f. 56.
B.M.

Indenture made 2 May 36 Hen. VIII., of lease by Ric. Walker, clk., dean, David Pole, LL.D., and James Fowler, prebendaries of the 5th and

1544.

6th prebends of the collegiate church of St. John in Chester, to Wm. Bird, tanner, of a pasture adjoining the highway from Cowlane over Flokers Brouck and a little pingle adjoining Barkers Lane, for 64 years.

Modern copy, p. 1.

2 May.

456. WHARTON and BOWES to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 724.

At their meeting with Robert Maxwell on 27^o April, amongst other conferences reported in their letters of the 23rd of the same, after agreeing to enter on 2 May (according to their monition) he required the continuance to 3 May of the assurance before granted to him and his friends, of which Wharton sent Hertford the copy. Agreed to this, and asked if, meanwhile, the King's subjects in annoying others not assured, received hurt from those under the assurance, what promise of remedy he would make. He could not promise for all, but would admonish his friends surely to keep the assurance and join Wharton in the undoing of any who should violate it. As divers Englishmen were taken prisoners, at the burning of Lockerbye, by persons in the assurance, the writers sent letters to him for their deliverance. Enclose the copy, together with two of his in reply, not answering theirs, the latter of which in manner excuses his entry on 2 May. Replied (copy enclosed) exhorting him to keep his entry and make a resolute answer touching delivery of John Musgrave and other English prisoners. Enclose his answer, whereby they cannot perceive that he means either to enter or to deliver the prisoners. Albeit, certain of the Yrwens under his assurance have brought their prisoners to Carlisle without his assent, amongst them Wat Yrwen and Wille his son have freely delivered Thomas Blandryhasset, land serjeant of Gillislande. Are practising with the takers of John Musgrave, and hope to succeed, albeit he was kept two days in Loughmaben castle by Robert Maxwell and last night returned to his taker's house. Have sent a bond for Lancelot Lowther's re-entry, who was taken by one of the Johnstons, not in the assurance; and are devising for the deliverance of other English prisoners. Alex. Apulby, one of the prisoners, "by cruelty in spoiling of his clothes and carrying him naked, not regarding his wounds, is dead and buried in Scotland." His lands exceed not 10*l.* a year, but he was an active, serviceable man. It were charity if Hertford would, towards the bringing up of his eleven young children, obtain the wardship of his son and heir for his wife. It was a sharp fray, by active men, notwithstanding that the multitude fled.

Wharton sent letters to Lord Flemyng to make his entry on 2 May, and his pledges are come hither from the earl of Cumberland; but there is no word of his entry, only a rumor that he is committed to ward by the Governor. The earl of Glencarne, bp. of Katnesse and the earl of Lynoux's secretary long for their despatch; Glencarne desiring, as he says, to be in Scotland at the arrival of the King's army. Carlisle, 2 May.

Copy.

[2 May.]

457. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

On May Day I arrived at Andwerp from Spire; and, finding Mr. Chamberleyn hindered for lack of money to despatch Mons. de Bure, delivered him 200*l.*, which I rechanged from Spire to Andwerp (and which my lord Wriothesley delivered to Chamberleyn and me in crowns at our leaving England) as his letters by bearer signify. The King must send his

1544

457. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

commissaries hither with speed to take the musters, and money to pay them. French crowns are current both here and in Almain for little loss. You commanded Mr. Wotton and me to appoint such days of musters that both horsemen and footmen might be at Ayre by 20 June, which we did; but I fear it may make them slack in coming to the mustering place. At the inn in Collen, coming from Spire, I met a captain who said he had charge from Landenberg to provide 400 horsemen, and would keep the day of musters at Acon. I liked the man well, who seemed witty and very sober. Before I left Spire Landenberg had prested about 10 ensigns; and he will evidently be ready to muster at Acon by his day or shortly after, but there is no fear of his coming to Ayre "over timely." The commissioners sent to take the musters must be men of skill; for there will be many crafty shifts made, especially about the carts. As I wrote, neither Landenberghe nor Hans van Sickynge took money for carts, but "referred" it till the mustering day. "I would wish that ye had Christopher Mount in th'army for th'interpretation of th'Almayn tongue. The man is both honest and trusty, and so have I ever found him." Herewith I send a letter of Mr. Wotton's to Mr. Hussey to pay me 244*l.* 10*s.*, delivered to him at Spire of the money "taken up, upon credit, of Sorer in Frankfort." Pray have it paid to you. Not to send Mr. Wotton's letter and bill together, I send the bill by Mr. Vaughan, the Pensioner. When this is paid, I have paid you the just remainder of the 523*l.* 4*s.* which I took up of the Sorers in Frankfort. Has paid the other 200*l.* to Chamberleyn, as above, and so is discharged of all money received. Begs him to entreat Wriothesley for the bill left for it. Awaits instructions. News here are none. "I pray you help me home or the King's Majesty depart, for I have many things to do."

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.* *Endd.*: — (blank) May.

2 May.

458. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote that he could not here borrow sufficient money to satisfy Mons. de Bueren; but has since, with difficulty, "being the payments of the Mart past," for a small interest, borrowed 300*l.* Fl. for ten days and delivered it to Bueren, who promised to abide four or five days for the rest. Now Mr. Vaughan has returned and delivered me 200*l.*, which remained after his charge in Germany, with which I have repaid some of the merchants, "for excusing the interest," and abide provision of the rest from the King. Andwarpe, 2 May 1544.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Sealed.* *Endd.*

3 May.

459. The GREAT SEAL.

Close Roll,
36 Hen. VIII.
p. 1, No. 3.
Rymer, xv.
20.

Memorandum that on Monday, 21 April 35 Henry VIII., Sir Thomas Audeley lord Audeley of Walden, then Chancellor, thinking himself unable, through infirmity of body, to do his office, sent the Great Seal in a white leather bag to the King in his Privy Chamber at the new palace of Westminster, at 3 p.m., by Sir Edw. North and Sir Thos. Pope, who, in presence of Sir Thomas Hennage and Ant. Denny, begged his Majesty to receive it. The King did so and kept it till next day, Tuesday, 22 April 36 Hen. VIII., when at 3 p.m., in presence of Ant. Denny and Thomas Carden, his Majesty delivered it to Sir Thomas Wriothesley lord Wriothesley to keep during the said lord Chancellor's infirmity, with authority to exercise the lord Chancellor's office. Next day, 23 April, the said lord Keeper, at his house in Chanon Rowe, Westminster, caused the said Great Seal to be taken out

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and divers letters patents and writs to be sealed with it, and then sealed it up again in the bag.

On Wednesday, 30 April, at 9 a.m., the duke of Norfolk, by the King's command, in the Court of Chancery then held in Westminster great Hall, took the oath of the said Wriothesley as lord keeper of the Great Seal (form of oath recited together with Wriothesley's amplification).

The said Wriothesley then kept the seal until the Saturday following, 3 May, when, the said Audeley being dead, he brought it to the Palace about 10 o'clock and, in the said Privy Chamber, delivered it to the King. Thereupon, many gentlemen of the Privy Chamber and other officers being summoned, the King, sitting on his throne (*in solio*) with the bag containing the seal in his hand, re-delivered the said seal to Wriothesley and appointed him Chancellor of England. Present: Sir Robert Southwell, M.R., Sir Thos. Hennage, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir Ric. Crumwell, Ant. Denny, Philip Hobby, Maurice Berkeley, John Croke, controller of the Hanaper, John Hales, deputy of Sir Ralph Sadler, clerk or keeper of the said Hanaper, Wm. Stokeley, deputy of Edm. Marten, clerk of the Crown, and others (not named). Wriothesley thereupon caused the bag to be opened and a writ of *sub poena* directed to one John Grevile to be sealed in presence of the King and others; and then sealed up the Great Seal again and retained it. Afterwards, the same day and hour, the Duke of Norfolk by the King's command, in the Court of Chancery, in Westminster Hall, took the oath (as above) of the said Wriothesley as Chancellor.

Lat.

3 May.

460. The BISHOPS of DURHAM and LLANDAFF to LORD EVERS.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 724.

Enclose copy of a despatch from Wharton to the lord Lieutenant, having sent the original to the King. As the Lieutenant should on landing know its contents they refer it to Evers, either to send or to take with him when he goes. Remind him, before departing, to instruct Mr. Hilton to order the country in his absence. Newcastle, 3 May. *Signed.*

Add.

4 May.

461. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 82.]

Received, the evening before last, the Emperor's letters of the 25th ult. with the copies of news of Piedmont; and yesterday, after dinner, communicated all to the Council. They answered (after praising the Emperor's resolution, prudence and diligence), as to the said news, in conformity with what the King said to Chantonnay and him (shown by the copy herewith of his letters to the Queen of Hungary). As to the rest of the Emperor's letter, viz., the declaration against Scotland, the provision of cart horses on the side of Speir that the King may have more from the Low Countries, and Captain Sequinghen, the Council were much pleased; as also with the permission for the Duke of Albuquerque to serve the King. The Duke has been, these eight days, 9 or 10 miles hence, passing the time in hunting. Forwarded him the Emperor's letters, and has as yet no answer. For other occurrents refers to the said copy. London, 4 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

4 May.

462. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 83.]

On Wednesday, 30th April, received hers of the 22nd, to which he did not reply by Chantonnay, but awaited audience of this Council, which, as the King is removing from Greenwich, was deferred until yesterday, after

1544.

462. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—*cont.*

dinner. Whatever remonstrance he made about the declaration against Scotland, even when he intimated that she and the Emperor would be satisfied with the King's declaration against the Duke of Holstein merely in the form of the minute which Chapuys had presented, he could not get them to be satisfied with that form; but they insisted absolutely that the Emperor should namely and expressly declare the said Scots enemies, as they offer to do the reciprocal against Holstein. And they took it very ill that difficulty was made about it in Flanders, seeing that the King had shown the Emperor by authentic letters (of which they gave Chapuys the copy herewith) the invasion of the Scots upon this realm. Asked the Council, and especially the Duke of Suffolk, who had been lieutenant on the frontiers, for particulars of the invasion. The Duke affirmed that some Scots assembled several months ago, with the warden of the ports (*sic*) of Scotland, to make invasion, and moreover a Scot had entered some distance into the country to kill (*tirer*, qu. *tuer*?) an Englishman. On Chapuys' rejecting this last case as insufficient and asking for proof in writing or from someone who was there, the Duke changed the conversation, and, *after the Council had consulted together, they answered that to add to what the King had written would be to cast doubt upon his word; and they complained marvellously of the scruples and delays, using sharp enough words against those about her, especially seeing that the Emperor had declared to their ambassador resident with him that he and she already held the Scots for enemies (and the Emperor has so written to Chapuys by letters of the 25th ult.). Can advertise no further of the said invasion than above, and it might be that there has been no invasion to require the declaration of enmity which the King desires; but to make difficulty or delay might affect the affairs which are in train. The declaration need not express that the Scots might trade there in virtue of the King's safe-conduct, since the Council did not insist on these points.*

Touching the horses the Council spoke more gently than before; and they have (as Chapuys before suggested) sent commissioners throughout the realm to seek suitable cart horses and also oxen; so that he thinks they would be satisfied with the 6,000 horses of which she wrote. Did not, however, offer this as they made no stay upon that article, being satisfied with her willingness to lend every assistance to their commissaries and do her utmost; only they prayed Chapuys to get her to order that their said carriage may be ready at the day which will be named by their commissaries, the 20th or 25th inst., at which time Norfolk intends to cross with the advance-guard, which will have to dislodge from Calais at once so as to make way for the rearguard which will follow it forthwith.

Touching the ships for their passage, the Council inform him that they have sent commissioners thither to choose and forward them; and as to the others, [ships] of war, the Council pray her to send them at once to Calais, if not gone already, to join the King's there for surety of the passage, for henceforth there would be no cessation of the passing of men, munitions and victuals. Said nothing of the kind of ships, as there was no opportunity, and they seemed enough put out (*assez fâchez*) by the affair of the declaration.

Has already, some days ago, received the reciprocal patents for observation of the safe-conducts; but deferred sending them until he might have them translated into English and authenticated by the Admiral's court; which done, he will send them, although there might be more need for them to remain here against cases of contravention.

The night before last, received her letters of 30 April, together with the Emperor's and the copies of the news of Piedmont; which news he yesterday communicated to the Council, who were greatly grieved at the mishap,

1544.

and said, as the King had said to Chantonnay and him, that in war mishaps must occur and that was not irreparable, through the good order which the Emperor had already given therein; this enterprise in France ought to be the more hearty so as to recompense the loss a hundred fold. Since Chantonnay's departure no news have come from Scotland, nor of the King's army which has gone thither; nor is there any other save that my lord Wriothesley (to whom the keeping of the Seal was given eight days ago) has been made Chancellor of England. Reminded the Council of the answer she made [to one] who brought her hawks last year from the king of France, in order to have occasion to ask them what answer this King made to him who presented the hundred tuns of wine on behalf of the king of France; but they said that they knew nothing of it, and thought that the jeweller who came to present them had solicited their sending in order to recover certain jewels which were here detained as forfeited, and which the King has restored. London, 4 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 5.

4 May.

463. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 168.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 330

Departed together from Tynmouth and arrived before Inchkyth on Saturday afternoon. This Sunday, have landed two miles from Lighth and half a mile from Newhaven, with no appearance of great resistance, and Hertford has sent for lord Evars to come hither. Written upon the ground beside the shore, Sunday, 4 May. *Signed.*

In Hertford's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

4 May.

464. HERTFORD to LORD EURE.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 170.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 230(1).

This Sunday, at 9 a.m., the whole army landed here, within a mile of Leghe, and sees no appearance of resistance. Requires him to come forward with his horsemen with diligence and they will abide him here about Edinburgh. "Written beside Leghe in the field of the west side of the town," Sunday, 4 May.

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: Copie of my lord of Hertfordes lettre to my lord Evre, iiijth Maii 1544.

4 May.

465. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon your advertisement by Mr. Laighton I have sent to Andwarpe to John Broke of Callais for 200*l.*, parcel of the 400*l.* your lordships assigned me for the furnishment of Mons. de Buren, having received and paid him the other 200*l.*, which remained with Mr. Vaughan "after his charge finished in Germanie." If Brooke furnish me I shall return according to your commandment (which I have declared to Mr. Vaughan who prepares to repair thither) with all needful instructions. Mons. de Buren departs towards Friselond within 3 days to muster the 2,000 footmen he levies at the Emperor's sould on the 15th inst.; and desires that the King send in time a master of the musters with money to pay the soldiers. If Brooke disappoint me I shall immediately advertise you; for money must be sent after Mons. de Buren who evidently needs it. Bearer will report occurrences. Bruxelles, 4 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

4 May.

466. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 81.]

Considering the ill provided state of the enemy, who as yet have no men of war assembled on their frontiers, thought it best (to prevent their assembling and finishing their fortifications) to send forward Count William

1544.

466. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS—cont.

of Fustemberg with his men; and wrote, some days ago, to his sister to send off the Spaniards and Almains who were at Cambray, with as many horsemen as possible, towards Luxemburg, to join Count William. Will shortly send Don Fernande de Gonsaga to enter with them into the enemy's country, and do all the hurt possible until he himself is ready to march with the body of his army, as he hopes to be shortly. The English Ambassador resident with his sister having said that the King's advance-guard would be ready at London to cross on the 15th inst. and that the battle and the King, with the great army, would follow without any interval, Chapuys is to inform the King of the above, in order that he may also, forthwith, march his advance-guard into the enemy's country and begin some exploit until his coming. This would astonish the enemy and could not be dangerous, seeing that they have no forces together and could not resist on so many sides. Spiere, 4 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2.

5 May.

467. LORD EURE and SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., p. 730.

This Monday, at 2 p.m., received his letter, with a packet directed to the King, and will set forward towards him with all speed. Enclose a letter which came from my lord of Duresme with six several letters and copies from lord Wharton. Berwyk, 5 May.

Add.: lieutenant in the North parts. *Endd.*: R. by the pynace, at Leghe, on Tuisday, vj^{to} Maii at 5 in the morning.

6 May.

468. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
281, No. 90.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS, Pt. i.,
155.]

As the King desires the Surveyor of Calais, that now is, to come up with diligence, they pray him to send the said surveyor by sea and thence to come by post. Westminster, 6 May 1544. *Signed by* Chancellor Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Westminster, Gage and Petre.

P. 1. Add.

6 May.

469. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LAYTON.

R. O.

Send herewith two writings in French sealed with the Great Seal, viz., a letter of retainer for Mons. de Buren according to a minute^a sent from thence, and a proxy for Buren to be at the feast of the Toyson. These are to be delivered to Thomas Chamberlayn (if yet there) to present, or else sent to Mons. de Buren. Whereas he wrote on 26 April that Octavian, an Italian, was detected there to be a French spy, and the Regent likewise wrote to Mr. Wotton at Calys, the said Octavian is apprehended but persists in a plain denial of all charges. Communicating this to the Regent, Layton shall procure that some special matter against him, or his accuser, may be sent hither, for otherwise the King thinks he may not long be detained as he is. Westm., 6 May 1544.

P.S.—He shall travail to the uttermost that the hoys and playtes fail not to be at the places appointed, especially those by last letters appointed to come into Temmes; also that the wagons and carriages be ready, for the time approaches fast. Let the hoys that come into Temmes be sent the day after receipt of this. The King has provided by one Gundylyfyngar 600 hacquebuttes and other necessities. Layton shall speak with the Regent to let them pass.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to Doctor Layton, vj^o Maii 1544.

^a See No. 438.

1544.

6 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 84.]

470. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The Council sent him word yesterday how, upon her writing to the Deputy of Calais, the King had apprehended an Italian named Octavie; who was yesterday closely examined by them, but they could draw nothing from him touching his intelligence in France, only that he was suspected of it because he had acquaintance with one La Chapelle who had formerly lent him money. Finding nothing else against him they did not commit him to ordinary prison, but to the keeping of the bp. of London, until they should hear from her what he is charged with; and they desire to hear as soon as possible. The English have news that their ships have arrived in Scotland, and that when the men have disembarked and joined the horsemen the ships will return hither. *But it is to be feared that the delay caused by contrary wind may have spoilt their enterprise: which seems somewhat dangerous unless it is favoured by the serious illness of the Governor of Scotland and the assistance of the sons of Earl Douglas,* who, notwithstanding that their father is still in prison, lately untrussed (ont destrousse) the captain of Dombart with all his men and baggage.* London, 6† May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

6 May.

471. JOHN LYNNE to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 171.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 231.

Repaired, as Hertford commanded, to Westchestre and Lerepole enquiring for the kernes to come from Ireland to serve in the King's wars; and immediately after him came Walter Pepard to Chester with commission to conduct 600 of the best of the kernes to London, the other 400 to repair to the North. Nothing is however heard of them although the wind has been so convenient; but it is reported that two great ships and a bark, the King's enemies, deter them. As Pepard says that the 400 kernes for the North will arrive at Pelofotheray‡ nigh Fornes, if they can get pilots, the writer has sent his servant thither; and remains here in doubt whether they will arrive at Chestre, Beaumares, Lerepole, or Pelofotheray. Westchester, 6 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 35.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i., 156.]

2. Copy of the above.

P. 1. Headed: Copie of John Lynnes letter to my lord Lieutenant.

6 May.

472. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 173.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 232.

Upon the despatch of last letters, mentioning their landing beside Legh, having ordered the army in three wards, whereof the lord Admiral had the foreward and Shrewsbury the rearward, marched towards Legh; so as to get that town and land their artillery, horses, &c., there being no other landing place on this shore. Although their landing was not opposed, and all, with a few light field pieces, landed in three hours, after marching about a mile the foreward discovered about 6,000 Scots, horse and foot, along a brook betwixt Legh and Edinburgh, with ordnance laid in two straits which the army must pass to come hither or else go 6 or 7 miles round. The Governor, Cardinal, Murray, Seton and other lairds of Lowdyan were there, and seemed determined to keep the passage. Describes how the

* James and David, sons of Sir George Douglas, not of Angus.

† Misread "4" in Spanish Calendar.

‡ Peel of Fowdroy.

1544.

472. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

army forthwith pressed forward and took the passages, the fight being for half an hour "right sharply handled on both parts," wherein Peter Meawtes with his company of hackbuttiers did good service. Recovered then, by force, the entry to the town of Legh which was stoutly defended and fortified with ordnance and ditches; but the men gave the onset so boldly that the town and ordnance, "such as it is," was taken before night and the enemies fled out. Lost but two or three men slain and two hurt with shot. Encamping here, have, yesterday and to-day, brought the ships with the ordnance and draught horses into the haven; and to-morrow by daylight mean to march towards Edinburgh to execute the King's charge. Have been suffered to lie here quietly these two nights, save that horsemen (some of whom are taken prisoners) have pricked about the town to view their doings. The Governor and others aforesaid, whereof Brunstoun was one, who were in the field, tarried not at Edinburgh, but fled to Lythco. Found great substance, worth 10,000*l.*, in Legh, whereof was great store of grain; and also in the haven two fair ships of the late Scottish king's, the *Salamon* and *Unycorne*, which will return with the navy.

On Sunday night, after Hertford's entry here, the Provost and burgesses of Edinburgh sent a herald desiring leave to speak with him; and, next morning, they came offering that, if granted assurance and supported against the power of Scotland, they would adhere to the King to have the late treaties accomplished. Dilated to them the great untruth used by this realm to the King (and the King's clemency and godly intent "to have brought these two realms to a perpetual wealth, unity and quietness") to revenge which with fire and sword to such as would resist, he (Hertford) was now sent, and he intended to have their town and castle to use as he thought good. The provost answered that in that extremity they would defend themselves; but, if Hertford would declare what kindness they should receive if they set open their gates, they would deliberate and show what they would do. Replied that he came not to condition or treat with them: if they delivered the town he would receive it and use it as he thought good, but if they resisted he would persecute them as the law of arms requires. As the ordnance was not landed and the army could not march until to-morrow, gave them until 7 p.m. yesternight to consult; at which hour they sent a herald to say that unless Hertford would capitulate with them they would defend themselves. Intends to-morrow to summon the town and assure them that, if they abide the shot of a cannon or make any resistance, he will persecute them with fire and sword without mercy; as he partly declared to the herald.

On Sunday night Brunstone came to the town's end, as he says, to be taken prisoner or find means to speak with Hertford, but was shot with an arrow in the thigh by one of the watch and forced to retire. Yesterday he came by daylight and spoke with Hertford, saying that many gentlemen here in Lowdyane, if they saw that the King's force would make any abode here, would serve him; whereas to use extremity would be to lose the hearts of all the people of this realm, which might easily be won if this town were fortified and Edinburgh town and castle conquered and garrisoned, by which the King should be sure of all on this side the Frithe and also shortly come by the rest of the realm. Signify this the rather as it seems likely that if the King had a foot here a great part of the realm would fall to his devotion; and it is evident that this town might be fortified against all enemies, and thereby both Edinburgh and all on this side of the Frith brought to a subjection. Hertford intends to accomplish the King's last resolution with all diligence, supposing that, before they can win the town and castle of Edinburgh, and sack and burn it and this town, which

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is well sacked already, with the villages about, for which the horsemen will be needed, it will be eight days before they can depart.

Ric. Broke, captain of the *Galley Subtile*, has taken a blockhouse in this river called Ynchegarvy. Order is taken for it to be razed, which, if the "first determination to fortify here had continued, had been worth the keeping." Legh, Tuesday, 6 May, at night. *Signed*.

Pp. 9. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 85.]

2. Modern transcript of the above from a copy in the Vienna Archives (where there is also a French translation); with a note at the end also in English (written by Paget for Chapuys's information ?) as follows:—

"You must understand that Legh is an haven town, of like reputation in Scotland to Andwarpe in Brabant, or Diepe in Normandy. This morning I have received a letter out of Scotland from a servant of the King's declaring that Edinboroughe is all burned and razed. I look every hour for news from the lieutenant to the King's Grace."

Pp. 10.

6 May.

473. JAMES EARL OF ORMOND AND OSSORY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. III. 495.

Has prepared the 100 kerne which the King required him to furnish for the royal voyage to subdue the French king; and also, seeing the slowness of others who were likewise written to, has prepared another 100. The Justice and Council have appointed as captain general of the whole number sent thither the writer's nephew, Lord Power, under whom he appoints another nephew, Piers Butler, second brother to the baron of Dunboyne, to the one hundred of his men, and Edmond Purcell, one of the captains of his kerne, to the other. Trusts that the King will accept the services of these young gentlemen, and that they will win experience in war whereby the better to serve here or elsewhere. Hoped to have been himself sent for to serve at this time; but will exert himself in the King's affairs here and be ready to repair to him with a band of men of war if required. Obtained, when last with the King, his suit to have his son and heir brought up with the Prince, and has now sent his said son thither. Dublin, 6 May. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

6 May.

474. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Caused the Regent to join a commissioner with Broke, to take up hoys, and they went together to Andwarpe and, with the help of the margrave there, "hired a certain for xxviij stivers a ton, whereas they held them stiff a whole day at a ducat a ton." Broke sent back for a patent under the Queen's hand to take up hoys, with command to officers to assist him, and not to take past 28 or 30 stivers for a ton, 30 being the Emperor's price. Forthwith sent him commissions, both in French and Flemish, and retired the Queen's servant as unnecessary. Wrote by George Gower to what point he had driven the Regent and Council concerning limoners and wagons. For provision of victuals tarries but for the two commissioners to be joined with the Queen's, who longs for their coming. The Admiral, with all the ships here, is ready to enter the seas on the 15th; and the Regent and Council affirm that by the 20th every ship will be on the seas furnished according to the "intreatie."

On the 5th the Regent sent the President to me with a letter sent to her from the new Admiral of France, Seigneur Hennebaut, late marshal of France, desiring that the poor fishers of France and Flanders might have

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474. LAYTON to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

safe-conduct to fish together notwithstanding the wars, as has been accustomed. She intends to answer that she refers the matter to the Emperor and the King, supposing that, upon such safe-conduct, the French would set the Scots to take up all the poor fishers of Flanders. The herald that brought this letter to Cambray said that he must deliver it to the Regent herself, and showed a schedule written by Mons. de Vandhome in these words "Nos vous commaundons que vous suffrez cest harrolde passer par toutes vous villz et forteresses de Hennolde, Arthois, Flaunders et Brabant sans aucune areste, truble ou empechement, jusques a ce qu'il vient devante le Regent pour deliverier tellz lettres que nous luy avons donne." The letter and schedule were received at Cambray and the herald sent back with word that, if the Queen would answer it, he should have answer at leisure. Bruxells, 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.* : 1544.

6 May. **475.** LAYTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote a letter to the King, 27 April, concerning Octavian. The Queen wrote another to the deputy of Calais. Would have sent his post with both letters, but she insisted on sending her post to Calais with both, saying that he should ride night and day, and deliver her letters for the same purpose at Bruges, Graveling and Sainte Hombers. Gave the knave 5 mks. to make haste, besides her reward. As I understand that Mr. Wootton did not receive these letters till 1 May, pray show the King how I was deceived by that knave post. When asked why he was so long he could only answer that his horse failed and he fell sick. Henceforward no post of the Queen's shall carry letter for me and I will never so offend again "for Causer nor Quene. I trust I shall cause the knave to lose his office tomorrow ere I dine, if I can so soon speak with the Quene." Bruxells, 6 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.* : 1544.

7 May. **476.** JOHN UVEDALE to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Since the arrival here of my lord of Herteforde has delivered two several declarations of the state of the King's treasure in his custody, but, considering Herteforde's importunate daily travail for setting forth the King's army royal into Scotland and inclination "towards the ague," is in doubt whether they were sent to the Privy Council. Now, having finished payment for one other month, which began 6 May, has made a third declaration, and encloses herewith all three declarations, so that Wriothesley amongst other "affairs of great importance" may see the furniture of money here redubbed in time. Apologises for thus molesting him. Newcastle upon Tyne, 7 May. *Signed* : Jo. Uvedale.

P. 1. *Add.* : To, &c., my lord Wriothesley. *Endd.* : 1544.

R. O.

2. Newcastle upon Tyne, 7 May 36 Hen. VIII. :—Brief declaration by John Uvedale, treasurer appointed for payment of my lord Lieutenant and the garrisons on the Borders.

Showing that at his declaration on 16 April he had (with 122*l.* 16*s.* 7½*d.* in broken and refuse gold, and 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in two bills of prest of the earl of Rutelande and Sir Robt. Bowes) 3,752*l.* 11*s.* 9½*d.*; and has received, on 3 May, of Thos. Jefferrey, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, at Newcastle, 6,000*l.* Whereof :—

Paid, by my lord Lieutenant's warrant, to Sir Ralph Sadlar, treasurer of the wars against Scotland, 3,000*l.*; to my lord of Duresme for money

1544.

disbursed to Sir Ralph when the King's army was transported from Newcastle towards Scotland, 1,254*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; sent to Edw. Shelley to Barwik, 1 May, for ten days' payment of wages of men now ready to enter Scotland under the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches 1,745*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; delivered to John Lyne, in prest, to convey 500 Irishmen called kerne from West Chestre to Newcastell, which are not yet arrived here, 250*l.*; wages of captains and soldiers on the Borders for one month from 6 May to 2 June (over and besides the diets of my lord Lieutenant and his 100 men, the heralds and one trumpet which are yet unpaid) 2,060*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Hen. Aundirsone, of Newcastle, merchant, for money laid out in helping the King's ship *Sweepstake* and making bridges and slings for the King's horses, 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; to John Thynne, servant to my lord Lieutenant, for reparations upon the King's manor at Newcastle, 40*s.* 10*d.*

Remainder, 1,411*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

Memorandum, that diets of my lord Lieutenant and wages of his 100 men, with wages of the heralds, one pursuivant, one trumpet, and the captains, soldiers and gunners, consume daily 81*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*, or 1,144*l.* 17*s.* in fourteen days, or 2,289*l.* 14*s.* monthly. *Signed.*

Large paper, p. 1.

7 May.

477. The JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., III. 497.

Delivered his letters, for the sending over of 1,000 kerne, to the nobility to whom they were addressed; and used such diligence that the kerne have been ready waiting for wind these 12 days. Have now shipped 1,000 kerne, counting pages and boys, for West Chester; and have for that purpose borrowed 500*l.* from the Deputy's wife to be repaid in England. The King wrote last for 400 of them to be sent to the Pyle of Foudray, but the wind would not serve nor could mariners who knew that coast be had. Enclose a minute of those to whom the King wrote for kerne and the numbers sent by each. Those of Ormond and Desmond and such others as furnished whole hundreds have their captains and petty-captains appointed, and others who furnished small numbers have sent captains with them, whom they peradventure expect to be entertained as captains. Beg that they may be entertained in such a way that neither they nor their masters shall judge themselves disparaged. Wrote on receipt of the King's first letters that the kerne desired some nobleman of this realm to go with them, and his other letters required the writers to appoint one of those who were written to. As the earls and other nobility of the Englishry are "unwieldy men for to go with light kerne," there was no choice but the lord of Dunboyne and the lord Power; and so they appointed lord Power, who is "a toward and an hardy young gentleman," and leave his entertainment to the King's liberality. The custom is for every two kerne to have a page or boy (who is, nevertheless, a man) to carry their mantles, weapons and victuals, who with the marshals, pipers, surgeons, and the like, have like entertainment as themselves; but, thinking that in the King's "standing wars" they will be otherwise provided for, they are now to have a page or boy to every four, and the 800 kerne and 200 boys is accounted 1,000 kerne. If the Irish lords after this first shipping send more they shall be transported thither, as it is doubtful how the refusal of them would be taken by their masters, and because, through their default, 300 or 400 more of the King's "mere subjects" were sent, so that it is policy to send away as many of theirs as possible. Beg that all may be gently entertained, preserved and encouraged, lest their masters should conceive grudge against the writers for procuring their going, and be discouraged to send men again. "Assuring your Highnes that theis men, used in their feate, be very tall men, but they

1544.

477. The JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

muste be trayned in some payne and percite, elles thei woll shortely lease ther feate." They will be easily trained to be good gunners, and many of them are gunners although they have no guns, whereof there is no provision here.

Have sent thither three of the gunners in the Tower of London, Thos. Canterell, John Falley and Robert Delman, and beg favour to them for their long service here, especially to Cantrell, who, as master of the ordnance for two or three years, and otherwise, has served well. Their departure leaves few or none here to "occupy" the great ordnance. Dublin, 7 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Brabazon, Alen, Ormond, George abp. of Dublin, Aylmer, Edw. bp. of Meath, Lutrell, Bathe, Cusake and Basnet.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

R. O.
St. P., III. 497.

2. "A note of the names of the lords and gentlemen of Ireland which send kerne."

Giving in columns the names, the numbers written for and the numbers actually sent, followed by a list of names and numbers ordered by the Justice and Council for supplying the deficiency, and totals. The names of those written to are the earls of Ormonde, Desmonde, Tyrone and Thomonde, the barons of Ybrecan, Cahir, and Dunboyne, lord Power, the baron of Slane, and Sir Gerald Fitz John of Dromanny; Orayley, Ochonour, Okarelle, Omore, Maguyre, Oruricke, Omulmoy, Omaghlaghlyn, Magunessa, and Cahir McArte Cavenagh. Those who supply the deficiency are Ormonde, the barons of Delvyn and Carbrie; the lord of Lowth with Uriell and Ferney; Sir Thomas Cusacke and the borderers of the shires of Mith and Westmyth; Robt. Sentleger, brother to the lord Deputy, the Byrnes; Teg Ochonour, Chair Ochonour's son; Arte Oge Othole, and Teg Ofaroll of the Annayly. Total 1,154, of whom 234 are boys. "So remanet in fighting men, 920; but there be more shipped."

Pp. 2. Endd. as above.

R. O.

3. Another copy of § 2.

Pp. 2. Add.: To my lorde Deputie. Endd.: A note of th' Irish kerne.

R. O.

4. "Kerne to be transported into England to serve the King."*

Giving the names of the men supplied by Ormonde (80, of whom 18 are gunners, under Pyers Butler, captain, and James Robynnet, petty-captain, and another 80, of whom 23 are gunners, under Edm. Purcel, captain, and Patrick Archedecon, petty-captain), Desmonde (115 under Gerald Corsye, grand captain, and George Grenelef, petty-captain), Tyrone (76 under Arthur Oquyn, captain, and Walter Eglye and Walter Bathe, petty-captains), and the baron of Delven (23 under Piers Nugent, captain).

Long paper, pp. 4. Endd.: A book of the names of the kern sent out of Ireland.

R. O.

5. "An estimate for the transporting of 500 (altered from 1,000) 'carnes' from Dyveling and thereabout in Yrlonde [unto Furnes Felles]† in Ynglonde."

Small boats to the tonnage of 280 tons to be had in Chester, Lerpolle and Yrlonde for a month of 28 days, 14*l.* Wages of 98 mariners at 5*s.* a month with 14 "dedeshars," 28*l.* Victualling of these mariners at 6*s.* 10*d.*, 33*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

* This is the paper described in St. Papers III., p. 497, and in the Irish Calendar, as a "complete muster roll specifying the name of every officer and man."

† Cancelled.

1544.

"Item, that where it was appointed 40*l.* in the rates afore, it may please your lordships to allow your pleasures and we shall be accountable."

Total, 75*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Note in another hand: "Be sydes the costes, xxvj*l.* xiijs. iiij*d.*, passed by warr. to my l. Wrioth."

Added in another hand: Mathew Kent, 102*l.* 3*s.*, Robert Butler.

P. 1. *Endd.*: The rate for transportation of the kerne.

7 May.

478. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On the 24th ult. received a letter from the Council, of the 19th, which he declared to the Emperor and Granvelle. The Emperor's answer was that he took it to be of great importance that Henry should not be destituted of 1,000 horses, as he should have been if Wotton had not straightway agreed with the captain by him appointed, who would do as good service as any in Germany, and to whom and to his brother (who should have served with him) the Emperor gives pensions (as he gives to few else) and indeed had already retained him to serve with 5 ensigns of footmen. Also, that the said captain mistrusted not Henry's payment, but men are mortal and if Henry died the captain might lose his money, to his undoing; and, therefore, he trusted that Henry would have given the assurance demanded. And as for the money, he himself had promised the captain that Henry would grant the assurance or at least suffer him to retain the money; for without it he could not prepare to serve. It was probably distributed already and he could not, against his promise, compel the captain to restore it.

Granvelle made like answer, swearing that the King could not have been better served in all Germany than by the captain and his men.

As to the navy, the Emperor said he had already written of it to the Lady Regent and no fault should be found therein, but, although galleons might serve in those seas, galleys could not; yet, if the Frenchmen come strong to the sea he will also prepare further. The final answer touching the money delivered to the captain is that both Mons. de Lyre and the Viceroy have spoken with the captain, who says he has bestowed it in preparations and cannot be constrained to redeliver any part of it. Has before written how in this matter of captain Van Sickingen he was importuned by the Emperor and his Council, who persuaded him (being inexperienced) that if he went not straight through with it Henry would be unprovided with 1,000 horsemen at his most need, and that this captain was so meet a man. Will not try to excuse himself, but, as God hears no man's petition sooner than theirs who trust to His goodness for mercy, so he will trust to Henry (who in his supreme dignity most resembles God in this world) for forgiveness.*

The Emperor's Ambassador will tell how his men lost the field in Piedmont. The Frenchmen have won more glory than profit by it, for they have not since gotten any town or castle, and there is no likelihood of any innovation in Lombardy. They persist in their purpose to furnish Carignano; but Pirrhus Columna has victuals for all this month. The Mylannois of themselves have offered the Emperor 100,000 ducats; and the duke of Florence has sent thither 2,000 footmen paid for three months, and the duchess of Cameryne and Cardinal of Mantua likewise. The Marquis del Guasto has sent Francisco de Landriano to declare the state of Lombardy. All letters say that the Marquis is hurt in the left hand and above the knee, but a courier who came straight thence says he is not hurt at all. Whereas, before, all men praised him, now all say ill of

* The passage represented by these two last sentences is printed in St. P. IX. 657.

1544.

478. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

him, some that he is a coward, some that he wants wit, and others ("who seem to me to prick nighest the mark") that, for a little success that he had, he was so lifted up with pride that he thought his name only would make his enemies flee. With the Spaniards these tales doubtless proceed partly of envy, but indeed it will be hard to excuse his hazarding the battle without necessity. The 2,200 lantzknights taken are sent home, through Switzerland, under promise not to serve against the French king for a certain space, and some are come hither already. At first all the blame was laid on the lantzknights, but now it is put upon the Emperor's horsemen, who fled amongst them and put them in disorder, so that the Switzers and Gascons and Frenchmen overcame them.

The French king has sent the Cardinal of Ferrara to Venice. Cardinal Grimane was also there lately, suspected to be sent by the Bishop of Rome; but Venetians here say that, being a Venetian, he went thither for private matters and returned in two or three days to Plaisance, he being legate of Plaisance and Parme.

The Frenchmen had taken a town of Luxemburgh called Monmeddier and sent out 100 of their garrison, to seek some adventure, who were surprised and all taken or slain by the Spaniards. The Spaniards, thereupon, dressed some of their own men in the Frenchmen's apparel and pursued them towards the town, shooting guns over each other, as if fighting, and the townsmen then opened the gates in haste to receive them; and they kept the gates till the rest of the Spaniards entered and took the town. Hearing that the ambassadors of Denmark were departing without concluding anything, Wotton asked Granvelle of it; who said it was not so, but they still hoped to grow to some good end. Granvelle says that they stick most at the Article concerning Henry, requiring to have no mention of Scotland in it; so that, Granvelle thinks, the tale may be true "that the king of Denmark's brother looketh to marry the daughter of Scotland." In Hungary the Turks have lost 600 men in assaulting a strong castle. Granvelle says there is no likelihood of the Turk sending more men thither this year; but a secretary of King Ferdinand's says that a bassha is arrived with 5,000 horsemen, and more are to follow. Granvelle says that the French king sends Mons. de Longueval to meet Count Guillaume of Furstenbergh, believing that the Count and his men come to serve the French king. Spyre, 7 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.

7 May. 479. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 667.

It is settled that the money promised to the Emperor for the French war shall be raised in the old way; and for some days there has been treaty about pacifying the religious controversy and setting up the judgment of the Chamber. The declaration made to the Protestants at Ratisbon in the year 1541, and confirmed by Ferdinand and the Emperor's commissioners at Spiers in 1542, is now called in doubt, when the Protestants wish it included among the decrees of this Diet. The Emperor has nominated the electors Palatine and Brandenburg to quiet this dispute. The tribunal of the Chamber is a still greater difficulty; and Mont cannot see how these disputes can be soon settled. The Emperor has made a truce with the duke of Holstein about Denmark, but the Palatine is not included in it. Merchants of divers nations write that two Turkish pachas are hastening to Hungary with forces of 20,000 and 40,000 respectively; and the garrison now there is said to be 30,000. The duke of Savoy asks

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aid of the Empire against Barbarossa and the French king, mentioning that the Bishop of Rome lends him very slender assistance (described).

When he departed, Henry enjoined the writer to attend the Diets in the Empire and notify what was done, but, in the past year, at the two assemblies of Nuremberg and this of Spires, he has learnt that his means are insufficient for the expense entailed. Begs relief. Spires, 7 May 1544.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

7 May.

480. The EMPEROR'S DECLARATION against the Scots.

R. O.

Precept of Charles V. to the count du Reulx, chevalier of his Order, and governor of his countries of Flanders, Artois, Lille, Douay and Orchies, to make proclamation that the Emperor declares enemies the subjects of Scotland, who, having always been received as friends in the Low Countries in pursuance of ancient treaties, have made a close alliance with the king of France (whom the Emperor and the King of England have declared to be their common enemy, both on account of his injustice to them and his alliance with the Turks) and, coming under colour of trading, have pillaged English ships at sea and brought them prisoners into the Emperor's havens and have there seized English merchandise, contrary both to the treaties with Scotland and to the treaty of close and perpetual alliance which the Emperor has with the King of England. They are forbidden to haunt the Emperor's dominions, notably the Low Countries, their goods there will be confiscated, and henceforth they and their goods, if taken by the Emperor's men, will be considered good prize. And the Emperor's subjects are forbidden to haunt Scotland or favour the Scots. "Donne en notre ville de Bruxelles soubz notre contreseel, etc.; mis en placcart le vij^e jour du mois de Mai 1544."

French. Copy, pp. 3. Endd.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 87A.]

2. Earlier draft^o of the preceding, differently worded but to the same effect, except that the seizure of English goods within the Emperor's ports is not mentioned.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2. With marginal note in the original that this is to guard honesty towards the Scots and demonstrate that the treaties with them are not broken without sufficient cause.

8 May.

481. LISLE TO PAGET.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 86.]

Has no news to write but of the stout cardinal, who showed himself in the field against the King's army, having chosen himself a strong ground across a river which had a narrow passage. He backed two slings and three serpentines with 5,000 or 6,000 fighting men, "besides the multitude of rascals and peasants wherewith the country was furnished"; but "when he saw the vaward march down towards him, and that he might perceive they had great devotion to wet their shoes to come to his holiness, like a valiant champion, he gave his horse the spurs and turned his back†, and was fain to leave his ordnance behind him; yet he tarried till we came within shooting distance of our hakes. He was apparelled, as it hath been reported sithens to my lord Lieutenant and me, in a frock of yellow

* The minute sent to Chapuys which is mentioned in the 2nd line of No. 381?

† In the Spanish Calendar the above passage is read: "When he saw the vanguard march down towards him, and that he might perceive that they had [no] great devotion to wait the showers to come, His Holiness, like a valiant champion, gave his horse the spurs and turned his back." And some other parts of the letter have also been misapprehended.

1544.

481. LISLE to PAGET—*cont.*

velvet, cut and pulled out with white tinsel sarcenet." There was another passage at the town of Lieth where certain pieces of ordnance did us displeasure; but, after being "dispatched of that place," the vaward marched straight to the other passage, by which the army must pass to Lieth. Lost two or three men in the approach, but compelled the Scots to leave their ordnance; and there the writer stayed the vaward until the battle came in. Paget would not believe what good order the men kept that day, being their first march, and they newly come from the seas. Begs him to show the King that he has rigged the *Sallamander* and the *Unicorne* for him, which are two princely ships, the latter about equal to the *Mynyon*, and the *Sallamander* "as much as the Great Galley or within very little, and fully as long." Laded their bellies with great cannon shot of iron. Soldiers and mariners have "made their hands here," getting pillage worth 10,000*l.* amongst them. This town might be made very strong and has no hill nigh to hurt it; and all the country would be glad to be the King's subjects. The despatch to the King shows the rest of their proceedings and intention. Commendations to lord Wriothesley, and "to all my lords and friends." Scribbled at Lieth, 8 May.

Pp. 2. Modern transcript of a contemporary copy at Vienna, where there is also a French translation of the letter.

8 May.

482. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 87.]

Since her letters of the 22nd ult., of which she sent the copy to the Emperor, she has received letters from the Emperor, of the 29th, commanding her to furnish the declaration against Scotland without more delay, so as to satisfy the King of England. Has therefore made it as in the copy^a herewith, with which the King ought to be satisfied, as the Scots are declared enemies; and, although the narrative does not altogether conform to the minute which was delivered there to Chapuys,† it is made in order to justify the declaration, and yet excuse the sending into Scotland to make defiance, as honour would require if it were not founded upon hostilities by the Scots to the Emperor's countries contrary to the ancient treaties. Thought this best, so as not to delay the declaration under colour of sending the defiance into Scotland. Chapuys shall feel how the English take it. The Emperor is not yet out of hope of treating with the duke of Holstein, so that, until the deputies of Denmark leave Spire, the King need not be further moved to make the declaration against the Duke.

Has advertised the English ambassador here how, some days ago, a herald of France came to the gates of Cambray requiring a passport to her with letters. The captain of the town refused passport, but offered to deliver the letters and send the answer to him at the "Chastellet de Gouy." The letters are from the Admiral of France (copy herewith) and, as they concern the King of England and his subjects as much as the subjects here, she desires the King's advice whether assurance should be given for the fishing, not only for subjects of France and this country, but comprising in it the subjects of England, and that the said assurance should extend also against the Scots, otherwise it would be useless; moreover, assurance on the side of France should be such as could be trusted. Has also advertised the Emperor of this, and will be ruled by their two Majesties. True it is that in the year '42 the Admiral of France made like overture, but of another kind, viz., each fisherman paying a certain sum of money; and, because he demanded it even when the fishery of those here was over and they had been constrained to arm themselves, assurance to the French fishermen was refused. Now subjects of both sides would profit by it.

1544.

Chapuy's shall learn the King's resolution, assuring him that in this as in all other things she would touch nothing without his consent.

Has caught a traitor of France named La Chapelle, who was going about the country seeking news to write into France and accuses an Italian dwelling in Antwerp, named Octavian Bos, of having great intelligence in France and having gone into England to get news for him (La Chapelle). Advertised the Deputy of Calais, who wrote back to the English ambassador here that Octavian was already gone into England. If Octavian can be trapped, he ought to be questioned when he was last in France and whether, since October, he has not been at St. Jehan de Nemours, near Fontaine de Bleau, where he delivered letters to the Sieur de Vendome; for La Chapelle, with whom he is accustomed to lodge at *La Chicre d'Or* in Malines, says that he was present at the delivery of the said letters, and that Octavian went into England to get news to send into France by his (La Chapelle's) means; and Chapuy's shall have him questioned about all those here who can send news into France.

The Comte de Reulx has written that the Sieur de St. Martin, mentioned in Chapuy's letters to the Emperor of the 19th ult., was at the camp of the English while they were with De Reulx at the Boullonois (where they made great spoil and got good booty) and the English captain gave out that he was the King of England's servant, and would do good service to the King; but De Reulx could not believe it, he being a great friend (*fort bien venu*) of the Sieur de Bies, who (De Reulx did not know of the practice) knew well that he frequented the English, and De Reulx reckoned that he might deceive them. It is dangerous, under colour of his practice to let him converse so much with the English, and it is to be feared that the French will make profit of the practice. Chapuy's is to speak of it confidentially, upon opportunity.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuy's, du viii de May 1544.

9 May.

483. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 179.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 233.

As Hertford and the army marched on Wednesday last towards Edinburgh, a herald and trumpet from the provost and council of the town met them, offering to open their gates upon trust that their lives and goods would be spared. Hertford said he took their former answer, that unless he would capitulate they would resist, as final, and would now do as he thought good,—asking whether they would deliver the castle? The herald answered that the castle was out of their power, but they would deliver the town. Told him to return and tell the Provost and Council that, if they would avoid man, woman and child out of the town and come to meet him and submit themselves, he would do as he saw cause. Soon after, as Hertford neared the town, the Provost and others came to him and required favour, as the town should be delivered without resistance. Answered as before; but, as they pressed for the safety of their town, Hertford told them to return and deliver the keys and they should have the more favour, as he would declare at his coming to the gates.

Supposed that they would thus yield the town; but, instead, the inhabitants of one or two houses in the suburbs raised fire and great smoke in their houses and the town prepared to resist. Describes how the lord Admiral and the foreward then marched through the suburbs and attacked the principal port, being an iron gate fortified with men and ordnance; how, in the confusion of the attack, lord William was slightly wounded in the cheek by one of his own side; how the gate was blown open with a culverin and the Scots fled with the loss of 120 or 140 slain; and how, against orders, the gunners attacked the castle, which replied with cannon

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483. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and slew some, and dismounted one of their pieces. Hertford then caused Mr. Lee and the surveyor of Calais, to view the castle; who pronounced it impregnable, as there is no cover under which to approach it and the ground, being hard rock, could not be trenched, and the castle walls seem so strong that the shot which Sir Chr. Morres made, for almost two hours, nothing impaired them. Withdrew the artillery and burst the piece that was dismounted (the place being too dangerous for men to stand to mount it again), and set fire to the town in sundry parts. A great panic thereupon arose, and the soldiers, flying out of the town, were crushed in the gate, and, but for the smoke which hid them from the castle, many would have been shot. With much ado this was appeased, and, having made a jolly fire and smoke upon the town and lost 20 men, the soldiers returned here to camp.

Yesterday the wardens of the East and Middle Marches arrived with 4,000 horsemen. To-day Hertford has again visited Edinburgh, which had chosen a new provost, and "rampared" the chief port with stone and earth; but the assault was quickly handled, the gate set open with artillery, and the town won again, with slaughter of 400 or 500 Scots, and loss of but 7 of our men. The King's commission is now well executed, for the town and abbey of Holyrodehouse is in manner wholly burnt and desolate, which, by reason of the shot of the castle, was a more dangerous enterprise than has been supposed. Standing upon the hill without, to view the burning, the writers could hear "the women and poor miserable creatures of the town" cry out upon the Cardinal in these words "Wa worth the, Cardinall!"

The horsemen have burnt the country within 5 miles' compass, and gotten much cattle, money and plate. Sir Nic. Poyntz and others have this day crossed the water and burnt Kyngcorn, a very good town, and villages thereabouts. Will so devastate this realm and annoy the King's enemies as to make the punishment of their falsehood an example to the world; and then, in returning home by land, Hertford will execute the rest of his charge. Leghe, 9 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1544.

9 May. 484. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 183.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 234.

According to their letters, sends bearer, the surveyor of Calais, to the King. Commends his good service in their journey. Legh, 9 May. *Signed.*

P.S. in Hertford's hand.—Bearer can show the King vively what has been done here, "and when Mr. Le, that was surveyor, shall come, the King's Majesty shall know the rest."

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

9 May. 485. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day received of Mr. Loughton, the ambassador here, a box with the King's "procuracion and letter of reteindure for Mons. de Buren" which he immediately delivered. Conjectures from his receiving no letter therewith that Paget thought him returned according to last advice from the Council. Cannot leave, because he has not the money to discharge Buren by 600 florins, although he has borrowed of Andwarpe merchants 160l. Fl. and given it in part payment to Buren, who desires that the muster masters may come furnished with ready money. Buren departs to-day to Andwarpe, and so to the mustering place, leaving Chamberlain a remembrance to send the money after him. Was advised by the Council

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to take the money for Buren from John Broke of Callais, and has sent to Andwarpe and into Zelant and Holland after him, but has yet no answer. Is called upon, both by Buren and by the merchants of whom he borrowed, to repay in 10 days; who say they need the money to satisfy other the King's agents "of money by exchange past them out of England." Begs that order may be taken in this. Occurents are unimportant, save that "daily they pick up spies; here was yesterday ij taken, an Italian and a Spaignard. Bruxelles, 9 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

9 May. **486.** CARDINAL DU BELLAY to the EMPEROR'S CONFESSOR.

R. O.

Gabriel Gusmanus, a Dominican, student of theology, who lately came to the Chancery of Paris to show the causes of his absence, so as not to be excluded from the number of the candidates, said he had seen the Diet of Spiers and spoken with you, and that you affirmed that you would willingly have consulted with me for peace had I come to the Diet seeking peace. He added that you were zealous for the commonwealth of Christendom and would be pleased to hear from me about things which might serve the common weal. I consider Gusmanus a good man, and have a certain confidence in him since the former war which the Emperor waged in Narbonne, when he and the learned Malvenda undertook with me (then governing Paris for the King), the defence of their citizens. I therefore agreed that I would thank you for your good opinion and show you the causes of the journey which I undertook to Spiers. What were then the offices (*provincia*) of myself and my colleagues, and what mission we had from the King, are now known to everyone; for, when we were not received at Spiers, we sent to the Orders of the Empire, at our leaving Nancy, the things which we had been forbidden to declare in person, and that writing showed by its moderation that our coming would have made for peace. Expresses at some length, his belief that, had they been suffered to come to Spiers, peace would have followed and the subsequent troubles, including the victory at Carinian (which is likely to have momentous consequences) would have been avoided. Is himself ready to do anything for the sake of peace. Ex Summauriano, nostro secessu ad Lutetiam Parisiorum, die nono mensis Maii anno 1544.

P.S.—Has by chance found one of the duke of Lorraine's household returning to his master, who can carry this safely, and also bring an answer.

Lat. Copy, pp. 8. Endd.: Copia de una carta del Car^{al} Bellaio al confessor del Emperador.

10 May. **487.** HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The letter noticed as of this date in Spanish Calendar VII., No. 90, is of the 18th May. See No. 526.

10 May. **488.** HENRY VIII. to the VICEROY OF SICILY.

R. O.

Thanks for continual affection towards Henry and his affairs, as reported by his ambassador with the Emperor and by Mons. de Chantoney.

French. Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: My. The K. Ma^{te} to the visroy of Sicille, x^o Maii.

1544.

10 May. **489. WILLIAM BELTON.**

R. O.

Receipt, headed "Ulvescrofte," given 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. by Wm. Belton, clk., for his half year's salary due at Annunciation last, from George Gyffard, *3l. Signed.*
Small slip, p. 1.

10 May. **490. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Yesterday, by Mr. Wutton's man, received the King's "procuration and letters of reteindre" for Mons. de Bueren, and wrote to Paget by Nicholas the post who departed the same hour. Bueren gives humble thanks for the King's continual benevolence, and is this day departed to levy his soldiers, leaving the writer a remembrance where to send him the money. Mr. Wutton's man said that the post from Andwarpe was despatched towards me before him, who is not yet come, and from Broke of Callais I have no answer. The merchants of whom I borrowed, to repay here within 10 days, call earnestly for it; so that to-morrow I go to Andwarpe to see if the merchants will let me have the money I owe them and as much more to despatch Mons. de Bueren (by exchange, to pay in England) and will then repair homewards. If that fail, I must leave all undone and come away. Bruxelles, 10 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

10 May. **491. JOHN BROKE to LAYTON.**

R. O.

Has this Saturday received his letter, with that from the King's Council and another enclosed in it, all sent herewith. Received, of Mr. Damisell, 1,000*l.* on 30 April to prest 200 hoys, which scanty will suffice to pay their half month. Encloses "this letter" directed to Thos. Gigges, so that if thereby he receives 400*l.* as the Council's letter seems to import, Layton may forward it; for if the writer comes himself his "business should stay." If the Council have not provided money for the 100 more hoys and playtes, begs him to get it; for the 1,000*l.* received will scant pay the 200 for their half month, and many "grudge to serve because they receive not whole month's wages." Begs him to advertise the Council that the following are now prested, viz., 18 for Dover, 18 for Sandwich, 6 for Ramsgate, 10 for Margate, 8 for Rye, 6 for Winchilsee, 5 for Hythe, 10 for Folston, 49 for Ipsewich. They are from 110 tons down to 35 tons "for lack of other," and will carry, one with another, 30 or 35 horses. Cannot find sufficient hoys and playtes, and will be fain to take "caviell ships and cogge bootes." Begs to have the money for the 100 more sent to Dort or Amsterdam. Need not answer Mr. Chambrleyn, whom Layton may show that he can have no money from the writer, who lacks it himself. You will perceive by the Council's letter that they have sent me other letters, which I never received. If he should come to Layton or to Andwarpe for the money he could not take up the 200 in the time appointed. Sends the ducat which Layton disbursed "for a placarte." Begs him to return an answer and the enclosed letter in all haste. Middilborowe, 10 May.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: "To the right honorable lord deane of Yorke, the Kinges Ma^{ties} ambassadour w^t the Quene of Hongarie." Endd.: 1544.

11 May. **492. LORD CHANCELLOR WRIOTHESLEY.**

See GRANTS in MAY, Nos. 31 and 41.

1544.

11 May.

493. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 187.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 236.

Bearer, sent to the King by sea from certain lairds in the North of Scotland, on coming to Berwick to proceed by post, was sent back hither to Legh. Hertford opened his letters and desired him to show his credence; but he refused, saying he was charged to declare it only to the King. Legh,

11 May. *Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.*

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 790.

494. HERTFORD to ————.^o

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 790.

Without his knowledge their servant was stayed at Berwyk and sent back hither to him, but is now despatched to the King, from whom they may expect a good answer. Meanwhile, if, by deeds, they declare their good mind to his Highness it shall redound to their "benefits and honours." *Draft in Sadler's hand.*

11 May.

495. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

In accordance with your letters of 6 May I have travailed with the Queen and Council for your lymoners and wagons; and have at last obtained 2,400 lymoners and 2,000 wagons, and, to levy them, have sent out six Englishmen and six expert men elect by the Queen. You shall have all the wagons and lymoners in Flanders, Artoys and Henholde, and, if necessary, some out of Julyers. I have advanced money for them, at the Queen's request. She reserves the wagons of Brabant for the Emperor. She desires a treasurer sent with speed to pay the carters, as he will be instructed here; for if paid for a month or a fortnight beforehand they would drink it in two days and then lurk away and hide. The Queen's Council have drawn a book, such as the Emperor had last year, of the order and officers for them; and the Queen is content to appoint those who were appointed last year. They promise to make the other 200 wagons and 56 lymoners, if it be possible. Broke, at the receipt of your letters, was at Handsardamme taking up hoys and playtes; but, after speaking with the Queen, I wrote him the purport of your charge for the expedition of the hoys and playtes into Temmes mouth, &c. His commission extends to take up 300, and as many more as he thinks meet. I charged him to convent with the owners and masters to set forward at the first wind. The Queen and Council say that they have sent instructions to the Emperor's ambassador for Octavian's accusation. His accuser† remains here in prison, and but for detecting of him and others had suffered ere this. When his confession is fully made, I will send a book of it, which the Council promise me within two days. I delivered your box of writings to Thomas Chambrélaine for Mons. de Buren. Bruxells, 11 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

11 May.

496. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., IX. 668.

By his last, of 22 April, signified the rout of the Imperialists. The French have not followed the victory; but continue the obsidion of Carignan, which can endure a good part of June. Details assistance of money lent to Guasto by Milan, Andrea Doria, the Emperor and the duchess of Camarin and her husband (although the Bishop‡ is French, body and soul).

* The lairds mentioned in No. 493. Apparently they are those whose names will be found in No. 350.

† La Chapelle.

‡ The Pope.

1544.

496. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Piero Stroci has assembled 3,000 men and entered the Cremonese town of Casal Magior. It is thought that the French will "ingrosse" them; but the French king has no money in Italy. The French have been repulsed from St. Damiano by the townsmen. There lately escaped, from the French, 700 Spanish prisoners who were going to the galleys. The duke of Florence has sent 2,000 footmen to Milan, and the Imperialists have also raised 6,000 foot and 400 horse about Bononye, Ferare, and Toscana.

The Cardinal of Ferare was received here with great honor, on the 3rd inst., coming with offers to join these men with the French king, and the Turk's ambassador is daily looked for, to further the French practises. The Signory fortify their towns and provide money, but only for defence.

Thanks for letters from the Council, of 30 March, relating the success against the Scots, and the great expeditions made against Scotland and prepared against France. Has confuted the impudent reports of the Frenchmen of discord between Henry and the Emperor. The things done this winter against the Scots are esteemed wonderful; and Henry's power has been a great stay that the Venetians dare not join his adversaries. Towards Milan are marching 4,000 Grisons and 3,000 Almaines; and Guasto will shortly have 20,000 men wherewith to save Carignan. Venice, 11 May 1544.

P.S.—Barbarossa has left Provence in company with the French navy. His voyage is suspected to be against Toscana. The Genevoys have put double presidye in their towns. The cardinal of Ferrara offers this Signory the duke of Orleans, as hostage for his promises; the intention of the French king and Bishop being to make Orleans duke of Milan, by the help of the Venetians and the Turk, and give him the Bishop's niece.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

12 May.

497. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 91.]

The Council, this morning, sent word by his man that they had letters showing that their army, some days ago, landed two leagues from Esdembour, chief town of Scotland, at the nearest port to it; and the Cardinal of Scotland assembled 12,000 or 14,000 men and took the field, but, on learning the number and equipment of the English, at once retired, leaving some pieces of artillery on the field. Thereupon, those of Esdembour sent to deliver the town to the English; but the earl of Arfort, the Admiral and the other leaders would not accept the town without the castle, and the others were not in possession of the said fortress nor had means to get it. As the 6,000 horse which should come from the frontier had not yet joined them, and consequently they had no means of dragging their artillery, they had put off attacking Esdembour, but meanwhile had not lost time, for they had sacked two or three towns thereabouts. The Council think that the horsemen will have been with the others since Thursday last, they having left the frontiers on Wednesday, with only 45 or 50 miles to travel. The Council also advertise Chapuys that, besides their old intelligences, certain other gentlemen have made offers to them^{*}; and they hope that thereby, [with] their forces and the serious illness of the Governor, all will go well there. The army arrived very *à propos* for lord Machuell, Earl Dhouglast and his brother and other prisoners, whom the Cardinal and his adherents would have beheaded in a few days, although those here presumed that Dhouglast and Machuel caused themselves to be taken as a ruse. The Earl of Lynnes also will not speak ill of it, who was pursued by the Cardinal and Governor extremely. The said prisoners are in Esdembour Castle, and the Queen Dowager and Princess her daughter are in another

* See No. 350.

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place^o far from thence. Heretofore the Council gave him to understand that the King's intention was that, when the army had landed, the ships should return; and, seeing the success, Chapuys thinks that that purpose will not be changed, but rather hastened, especially as the King suspects that the French are reserving men in order to invade his country in his absence (*mesmes pour estre en quelque suspeçon et craincte que les François ne fent si grande armee quilz ont pour invader son pays durant son absence*), in which case the said army would be requisite on the West coast, opposite Normandy and Brittany. The better to resist such an enterprise the King has begun to set order for the sudden assembling of men at the principal ports of that coast, and daily sends thither commissioners and expert men to see to it, and lays posts as to the North; and, besides the ordinary men, he will make a certain number to lend succour where required. It is to be feared that the French will rather send men to Scotland than attempt the invasion of this realm elsewhere, *unless they should have Cardinal Pole with them, by whose means affairs of this realm might be altered.*

Upon a letter which the Queen of Hungary wrote to the Deputy of Calais to detain a dealer in harness (*marchant d'Armoys*), a Milanese named Octavien Bosque, upon suspicion of treason against the Emperor, the King has had him arrested here pending news from the said Queen. The King, having heard what the Emperor wrote to the Duke of Albuquerque, has sent him word that he must give up hunting, and that he shall be given a lodging near the Court, so that it may be easier to consult him. London, 12 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 3. Original encl. : receues en Spiere, le xxii^e dud. mois 1544.

12 May. 498. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 92.]

She will see the news by the copy of his letter to the Emperor. Will only say that this Council have again sent to solicit him to write to her to advertise them as soon as possible what to do with regard to this Octavien, Italian.

Fr. Modern note from an original at Vienna. Headed: 1544, Mai 12.

12 May. 499. WILLIAM WHORWOOD.

Add. MS.
9,835, f. 17b.
B. M.

Grant by Wm. Thynne, keeper of the King's park of Beawdeley, to Wm. Whorwood, of a buck in summer and a doe in winter, to which Thynne is entitled as keeper. 12 May, 86 Hen. VIII.

Copy, p. 1.

May. 500. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 671.

The King perceives by Wotton's letter of the 6th that the Emperor procured the payment of the 10,000 fl. to Sickengen and cannot now with honor retract it; and so the King is content. As for Wotton's own part, as he would partly perceive by Pagot's letters, the King is fully satisfied. To show proceedings in Scotland, enclose copies of letters from Hertford and others, to be communicated to the Emperor or Granvelle. Wotton must procure from Mons. de Lyre a copy of payments and allowances given by the Emperor at this time, both to horsemen and footmen, and also of the ordinances which they are sworn to; which copies must be signed by De Lyre and sent with all diligence to the ambassador in Flanders, to be forwarded to such as take musters of the King's soldiers.

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500. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON—cont.

Notwithstanding the often requests made here, and to the Emperor and to the Regent, and the comfortable answers made that "they" (*i.e.* the Scots) were taken as enemies, the King cannot have them so declared in Flanders. Wotton shall declare "the untowardness of them here in the Nether Country." "

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to Doctour Wotton, — (blank) Maii 1544.

14 May. 501. PAGET to WOTTON.

R. O.

Has received his letter, with another to the King and the copy of the letter sent from Aste. Perceiving Wotton's trouble for the matter of Sickengen, although Paget had already written for his contentation, the King would have him eftsoons advertised that the thing is taken in good part. "Thus you see, as you wrote, what it is to serve a good master." News here appears by the copies herewith, which should have been sent a day earlier but that Paget waited for fresh news. The earl of Hertford, my lord Admiral, the earl of Shrewsbury, the lords Cobham, Clynton, Sturton, William Haward, Dacre, Scrope and Conyers and others to the number of 15,000 entered by sea, with victuals for 56 days, 26 sail and 3,000 men of war to keep the ships. To join them there entered by land 4,000 horsemen under lord Evre; while 3,000 horsemen under lord Wharton entered upon another quarter to keep the Scots waking. The earls of Westmoreland and Cumberland had charge of the country at home in the mean season. Hourly attends news of their proceedings in Scotland. Westm., 14 May, in the morning, 1544.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute from Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to Mr. Doctour Wootton, xiiij^e Maii.

14 May. 502. CHAPUYS to COVOS.

Gives a brief account of Hertford's invasion of Scotland. London, 14 May 1544 [so dated in Spanish Calendar, but the last paragraph could not have been written before July]. *See* Spanish Calendar, VII., No. 95.

14 May. 503. COLCHESTER.

Add. Ch.
15,866.
B. M.

Deed of sale by the executors of Lord Chancellor Audeley (*viz.* Sir Edw. North, Sir Thos. Pope, Edm. Marten, Thos. Gymblet and Thos. Awdley) of certain tithes in Colchester to the church of All Saints there, in pursuance of a bargain previously made. Dated 14 May 36 Henry VIII.

Copy, p. 1.

14 May. 504. TUNSTALL and LLANDAFF to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 25.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. I.,
158.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 33.

Have received a letter from the Council containing a clause (quoted) to the effect that the Wardens of the Marches are to be ordered to send, forthwith, to Dover the 400 horsemen with their horses and the footmen to be horsed here, to wait upon the King into France, as was appointed, for whom Mr. Uvnedale shall pay for conduct and coats. Have written to Wharton in this, and pray Hertford to remind the Wardens of the East and Middle Marches of it. Newcastle, 14 May. *Signed.*

P.S.—The residue of the 6,000*l.* brought by Thos. Jeffray was sent to Berwick as Hertford commanded; but here is yet no word of the 4,000*l.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

1544.

14 May.

505. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

I enclose Broke's letter of his proceedings in taking up boys and playtes; and have sent to Andwarpe for 400*l.*, upon your letter of bank of Sir John Gresham, which shall be sent to him to the sea coast to save his coming back to Andwarpe. Enclosed also is "th'accusation of Octavian delivered unto me here by the Council." Bruxells, 14 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

14 May.

506. PRINCE PHILIP OF SPAIN to CHAPUYS.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 321.

B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 93.]

Rejoiced to learn by his of 18 January what passed at the going of Don Fernando de Gonzaga and that King's determination to make every effort this spring against the common enemy. The Emperor afterwards wrote the same. The 5,000 Spaniards for Flanders are embarked and will be there as soon as this letter. The necessary provision is made for coast defence against the armadas of the Turk and King of France at Toulon and Marseilles. Understand that the King of France means to transport forces to Italy, and although it is said that the said armadas will visit these coasts, or at least the isles of Mallorea and Ybiça, their intention is not known. Do not hear of the army by land coming this way. The Princess and the writer are well and desire news of the King and the Princess their cousin (*prima*), whom Chapuys shall visit on the writer's behalf.

Spanish, pp. 3. Modern copy from Simancas, headed: Copia de minuta de carta del Principe al embaxador en Ynglaterra, de Valladolid a 14 de Mayo 1544.

14 May.

507. COVOS to CHARLES V.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 316.

B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 94.]

Has seen the Emperor's answer to Cardinal Farnese. All here desire that upon the first opportunity a good peace should be made; and, as the agreement made by Don Fernando de Gonzaga in England could not be better, it is hoped that the enterprise will lead to such a peace.

* * * * *
Valladolid, 14 May 1544.

Spanish, pp. 9. Modern copy from Simancas, headed: Copia de parrafoz de descifrado de carta al Emperador, fecha en Valladolid a 14 de Mayo 1544.

A full abstract in Spanish Calendar.

15 May.

508. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD and LISLE.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 98.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. 1.,
159.]

Haynes'
St. Papers, 33.

The King has received their several letters describing their landing, the repulse of Arreyn and the Cardinal, taking of Lythe, burning of Edinburgh, &c., and gives them hearty thanks for their manly and discreet handling of their charge. Where you wrote that the Scots, against your second coming to Edinburgh had chosen a new provost, made ramparts and prepared to defend the town, you shall cause the town gates to be overthrown for a perpetual memory of their untrue behaviour and to prevent such fortification henceforth. Remind them in their return to march in good order, and give no occasion to the enemies.

When returned, Hertford shall appoint 2,900 of the most inland men and the lord Admiral 1,000 of those carried hence by sea, with suitable captains, to embark at Newcastle or elsewhere and pass by sea to Calais for the wars against France; leaving the frontiers well furnished for defence.

P.S.—The lord Admiral shall see these men safely wafted, giving them notice that carriage for their tents, hales and necessaries will be provided at Calais. He shall also appoint ships, with 2,000 men in them, to keep the Narrow seas; and then, having taken order for saving such victuals as

1544.

508. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD and LISLE—cont.

remain, he shall dismiss the other ships. Westminster, 15 May 1544. *Signed by Chancellor Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Winchester, St. John, Gage, and Browne.*

Pp. 2½. Add. Endd.: rec. at Berwick, xvijth Maii.

15 May. 509. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to TUNSTALL.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 93.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I. 160.]

Enclose letters to the Lord Lieutenant, which he is to peruse and forward. If he has not already taken order with the Wardens for the 400 horsemen and the others on foot, he shall do so, and cause them to be sent to Dover as shortly as may be. Westminster, 15 May. *Signatures (copied) of Chancellor Wriothesley, Suffolk and Paget.*

Copy, p. 1. Add.

15 May. 510. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32.654, f. 189.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 237.

Since last despatch, have daily devastated the country hereabouts and within six miles of Stirling, so that the enemies shall neither "recover this damage whiles we live" nor assemble any power this year in these parts, whatsoever aid come to them from France or Denmark. Have shipped the ordnance, which could not be carried by land, furnished the ships with men to convey them to Holy Island and Scaterode, and taken sufficient victuals to furnish the army in its return, sending the rest to Berwick; and, to-morrow, they intend to burn this town and march homewards, spoiling the country according to the King's instructions. Hertford takes with him the lord Admiral, who leaves Wm. Wodhouse to convey the ships to Scaterode and Holy Iland; where he will rejoin them and "draw to the war over seas."

Meanwhile Angus, Sir George Douglas, Maxwell and Grey have been set at liberty; and, on Sunday last^a, Sir George came hither and seemed much to rejoice the coming of the army, saying that, but for its arrival, "his brother and he should have lost their heads, and their day prefixed for the same," whereas now they were gently delivered, with great persuasions to show themselves good Scottishmen in defence of their country like their ancestors. Sir George said he would serve as the King should appoint and he trusted that his brother would do the like. The Governor, Cardinal, Huntley and Argile were perplexed with the arrival of the King's power; but now they were recomfirmed by the arrival of five French ships at St. Andrews with news of aid shortly out of France, and meant to assemble their power against the 28th inst., and to convey the young Queen to Dunkell (which is already done). Sir George began to allege that fair means would win the hearts of the people, and that by fortifying this town and garrisoning Edinburgh and Stirling, so that such as declared for the King might be relieved, the whole realm would soon fall to the King's devotion, whereas this fire and sword put them in despair. In answer the writers so choked him with the untruth of the nobility of this realm that he could not deny that they deserved this punishment; but Hertford added that, although they had deserved no mercy, the King was a prince of such clemency that if the noblemen and gentlemen would come in to Hertford, as Lieutenant, with acceptable offers, he would hear and answer them. Sir George then said he came hither, with the Governor's knowledge, to seek assurance for his friends, and was required by the Governor to learn from Hertford what the King desired, and he (the Governor) would do "what he

^a May 11.

1544.

might liefully" to content his Majesty. Hertford answered that he came not to treat, but with the sword; but if the Governor and nobility would offer as aforesaid, without tract of time, he would answer them. Cannot learn however that they mean to do anything acceptable, but daily gather forces. Sir George desired the preservation of his friends, alleging that all the gentlemen of Lowdyan would serve the King; to which Hertford answered as before, and Sir George departed.

Next day he returned with a writing subscribed by sundry gentlemen, to the effect that they would stand with the King to have the treaties of peace and marriage performed as passed by Parliament. As this did not seem sufficient, after the charge the King has been at, and these men, "being but mean gentlemen of this country," could not perform it without assistance, the writers exhibited certain articles (copy herewith) for which, Hertford promised, the King would grant them assurance and support. But no more could be obtained of them; and therefore they shall be used all after one sort, save Brunstone, who offers to serve as commanded and will come forthwith to the King, as he dare not abide here. Describe how they took Sir George apart (who told a long tale of how things had passed, blaming Maxwell as the falsest man alive), and how Hertford advised him to deliver Temptallen to the King, as the best declaration for him and his brother, telling him what the Master of Morton promised. He answered that Temptallen was his brother's, who, he thought, would not stick in that; but it were best that he should either write or go to his brother therein, and he would either cause his brother to come to Hertford to-morrow night, where-soever the army should be encamped, or come himself with the answer. Have despatched him to his brother and intend so to encamp to-morrow as to be ready to receive Temptallen, if delivered. If their answer is not agreeable, and they come without assurance, they shall be kept and sent to the King; for their refusal to deliver Temptallen will be a plain declaration of their "crafty juggling and falsehood."

The lord Admiral has appointed certain ships, in their return, to sail along the coast towards St. Andrews, landing men, with the *Galie Subtile* and the boats, to burn towns and villages. Trust that if the French ships are found there the King shall have good news of them. Legh, 15 May.

P.S.—Hertford has received letters and articles (enclosed) from Lenoux, who seems to mind "right honestly" towards the King, and has already taken the abbot of Parseleis house. *Signed.*

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Ib. f. 193.

2. "Certain articles, covenants and agreements promised and agreed by sundry barons and gentlemen of Scotland whose names be subscribed and underwritten" with the earl of Hertford, viscount Beauchamp and Great Chamberlain of England, lieutenant general of the King's army now in Scotland, viz.:—

Seven articles which may be summarised as follows:— (1) That they will deliver the young Queen to the King's hands forthwith, or, if she is not delivered within ——— (blank) months, will advance the King's title to Scotland, so that the realms may be united. (2) That they will then be sworn the King's subjects and serve him against France and such as resist him in Scotland, and all other nations and powers. (3) That they will take the King as their sovereign, the only protector and superior of this realm; (4) obey their governors whom the King and his successors shall appoint; (5) deliver the strongholds to the King; and (6) prevent any new fortresses being made without his consent. (7) That they will lay in such pledges for the above as Hertford will accept; and if any of them swerve from any part of these articles his pledge shall suffer such death as the King shall think good.

Copy, pp. 4. Endd.: Articles set forth by my lord Lieutenant.

1544.

510. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Longleat MS.

3. Original draft of § 2 in Sadler's hand, noted in *Hamilton Papers*, II., p. 781, as endorsed "Certain articles devised by my lord, at Leghe, to be accomplished by certain barons and gentlemen in Scotland, albeit not put in execution."

15 May.

511. ANGUS to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 185.
B. M.
*Hamilton
Papers*,
II., No. 235.

My brother showed me your pleasure that I should come speak with you; and I was coming, but heard that you and the army were departed. Not knowing whether you go by sea or land I send this writing. My brother showed me ye would I should give my house of Tamtallow. All I have is at the King's command, trusting he will think my house as ready in my keeping as any man's, to do him service. Will be always ready to serve the King, and begs that Hertford will send writings for him to Blaketer or Vodderbowrn. "Written at the lord Symmarwele house of Cowhely, the 15(?)^o day of May." *Signed.*

Add. Sealed. Endd.: x^o (sic) Maii 1544.

16 May.

512. FRENCHMEN IN ENGLAND.

Soc. of
Antiquaries
Procl., II. 131.

Proclamation that all Frenchmen, not being denizens, shall depart the realm within twenty days, after which time no person is to retain such Frenchmen in wages.

Printed by Berthelet. Headed as devised, with advice of the Council, 16 May 86 Hen. VIII.

* * * A photograph of the above is in B.M. among "Tudor Proclamations" (No. 27).

[16]† May.

513. THE COINAGE.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 223.
B. M.

Proclamation that (whereas in Flanders and France the valuation of money is so enhanced that coin is daily carried out of the realm notwithstanding the King's commands to the officers of the ports to enforce the statutes against this, so that the only remedy seems to be the enhancing of the value of gold and silver in this realm) the King, by advice of his Council, fixes the value of the ounce of fine gold of 24 carats at 48s. and of the ounce of the finest sterling silver at 4s. The King has caused a piece of gold to be newly made which shall be called the "sovereigne" and shall be current for 20s. of lawful money; and a half sovereigne for 10s. The royal of gold "being weight" shall henceforth be of the value of 12s., the angel 8s., half angel 4s. and quarter angel 2s. His Highness has also caused to be newly made certain pieces of silver viz., a "testorne" to be current for 12d., a groat with a whole face current for 4d., a half groat of the same stamp 2d. Gold and silver brought to the Tower to be coined shall be paid for at the above prices, 48s. and 4s. the oz. All groats, pence, half-pence and farthings not clipped nor fully broken shall be lawful tender even though cracked, and persons refusing them are to be imprisoned.

* The numeral was at first written "xvd," which has been struck out, and "xs." added—another mistake, which has no doubt caused the erroneous endorsements.

† Ruding (II. 86) says there is no date to the MS. copy of the proclamation of the 36th year in the library of the Society of Antiquaries; "but Mr. Leake, p. 194, dates it from Stow's Annals on the 16th of May 1544. The same date is given to the raising of the prices of gold and silver in Cooper's Chronicle, folio 323a; and in Holinshed."

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Provided always that debts due before the 1st day of this present month of May shall be paid after the rate of 7s. 6d. the angel.

Modern copy, pp. 5.

* * Another copy (pp. 2) is in Soc. of Antiquaries Procl., II. 118.

Harl. MS.
660. f. 56.
B. M.

2. Humfrey Holt to ———

Pondering the enormities "growing of late into this realm" by the greediness of merchants and others who cull out and transport the best of our money into foreign parts, to "the abasing of the same by reason they be of so many divers and sundry standards in fineness," both gold and silver. To bring all to a uniform standard, that such cullings may cease, signifies to his "honor" not only the valuations but also what losses the King daily sustains, as follows:—

"Fyrst the old sufferentes, di. sufferentes, ryallis, di. ryallis and quarter ryallis, angelles and di. angellis, beynge xxiiij^l caryekis fine gold ar beter than there currant valu aftur the moneys in Flanders, in every pownnd xx^{ti} pens, and in every hundrythe pownnd viij^l. vjs. viij^d., and in every thowsand pound iiij^{xx} iij^l. vjs. viij^d."

Similar calculations for sufferents, &c., of 23 carats, "th'old crownys and di. crownys of the fyrst stamp," sovereigns, &c., of 22 carats and 20 carats, crowns, &c., called "the poldhedes," the "last moneys of gold," the new sterling money of silver, the half groats called the "old starlynge," the half groats with the "gunholes," the half groats called "gunstone grotes" and four other kinds of silver coin.

The worst of these coins "doth buy and sell the best" and the price of everything will run upon the value of the worst of our moneys. The converting of all "to one uniforme aftur the moneys in Flanders" will be to the King's great advantage and no loss to the commons, as the writer will show if his honour will licence him to make proof thereof.

Additional calculation, like the preceding, for the silver coins called rose pence.

Pp. 4. Begins: Your humble suppliant, Humfrey Holt.

R. O

8. Composition of the standard crown in gold and alloy "if you would have every crown of the double rose should be worth 5s. ster. as money goeth now," when 22 carat gold is worth 41s. 10¹/₂d. an oz. Memorandum that the Mint Master gives the merchants only 41s. 3d. the oz. for such gold and thus takes 7¹/₂d. the oz. for coining.

Pp. 2. Endd.: Valores auri cunati.

R. O

4. Memoranda that 94,736 cr. 32s., "rating the crown at iiij^s. ijd. and a Flemish penny" make 20,000*l.* st.; and, rated at 4s. 6d., make 21,562*l.* 5s. 7¹/₂d., besides the fineness of the gold "and the valuation and new enhancing of the silver, which amounteth in every pound which was of 1x groats the number of six groats and ijd." It is "tried" that 500 oz. 3 qr. of the King's crowns soleil make 4,615 cr. The crown soleil being converted into crowns of the double rose of the fineness of 22 carats, the King must be answered of so much as the crown soleil is in fineness above the crown of the double rose. Mem. 4,735 cr. 12s., at 4s. 2d. and a Flemish penny the cr., make 1,000*l.* st.

P. 1.

R. O.

5. Calculations in Wriothesley's hand showing what the King will gain by the enhancement of the coinage both of silver and gold.

ii. Similar, but fuller, statement in another hand, beginning "In this alteration of the coin the King's Majesty shall have two gains, one by the proclamation of enhancement and th'other by coinage."

Pp. 4. Endd.: Touching the alteracion of coyne.

1544.

513. THE COINAGE—cont.

R. O.

6. Letters missive commanding the person addressed, who has received from Edmund Pekham, esquire, cofferer of the Household, 3,000*l.* "for the provision and buying of bullion of gold and silver for to be coined to our use according to the standard now devised," to deliver the same when so coined to Pekham and receive again other 3,000*l.* to be similarly dealt with, and so continue delivering and receiving until further direction is taken.

Draft, corrected by Wriothesley, pp. 2. Endd.: Copie of the warr. to the M^{rs} of the Mynte.

16 May. 514. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 104.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 161.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 35.

In case Sir George Dowglas or others who under pretext of friendship have dealt suspiciously with the King, upon report of your success, repair to you, whatsoever offers or fair language they use you shall follow your instructions and burn and spoil without respect to whom the places appertain. If not against your promise to them, you shall bring with you Sir George, Angus, and all other men of haviour you may attain. Westm., 16 May. *Signed by* Chancellor Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne, and Petre.

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde. Endd.: Fro the Lordes, rec. at Barwik, xviii^o Mail.

16 May. 515. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 195b.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 238.

The King is informed that his soldiers, amongst the spoil of Edingburgh and Lyth, "have gotten great quantity of canvas, olromes, polldavies and other linen cloths." Hertford shall procure some merchant of Newcastle or thereabouts to buy them at reasonable prices and keep them for the King's use, who will repay the money disbursed and recompense the travail.

Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Written on the back of an earlier corrected draft of the same letter. Endd.: A minute to [th'erll of Hert]ford, xvj^o Maii a^o 1544.

16 May. 516. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS TO HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 202.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 240(1).

Found Angus at Crawford Castle and brought him to lord Somerwellis place called Cowthelye, intending to be with Hertford this Friday; but word came from Edinburgh that the army was all departed and Hertford gone by sea in the ships. Angus has written to Hertford that all shall be at the King's command; and told Sir George that, as he was a true gentleman, he and his house should be at the King's command. Offers to send advertisements out of Scotland. The Governor and lords purposed to be this night at Lynlythqw, with their power. Eight French ships are come to Dundee, but the writer has not heard their news yet. Is acrased, not having been lately accustomed to labour, but will come to Hertford when and where he appoints, even to London. Is ready to treat for the King with any great men of the realm; and trusts to draw most of the Mers to the King's purpose, the Border gentlemen showing them favour, for their goods are lost. "I traist the erlle of Cassillis hes bene with your l., for, as I am advertyst, my lord Maxwell is efter yow, and he is ane fyne fallow—your l. is wys anewcht." Remember lord Hume's house called Dunglas, in your way, for he and his are the King's enemies, and if lord Maxwell would speak in its favour grant it not. Is always at the King's command. Dalkeith, 16 May.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

1544.
16 May.
R. O.

517. LAYTON to PAGET.

This day the Queen's secretary sent him word that yesterday the Queen received a letter from the Emperor stating that Guasto had 1,200 of his Italians taken in last conflict, all of whom were brought before the French king, who gave them their ransoms and an oath not to serve the Emperor for four years, and sent a larger company than they to conduct them through the mountains. Knowing their way better than the Frenchmen, and perceiving that they were led out of it towards Barbaroussa, the Italians suspected that they were to be committed to Barbaroussa's galleys, and so, espying their opportunity, they suddenly assailed the Frenchmen and slew every man of them; and then took the next way into Italy. Bruxells, 16 May. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 May.
R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 96.]

518. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

On the 12th inst. received together the Emperor's letters of the last of the past month and 5th^o of this; and, being unable to speak with the King, who had taken pills, communicated the contents of the letters to the Council, who forthwith made report to the King. The answer was:—

First, as to Captain Siquinghen, the King had already indicated that he was satisfied, and now he was still more obliged by the Emperor's compliments, and especially the offer to assist his captains in levying horsemen. *As to the hastening forward of their army, after Chapuys had urged this to the Council as a means of interrupting French designs for assisting Scotland and invading this realm, and had debated it at length, he was answered that the King, no less than the Emperor, desired to hasten the enterprise, and night and day thought of nothing else and would see to the crossing whenever possible. The Council gave him the same assurance on their part, and, this morning, the secretary of the Council, by whom he yesterday sent them a reminder, told him that the King has since sent everywhere to hasten the men of war who are in the remoter parts, and has written to Hertford to hasten his return from Scotland and, as soon as he can spare men, to ship 3,000 to Calais to reinforce the vanguard. The King has also hastened the provisions and victuals for men and horses that must be had between this and Dover, and it will depend only upon the arrival of the hoys from Flanders (not one of which is yet come) if they do not leave sooner than was answered to Mons. de Chantonmay, which Chapuys will not cease to solicit; and although the King's ambassador might have said to the Queen that the vanguard was to be ready at Dover on the 15th inst. he said it only to hasten the hoys, before the arrival of which the men of war will not stir, so as not to make scarcity of victuals in the quarter where they shall sojourn. As to the affair of Madame d'Aiguemont and others who have property upon the French frontier, the King heretofore commanded his men of war not to damage them unless for the Emperor's service and his; the Emperor knew that it was not easy to keep men of war from disorder, and he would again provide earnestly therein. The news of Scotland will be seen in the bill herewith. London, 17 May 1544.*

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 8. Original endd.: receues en Spiere le xx^{te} (sic) dud. mois 1544.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 88.]

2. [The bill mentioned above?]

News from Scotland, furnished apparently to Chapuys, as taken from letters of Mons. de Herford, lieutenant, of the 6th inst. and of Mons. l'Admyral of the 8th inst.

P.S.—Other letters came from Scotland on the 14th inst., but not from the lords above named, to the effect that our men have taken the good town

* Apparently each of these letters was dated and despatched the day after the draft. See Nos. 427, 466.

1544.

518. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

of Edinburgh and burnt and razed it all, as they did Lith. Certain news is expected hourly. And when the horse shall join the others there is great hope that with God's help some great exploit will be done.

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 8.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 89.]

3. Later news.

Upon trust of those of Esdembourt, who had several times come out to present the town to him, the earl of Harfort appeared before it with less artillery than he would otherwise have done; but, when he approached, the gates were closed against him, and some of his men not experienced in war approached one of the gates where the artillery of the castle did them some hurt. Having cast down the said gate with artillery, his men entered the town and, at the first attack, slew 200 Scots who were defending the gate; which done, the English (little practised in such work) lost order and there was such confusion that they wounded one another with their arrows (among others, lord William, brother to the Duke of Norfolk, was wounded in the face), and this disorder and the resistance they met with compelled them to retire. During the fight the Cardinal and Governor went out and escaped because the King's horsemen were not yet arrived, who arrived the same night. Next day the English returned to the assault, and some soldiers, not content with taking the town, *boastfully thought to capture the castle "avec les angles," from which they were well repulsed with cannon shot.*³ After sacking the town and killing about 800 Scots therein, it was proposed to give battery to the castle. But, the ground being either rock or small sand, it was impossible to trench; and when the English artillery approached, those within dismounted their principal piece with a cannon shot, and, as it could neither be remounted nor removed, the Earl of Arfort caused it to be burst with an overcharge. Harfort also writes that he caused the horsemen to pillage and burn all the villages within five or six leagues round the town, and they have spoiled all the country and made a very great booty without losing in the whole expedition past 60 or 80 men. The King learns by spies that the Cardinal and Governor, in their perplexity, took the expedient of liberating Earl Dhouglast and other prisoners and gaining their assistance, and also summoned the earl of Lynnes, who answered that he was ready to do his duty if he had another chief than the Governor, under whose flag or command he would never march. *The King did not much like the said answer, thinking that the Earl, in view of the King's intelligence with him, should have acted otherwise.* Arfort, after taking the two principal ships of Scotland, named the *Salamander* and *Lycorne*, razing a castle upon a little island,[†] sacking Lyft, the richest and busiest town of Scotland, and sacking and burning two places belonging to the Cardinal, took his return journey by the sea coast, so as to have the assistance of the ships. After journeying 16 miles he will despatch the ships and make for a castle called Wtme,[‡] 12 miles from the Northern frontiers, which he intends to take and fortify.

It has been omitted that, on their arrival, the Cardinal and Governor went forth to guard a passage, but fled at the approach of the English, leaving the artillery; as likewise did other gentlemen who were deputed to guard another passage. The Cardinal "*estoit vestu d'une casaque de vellour*

* De la prinse de laquelle non se contentans, aucuns souldars, faisans les braves, pensoient d'emporter led, chasteau avec les angles, dont ilz furent bien repoussez a grandz copz d'artillerie.

† Inchgarvie.

‡ Hume.

1544.

jaulne fort descoupepe, plaine de taffetas blanc avec listes d'or que floccouyent par les descoupeures."

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 8. Headed: Supplement a la lettre de Chapuys a l'Empereur du 17 Mai 1544.

17 May.

519. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 97.]

Received on Monday last^o her letters of the 8th inst., and on Tuesday communicated the tenor of them to the Council. She could not believe what satisfaction the declaration against Scotland has given to the King, who has charged Chapuys to thank her and all those who have managed it. Thinks she has done a singular work to gain the King's heart by despatching it, as any further delay might have greatly prejudiced affairs. The King much approved her dealing with the man who brought the letters from the Admiral of France, and still more her desire for his advice before answering them. He says that she may do as she thinks best; and [that] to him (not having thought out the affair) it would seem advantageous, and harmful to the French, to refuse the fishing truce, and that, the Emperor's army and his being so powerful, their common subjects will be able to fish without danger, for the French will take care not to scatter or go amusing themselves (*s'aller jouer*).

The Council sent Octavian Bos to Chapuys's lodging, who examined him at length. He affirms that since he left Lyons to return to Milan, about three years ago, he has never entered France, and that, at least, he will be able to prove that for the past sixteen months he has not resided in France [and] has nowise returned thither; that he has no acquaintance with any of the great men of France, especially that he has never spoken with Mons. de Vendosme, and although he saw him when he was page to Seigneur Gallia Visconte he would not recognise him now; during all the month of October last he was at the camp of Landressy or at Valenciennes and, on the retreat of the camp, returned straight to Antwerp, from whence he has since, twice, returned to Cambresil (*sic*), taking La Chapelle with him, who was in Antwerp without occupation; his acquaintance with La Chapelle began in Milan, when La Chapelle was of the band "dung (?) des Seigneurs des Meynes"; he heard nothing of La Chapelle's arrest until he was at Calais. That he did not return to Lyons, where he formerly traded, rather than come to Flanders was because in Milan it was forbidden to carry harness and such merchandise as his into France. Examined Octavian's servant, a native of Dynant, who affirmed the same as his master touching the abode at the camp and Valenciennes in October. Upon this it will be well to examine the other servants remaining at Antwerp; and that as soon as possible, for the Council make marvellous instance to know the affair fully, so as to resolve quickly whether to release or detain him. As he has the favour of several of those here, whom he served at the said camp, it is to be feared that, unless proof of his crime comes, he will be set at liberty.

The Council approve her advice touching the Sieur de St. Martin, knowing that in such affairs the French are cleverer than they; they will be more on their guard in future.

For other news refers her to the copy of his letters to the Emperor.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 8. Headed: 1544, Mai 17.

1544.

17 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 98.]

520. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The King has just sent two of his Council to say that he has decided (*advisé*) to send his principal secretary, Mr. Paget, to the Emperor as well for the return visit as to relate the success of affairs of Scotland and the state of those which concern the coming enterprise. Could learn nothing more of Paget's charge; but takes the opportunity of this courier to write these two words, and would add that the said secretary, who is a discreet personage and in credit with his master, has always shown inclination to the Emperor's service. London, 17 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

17 May.

521. The BISHOPS OF DURHAM and LLANDAFF to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 84.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i., 162.]

Forward three letters just received from the Council, and also the copy of a letter to the Bp. of Durham showing that the King looks for his two hundred horsemen from these borders, and as many from the West Borders, whereof they have advertised Wharton, besides the footmen. He may advertise the wardens of the East and Middle Marches thereof. Newcastle, 17 May, at 8 p.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

17 May.

522. LENNOX and GLENCAIRN.

R. O.

Treaty, in the form of an indenture, made at Carlisle, 17 May 36 Hen. VIII., between Wharton and Bowes (commissioners appointed by the King's Commission, recited, dated Westm. 26 March 35 Hen. VIII., to treat with commissioners of Matthew earl of Lenaxe and Wm. earl of Glencarne) and Wm. earl of Glencarne, Robert bp. elect of Catnes, brother to Lenaxe, Thos. Bishope and Hew Conynghame, commissioners appointed by Lenaxe and Glencarne by their commission (to Bishope and Conynghame), recited, dated Dumberten, 8 April 1544.

That, for the quiet of Scotland and relief of Lenaxe and Glencarne from the malice of the Cardinal and Arren, it is agreed that^{*} :—

1. Lenaxe and Glencarne shall cause the Word of God to be taught and preached; 2, remain friends to England and refuse any league to the contrary, &c.; 3, foresee that the young Queen is not conveyed away; 4, assist the King to win Jedworth, &c.; 5, help to have the King Director and Protector of Scotland.

For the more sure performance of the above, Robert bp. elect of Catnes enters himself as hostage for his brother Lenaxe; and also Glencarne grants that his "nephew" Wm. Conynghame, son and heir apparent of his son Alex. lord of Kilmawrise, now lying here in pledge for his ransom, shall remain his hostage for this.

In return, the King is content, "of his incomparable bounty and benevolence," to grant as follows:—[Five Articles as in 337 (2) p. 221.]

And, finally, where Lenaxe, by his secretary and otherwise, has made suit to marry lady Margaret Douglas, the King's niece, and now has renewed that suit, the King's pleasure is that, if Lenaxe perform the above covenants according to the King's expectation, and lady Margaret and Lenaxe on seeing each other agree for that purpose, he will both agree to the marriage and further consider Lenaxe's good service. *Signed by Wharton and Bowes.*

Pp. 12.

* These five articles are as in Wharton and Bowes's first and third instructions. See Nos. 243 (2) and 337 (2).

1544.
R. O. 2. Another copy of the above, also signed by Wharton and Bowes.
Pp. 10.
- R. O. 3. Modern copy of § 1.
(R.T. 175-6.) *Pp. 18.*
- R. O. 4. English counterpart of the above treaty, signed and sealed by the
Rymer, xv. 22. Scottish Commissioners.
Large parchment, much mutilated. Signatures and seals lost.
- 18 May. 523. ISLE OF^o GUERNSEY.
See GRANTS in MAY, No. 51.
- 18 May. 524. UNAUTHORISED NEWS.
Harl. MS. Proclamation, for London, that as certain light persons have printed
442, f. 197. certain news of the prosperous success of the King's army in Scotland
B. M. inaccurately, to the slander of the King's captains and ministers, all persons
having such books are to bring them to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen
within 24 hours to be burnt. Westm., 18 May 36 Hen. VIII.
Modern copy, p. 1.
- Soc. of 2. Another modern copy.
Antiqu. Procl. *P. 1.*
ii. 132.
- 18 May. 525. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.
R. O. Begs credence for his Councillor, Messire Guillaume Paget, whom
[Spanish he sends to explain some important matters touching the common affair,
Calendar, and to learn the Emperor's decision therein. Westminster Palace, 18 May
vii. 101.] 1544.
From a modern abstract from the original at Vienna.
- 18 May. 526. HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.
R. O. Paget, who is sent to the Emperor, is ordered to visit her on his
[Spanish way; to inform her of the news and thank her for help in forwarding
Calendar, provisions for the English army. Westminster Palace, 18 May 1544.
vii. 90 and 102.] *From a modern abstract from the original at Vienna.*
- 18 May. 527. HENRY VIII. to GRANVELLE.
R. O. For Paget, whom he sends to the Emperor, begs Granvelle to obtain
[Spanish "good answer and short expedition." Westminster Palace, 18 May 1544.
Calendar, *From a modern abstract from original at Vienna.*
vii. 103.]
- 18 May. 528. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to TUNSTALL.
Add. MS. The King has presently despatched his servant Thos. Hungate with
32,654, f. 196. 8,000*l.* for those frontiers. As the coin is raised in the manner shown by
B. M. the proclamation^o herewith, notice must be given that it be paid accordingly.
Hamilton By the letters of Wharton and Bowes, of the 14th inst., it appears that
Papers, ii., they are towards concluding with Glencarn and other commissioners for
No. 239. Linnox and desire to know how the bp. of Catnez, when delivered as hostage
for his brother, shall be used. The Bishop is to repair to the King at
Court. The sending of footmen hither or to Dover to be furnished and
serve as horsemen is to be stayed until further orders, and then not more
than 200 are to come.
*Draft with corrections in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: A minute to my
lord of Duresme, xviii^o Maii 1544.*

1544.

18 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 99.]

529. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

This King sent two of his Council to tell Chapuys that he had decided to send his first secretary, the bearer, to return *reciproque visitation** and to communicate the news of Scotland and state of preparation for the approaching enterprise. To-day the King has sent the said secretary to communicate letters which the king of France has written him and his reply, of which the said secretary will carry the originals (at least that of the king of France) to the Emperor. From what he sees and learns from the said secretary, all possible diligence is made here to hasten affairs; but he very much doubts that things will not be so soon ready as the Emperor desires and the occasion requires. The cause of delay will be the zeal (not to say obstinacy) which the King shows to go in person, for whose surety so many things have to be done that they will not be finished for some days. Chapuys's own foolish opinion is that the King will not act prudently in attempting the journey, for, besides his age and weight, he has the worst legs in the world, such that those who have seen them are astonished that he does not stay continually in bed and judge that he will not be able to endure the very least exertion without danger of his life, yet no one dare tell him so (et que toutesfois personne ne luy ose remonstrer). It is clear that his presence might be very useful if health permitted it, but as he now is it will be a danger. Wherefore, and for other reasons which Chapuys has lately written, it would be a good work, for which every means should be sought, to rid the journey of his presence, though, for the furtherance of affairs he might remain at Calais during the enterprise. London, 18 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2. Original endd. : receues en Spiere, le xxvi^e dud. mois 1544.

18 May.

530. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 100.]

Advertised her yesterday of the King's decision to send his first secretary, Mr. Paget, to the Emperor. This after-dinner the King has sent him to communicate his charge to Chapuys. It is (besides what Chapuys wrote in his last) to communicate to the Emperor a letter from the King of France, dated 9th inst. at St. Germain, and this King's answer, viz.,—That he is surprised at the French king's writing that he never thought the amity between them broken, seeing the hostilities done at the wasting of Boullonnois and neighbouring countries, and captures of ships, and still more surprised to learn by the said letter that he who brought the present of wines had, to the French king, moved the subject (*avoit esmeu propos*) of peace and confederation; and it seemed that the French king only sought to engender suspicion between the Emperor and him, but their amity was inviolable and the French king would do well to avoid such indirect means; if he wished for peace he must first renounce alliance with the Turk and Scotland, "et satisfaire son deu et au tort quil tenoit de sa Majesté;" and in recompense for the news of Piedmont this King sent him those of Scotland.

The Secretary being hurried about his departure, Chapuys could not get copies of the letters, but supposes that the Emperor will get them. As Chapuys wrote yesterday, the Secretary goes also to report preparations for the enterprise. The King continues in his wish to go in person, and truly his presence would be of much service provided that his health would bear it, but it is more than certain that, if he insists, affairs will be much retarded. Moreover, there is evident danger, for, besides his age, he is so very ill in his legs that it is a wonder he can stand, especially if (after long sojourn where he has been) he has to exert himself without loss of

* In return for the mission of Chantonnay.

1544.

time.^o All those about him have tried every means to dissuade him from it but it is no use, and Chapuys does not think that there can be any other means except that the Emperor should wish to excuse his going, for the King would hold it a point of honour to go if the Emperor were there. Suggests that it would be a good work to excuse the going of them both; and that by remaining in some part of their frontiers they would vex and astound the enemy no less than if they were personally in the army. Begs her, if she approves this advice, to write of it whither she thinks fit; but to make no sign of it to the said Secretary, in thanking him for his continual good offices.

Fr. Modern transcript of a contemporary copy at Vienna, pp. 8. Headed: 1544, Mai 18.

18 May.

531. HERTFORD, LISLE and SADLER to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 198.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 240.

On Thursday† last, having burnt Edinburgh and the towns and villages round (as they wrote in their last), they burnt Legh, sent away such ships and boats as were meet and burnt the rest, and destroyed and burnt the pier; and, coming homewards they have burnt Muskelburgh, Preston, Seton with lord Seton's principal house (himself pricking aloof so that he might see it), Haddington and Donbarre and as many other peels, houses and villages as they could reach. Kept such array that the Scots could take them at no advantage. Yesterday lords Hume and Seton, and Bothwell, with 2,000 horsemen and 6,000 foot, seemed determined to stop them at the Peese, which is a very strait passage for an army and might have been kept by 3,000 men of heart; but, when the Scots saw the army march towards them to the assault, they dispersed and gave the passage without resistance. The King will hear what devastation is done from the lord Admiral, who repairs to him in post, to know his pleasure for the ordering of affairs by sea, and sends the ships which have arrived here out of the Frythe to the Narrow Seas.

Wrote what they did with Sir George Douglas touching Temptallen, and the letters (herewith) received since from Angus and Sir George show their mind in that matter. Hertford would gladly have made some countenance of assault to it, but lacked artillery and powder. Besides, scarcity of victuals compelled the army to hasten (and as it was, the soldiers had to drink water for half the way), so that they had, unwillingly, to leave both Temptallen and Hume castles and arrived this night in Berwick.

On Thursday night last, when encamped at Seton, lord Maxwell sent to Sir Ralph Evre desiring to speak with him in the fields, and sending word that he would also speak with Hertford. Thought good to stay Sir Ralph from going, and, meanwhile, the lord Admiral rode forth to the place where he understood Maxwell to be, and found him in the fields with 8 or 10 horse. Came suddenly upon him, as though by accident, "merrily saying unto him that he should be my prisoner and go with me to our camp to speak with your Majesty's lieutenant." He answered that he was already the King's prisoner and came purposely to speak with the Lieutenant, and so came into camp without assurance; whereupon Hertford has brought him to Berwick, telling him it would be to his honor to enter according to his promise. He said he would gladly go home to make ready to enter, desiring to have a day appointed, and that he had come to Hertford upon trust; but when he saw he must needs tarry he seemed content, and now desires to repair to Carlisle, to order his things at home and furnish himself to repair to the King. Beg to know how to treat him. He offers as much as ever.

* "Car oultre leage il est si tres mal des jambes que eust (qu. est ?) merveille quil se peult soutenir, et sil est question (apres long sejour ou il a este) de se meetre en travail sen jour perdre." The text seems to be corrupt, but the general sense is obvious.

† May 15th.

1544.

531. HERTFORD, LISLE AND SADLER TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

Have here received letters from the Council requiring 3,900 soldiers to be transported hence to Calais, to serve in France; and Hertford has appointed captains for that purpose. Although the gentlemen are most willing to serve, their necessity is so evident that it seems impossible to furnish the number, unless they and their men may have time to go home and furnish themselves. They have spent all their money; and they have no tents or pavilions, because this enterprise was by sea. The soldiers have lain nightly in their clothes for two months, and for this fortnight every night in the field without covering, so that most of them, "with cold and great travail and scant victualling," have caught diseases in their bodies and swelling in their legs, and are so wearied, that few are meet to serve; and besides, they are out of apparel and money to buy it. Without time to refresh themselves and get the health and furniture they want, 3,900 men cannot be got, as the lord Admiral will declare. Meanwhile 500 hackbuttiers, 200 of lord Cobham's men, 200 pioneers under Mr. Lee, 50 of Sir Chr. Morres's men, and 500 of those who come by sea, over and above the 2,000 reserved to keep the seas, shall be forthwith embarked for Calais. Berwick, 18 May, 11 p.m. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Harl. MS.
6,063, f. 15.
B. M.

2. Knights dubbed in Scotland by the earl of Hertford, the King's lieutenant, 36 Hen VIII., "at the burning of Edenburgh, Leith and others," viz.:—

Sunday, 11 May, at Leith:—The lords Clinton and Conyers, Sirs Wm. Wroughton, Thos. Venables, Thos. Leight *alias* Doctor, Edw. Darrell, John Lutterell, George Bowes, Rafe Bullmer, Thos. Holcroft, Wm. Breerton, Hugh Cholmeley, Edw. Warren, Brian Layton, Peter Lee, John Constable, Edm. Trafford, Hugh Calvely, John Atherton, Thos. Gerrat, Ric. Lee, Ric. Chamley, Thos. Waterton, Wm. Vavasour, Ric. Shirborne, Peter Fretchwell, Thos. Cokin, Robt. Stapleton, Ric. Egerton, Laur. Smyth, Wm. Ratcliff, Thos. Maleveray, Robt. Worseley, Thos. Talbott, Ric. Holland, John Lee, Thos. Clerc, Ant. Nevill, Leonard Beckwith, John Jennings, Thos. Holt.

Tuesday, 13 May, at Leith:—Sirs Charles Howard, George Blount, Wm. Woodhowse, George Breerton, Errynge Breerton, Ph. Egerton.

Sunday, 18 May, at Butterden:—Sirs Wm. Dampport, Ralph Layster, Edm. Savage, John Massey, John Nevill, Hew Wylloughby, Edw. Warner, Peter Mewtas, Robt. Constable, Humph. Braidburne, Fras. Hothome.

In a modern hand, pp. 2.

Add. MS.
5,482, f. 9.
B. M.

3. List of the same names (§ 2) in a different order, all under the date 11 May, and marked as agreeing with the list given in Stow's Chronicle "the last edition, page 987."

In a modern hand, p. 1.

19 May.

532. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Sir Edw. Warner, captain of 100 men, 20 days' wages, at 4s. for himself, 2s. for his petty captain and 6d. a man, from 29 April to 18 May, deducting 25l. 2s. 3d. for victuals had out of the King's provision. Berwick, 19 May 36 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

Receipt signed the same day by Warner's servant, Albane Bampton.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. The like for John Preston, deducting 32l. Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

3. The like for Sir Piers Lighe, deducting 30l. 9s. 9d. Received by Lighe's servant, Piers Hey.

P. 1.

1544.

R. O. 4. The like for Nic. Thorneborowe, deducting 32*l.* 9*s.* Rec. by himself
P. 1.

R. O. 5. The like for Hugh Anderton, deducting 30*l.* 19*s.* 0*½d.* Rec. by
himself.
P. 1.

R. O. 6. The like for Sir Wm. Radclyff, deducting Received by
himself.
P. 1. *Much mutilated.*

R. O. 7. Like warrant to pay Ric. Metcaulf, gunner, 18 days' wages for
himself and another gunner, at 8*d.* each, from 1 to 18 May. Berwick,
19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*
Signed as received by himself the same day.
P. 1.

R. O. 8. Like warrant to pay Sir Ric. Chomondeley, captain of 100 men,
conduct money from Berwick to Whitebe, Yorks., 100 miles at 4*d.* a mile for
himself, 2*d.* for his petty captain and 1*d.* for each man. Berwick upon
Twede, 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*
Signed as received the same day by Sir Richard's servant, William
Cholmeley.
P. 1.

R. O. 9. Forty-two similar warrants of the same date, for conduct money,
viz. :—(1) Sir Wm. Fairfax for 100 men from Berwick to York, 100 miles.
Received by himself. (2) Sir John Atherton for 100 men to Atherton
(altered from Manchester), Lanc., 140 miles. Received by himself. (3)
Nic. Rudeston for 100 men to Hull, 110 miles. Rec. by himself. ii. Also Sir
Robt. Stapleton, for 100 men, to Wighill, 95 miles. Rec. by himself. (4)
Sir John Nevile for 100 men to Leversheche, Yorks., 90 miles. Rec. by
himself. (5) Sir Nic. Fairfax for 88 men to Gilling, 86 miles. Rec. by
himself. (6) Sir Anthony Hungerford for 100 men to Shifford, Wilts, 300
miles. Rec. by himself. (7) Ric. Norton for 100 men to Toplif Yorks., 80
miles. Rec. by himself. (8) John Tempest for 100 men to Wakfelde,
Yorks., 100 miles. Rec. by himself. (9) Sir Thos. Waterton for 99 men
to Wakefeld (altered from West Chestre), 100 miles (altered from 160).
Rec. by himself. (10) Francis earl of Shrousbury for 500 men (himself at
10*d.* the mile), himself to Sheffield, Yorks and his men to Winesfeld and
other places in cos. Derby and Salop, 170 miles. Rec. by Thurston Wodecok.
(11) Hugh Starky for 100 men to Westchester, 160 miles. Rec. by himself.
(12) Sir Wm. Wroughton for 92 men to Blackburn, Lanc., 120 miles. Rec.
by himself. (13) Sir Edmond Trayforde for 99 men to Manchester, Lanc.,
140 miles. Rec. by Alex. Maysse. (14) Sir James Fuljambe for 100 men
to Walton, Derb., 140 miles, and to Derby, 160 miles. Rec. by Reignold
Bretlond. (15) William lord Sturton for 93 men to Sturton, Wilts, 330
miles. Rec. by himself. (16) Sir John Dawn for 99 men to Westchester,
160 miles. Rec. by Ralph Bryne. (17) Sir Hugh Calvey for 100 men
to Westchester, 160 miles. Rec. by Ric. Hough. (18) Sir Wm. Brereton
for 100 men to Westchester, 160 miles. Rec. by Jas. Paver. (19) Sir
Francis Huthom for 100 men to Grove, Notts, 120 miles. Rec. by Ric.
Pek. (20) Robt. Molieneux for 100 men to Croksteth, Lanc., 140 miles.
Rec. by his servant Robt. Molyneux. (21) John Preston for 100 men to
Dalton, 120 miles. Rec. by himself. (22) Nic. Thorneborowe for 100
men to Dalton, 120 miles. Rec. by himself. (23) John lord Scrope for
200 men to Bolton, Yorks., 80 miles. Rec. by John Forster. (24) Sir
Ric. Hollond for 100 men to Manchester, Lanc., 140 miles. Rec. by
Ralph Hollond. (25) Hugh Anderton for 98 men to Croksteth, Lanc.,
140 miles. Rec. by himself. (26) Ralph Hollond for 100 men to
Manchester, Lanc., 140 miles. Rec. by himself. (27) Thomas Katterall

1544.

532. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND—*cont.*

for 100 men to Wakfeld, Yorks., 100 miles. Rec. by himself. (28) Ric. Billington for 100 men to London, 280 miles. Rec. by Wm. Clayton. (29) George Stafford for 60 men to Kyrkbe Morsyd, Yorks., 100 marks. Rec. by himself. (30) Thos. Slingsby for 100 men to Skipton, Yorks., 100 miles. Rec. by Walter Pulleyn. (31) Sir John Cunstable for 112 men to York, 100 miles. Rec. by himself. (32) William lord Dacres for 100 men to Hinderskelf, Yorks., 100 miles. Rec. by Thos. Baytes. (33) Thos. Maliverey for 100 men to York, 100 miles. Rec. by himself. (34) Ric. Bowes for 100 men to Aske, Yorks., 70 miles. Rec. by himself. (35) Wm. Wiclif for himself and 10 men (at $\frac{1}{2}d.$ each) to Wiclif, Yorks., 70 miles. Rec. by himself. (36) Thomas Delariver for 100 men to Borowbrik, Yorks., 88 miles. Rec. by himself. (37) Sir Piers Legh for 100 men to Werrington, Lanc., 140 miles. Rec. by himself. (38) Thomas Cole for 100 men to Westchestre, Chesh., 160 miles. Rec. by himself (*signature lost*). (39) Sir Thomas Southwoorth for . . . men to . . . , Lanc., 120 [miles]. Rec. by himself (signs with a mark). *Mutilated and faded.* (40) Sir Hugh Willoughby for 100 men to Wolberton, Notts, 166 miles. Rec. by himself. (41) George Holfourd, captain of 100 of Sir Piers Dutton's men, for the said 100 men to Westchestre, 160 miles. Rec. by himself. *Much mutilated.* (42) Henry Halsall for 100 men to Halsall, Lanc., 140 miles. Rec. by himself.

Each warrant is written on one side of a separate paper.

R. O.

10. A blank sheet of paper marked "Warrantes. Ex^r J. Hixson."
Two leaves.

533. ——— to LORD RUSSELL.

A news letter printed with the title: "The late Expedition in Scotlande made by the Kynges Hyghnys armye under the conduit of the ryght honorable the Erle of Hertforde, the yere of oure Lorde God 1544."^{*}

The half-title immediately above the text is: "The late Expedition in Scotlande, sent to the Ryght Honorable Lorde Russel, Lord Privie Seale, from the Kynges Armye there, by a frende of hys."

After long sojourning of the King's army at Newcastle for lack of commodious winds, which had been N.E. and E.N.E., much to our grief, on the 1 May 36 Hen. VIII. the wind veered round to the S. and S.S.W. and in two tides the whole fleet was out of Tynemouth haven. The third day after we arrived in the Frith, "a notable river in Scotland," entering between two islands, the Basse and the May. Landed boats the same day at S. Mynettes on the North side of the Frith, burnt it and brought away divers great boats useful for our landing. That night the whole fleet anchored under Inchkeith, 3 miles from Leith haven. The place where we anchored has long been called the English Rode—a name the Scots now take as a prophecy. Next day, 4 May, the army landed at Grantame Cragge, 2 miles West of Leith, every man so prompt that the whole army landed in 4 hours. Landed so quietly (which we looked not for) that having our guides ready we marched to Leith in three battles, my lord Admiral leading the vanguard, Shrewsbury the rearguard, and Hertford (being lord Lieutenant) the battle, having with us some small pieces of artillery drawn by men. This was thought necessary for commodious lodging and victuals, and the landing of our artillery. In a valley on the right near the town the Scots were assembled to the number of 5,000 or

^{*} Printed "at London in Paul's Church Yard by Reynolde Wolfe at the sign of the Brazen Serpent anno 1544. *Cum privilegio ad imprimendum solum.*" A copy is in the Grenville Library. Reprinted [by Sir John Graham Dalyell], in "Fragments of Scottish History," Edin. 1798.

1544.

6,000 horse and a good number of foot to stop the passage, with artillery laid at two straits through which we must pass to achieve our enterprise. They seemed ready at first to attack the vanward, but, the Cardinal especially, finding our devotion to see his Holiness such that we were ready to wet our feet for the purpose, to pass a ford between us, after some shot of artillery on both sides, they made a sudden retreat and fled to Edinburgh, leaving their artillery behind them. "The first man that fled was the holy Cardinal, like a valiant champion, and with him the Governor, the Earls of Huntley, Murrey and Bothwell, with divers other great men of the realm." Two Englishmen hurt at this passage, and two Scotchmen slain. Eight pieces of the Scotch artillery were brought away by our hackbutters, and we marched directly towards Leith. Had to pass another passage defended a while by certain ensigns of footmen and pieces of artillery; but after 3 of their gunners were slain they gave way and left behind them their ordnance, which had only slain one man and hurt another. Leith was then entered and won with the loss of only 2 men of ours, and hurt of 3, where the Scots had cast great trenches and ditches to defend it. That night the army encamped in Leith, and by the said trenches and ditches made a strong camp. The morrow, 5 May, we had our ships brought into the haven and unloaded. Found many goodly ships there, especially two—the *Salamanler* given by the French King at the marriage of his daughter into Scotland,^o and the *Unicorn* made by the late Scottish King. The town was found fuller of riches than we expected any Scottish town to have been.

Next day the army went to Edinburgh, leaving the lord Sturton in Leith with 1,500 men. On our coming near, the provost with one or two burgesses and two or three officers of arms desired to speak with the King's lieutenant, and in the name of all the town said the keys should be delivered to him on condition that they might go with bag and baggage and the town be saved from fire. The lieutenant replied that the Scots had so often "falsed their faiths" and broken promises confirmed by oaths and seals by their whole parliament that he was not sent to treat but to take vengeance and put to the sword all that resisted; they must yield unconditionally, and every man, woman and child issue into the fields, or he would put them to the sword and set their town on fire. The provost said it were better to stand to their defence. This was rather a false practice to spy our force "than for any zeal they had to yield their town, as it appeared after." The provost and officers at arms were warned to depart. Meanwhile word was brought by a herald whom the lord Lieutenant had sent to summon the castle, that the Earl Bothwell and the lord Hume with 2,000 horse were entered the town to defend it; and Sir Chr. Morice, lieutenant of the Ordnance, was sent to approach the Cany gate with certain batteries; "which gate lay so that the ordnance must be brought up a broad street of the suburbs directly against the said Cany gate, which was the loss of certain of our gunners. And before that any battery could be made by the said ordnance, divers of the captains of the said vanward (the better to comfort their soldiers) assailed the said gate with such courage that they repulsed the Scottish gunners from the loupes of the same, and there slew and hurt sundry of their gunners, and by force drew one piece of artillery out of one of the said loupes. Our archers and hackbutters shot so wholly to the battlements of the gate and wall that no man durst show himself at the defence of the same; by reason whereof our gunners had good leisure to bring a cannon hard to the gate; which, after 3 or 4 shot, made entry to our soldiers, who at their breaking in, slew three or four hundred Scots of such as were found armed." Meanwhile the earl Bothwell and the lord Hume fled and saved themselves by another way issuing out

^o See Vol. XII. Part i. No 1236.

1544.

533. ————— to LORD RUSSELL—*cont.*

towards the castle; the situation of which is so strong that it can only be approached one way, viz., by the High Street of the town; "and the strongest part of the same lieth to beat the said street, which was the loss of divers of our men with the shot of the ordnance out of the said castle." Considering the strength of the castle, it was resolved to waste no time or munition in besieging it; though this was attempted till one of our pieces was struck by a shot from the castle and dismounted. Finally it was determined "utterly to ruinate and destroy the said town with fire;" which, as the night drew on, we could not fully execute that day, but setting fire to 3 or 4 parts of the town we withdrew to our camp. Next morning^a early we began again and continued the burning all day and two days following; "so that neither within the walls, nor in the suburbs, was left any one house unbrent, besides the innumerable booties, spoils and pillages that our soldiers brought from thence, notwithstanding abundance which was consumed with fire. Also we burnt the abbey called Holy Rood House and the palace adjoining to the same."

While we held the country thus occupied there came to us 4,000 light horsemen from the Borders who after their coming laid waste the country everywhere within 7 miles of Edinburgh, and left neither pile, village, nor house unburnt, nor stacks of corn, and brought in daily great numbers of cattle and goods which the inhabitants of Edinburgh had conveyed out of the town for safety. Meanwhile Sir Nich. Poyntz crossed the river, won by force Kinghorn, and burnt it and other towns. But the Lieutenant, thinking the Scots not yet condignly punished for their falsehood, determined not to return without doing them more displeasure. He took order with Sir Chr. Morice for the reshipping of the great artillery, reserving only small pieces to keep the field. He gave commandment for every captain to receive victuals out of the ships for his company for 6 days; and for carriage of the same caused 1,000 of our worst horsemen to be set on foot and the horses divided equally to every captain of hundreds, who, with them and such carts and cattle as we got in the country, conveyed our victuals, tents, &c.

On the 14 May we broke down the pier of Leith "and brent every stick of it, and took forth two goodly ships† and manned them and put them in order to attend on the King's Majesty's ships. Their ballast was cannon shot of iron which we found in the town, to the number of four score thousand. The rest of the Scottish ships meet to serve we brought away, both they and our own almost pestered with the spoil and booties of our soldiers and mariners." That done, we abandoned our ships to return by land. To provoke them to show themselves in the field, we left neither pile, village, town nor house on our way homeward unbrent. "In the meantime of the continuance of our army at Leith" our ships upon the seas were not idle, and left neither ship, crayer nor boat belonging to any village, town, creek or haven, on either side of the Frith, "between Stirling and the mouth of the river, unbrent, or brought away; which containeth in length 50 miles." They also burnt a number of towns and villages on both sides of the water and won a fortress on a strong island called Ynchgarue (Inchgarvie) which they razed and destroyed.

On 15 May we dislodged from Leith and burned every house to the ground. The same night we encamped at a town of Lord Seton's and burned Seton castle, and destroyed his orchards and gardens, the fairest in the country. "We did him the more despite because he was the chief laborer to help their Cardinal out of prison, the only author of their calamity."

* The 7th.

† The Salamander and Unicorn.

1544.

The same day we burnt a fair town of the Earl of Bothwell's called Hadyngton, with a great nunnery and a house of friars. Next night we encamped beside Dunbar. There the Scots gave a small alarm to our camp; but our watches were ready and they recoiled without doing harm. That night they expected us to burn Dunbar, which we deferred till dislodging our camp next morning, when we did it by 500 of our hackbutters, backed by 500 horsemen. Having watched all night for our coming, they thought themselves safe when we dislodged, and had newly gone to bed, when "their first sleeps closed in with fire; men, women and children were suffocated and brent."

That morning being very misty, we learned by spies that the Scots had assembled a great power "at a strait called the Pease"—lords Seton, Hume and Bouclugh with the whole power of the Marshe and Tyvidall. This day divers of their prickers gave us alarm and unhorsed one between the vanguard and the battle within 200 ft. of the lord Lieutenant. At that alarm Jocke Holly Burton, one of their best prickers, was taken, and confessed that the said Scotch lords were ready at the passage with 10,000 men. As the mist did not break when it was past noon, the vanguard being within a mile of the said passage, and it was dangerous to march on when one could not see 20 yards off, we prepared to encamp on the ground. But at 2 p.m. the sun broke out and the fog cleared off, and every man had new courage, longing to see the enemy, who awaited us at the passage; but seeing us determined to pass through or leave our bones with them, abode but 2 shots of a falcon and "skaled" every man to the high mountains, which were hard at hand and covered with flocks of their people. "The passage was such that, having no let, it was 3 hours before all the army could pass it." The same night the army encamped at a pile called Ranton, 8 miles from our borders, which was a very ill neighbour to Berwick. We razed it to the ground.

Next day, 18 May, the whole army entered Berwick and ended this "viage" with the loss of unneath 40 of the King's people. At the same instant our whole fleet from Leith arrived before Berwick; "as God would be known to favour our Master's cause, who ever preserve his most royal Majesty with long and prosperous life, and many years to reign in the Imperial seat of the monarchy of all Britain."

ii. "Names of the chief boroughs, castles and towns brent and desolated by the King's army being late in Scotland, besides a great number of villages, piles and stedes which I cannot name."

Edinburgh borough and town, with abbey of Holyrood. Lythe town burned, with haven and pier destroyed. Cragmyller castle and village. Newe Bottell abbey. Part of Muskelborowe town, with chapel of Our Lady of Lawret. Preston town and castle. Hadyngton towns, Freres and nunnery. A castle of Oliver Sancklers. Dunbarre town. Laureston with the Grange. Drylaw. Wester Crag. Enderleg, the pile and the town. Broughton. Chester Felles. Crawnend. Dudistone. Stanbows. The Ficket. Beuerton. Tranent. Shenstone. Markle. Trapren. Kirkland Hyll. Hatherwike. Belton. East Barnes. Bowland. Butterden. Quickwod. Blackborne. Raunton. Byldy, and the tower.

iii. Subjoined to the above is "Other new prosperous adventures of late against the Scots," which will be found noticed further on.

534. HERTFORD'S INVASION of SCOTLAND.

Harl. MS.
6,047, f. 58b.
B. M.
Stevenson's
"Selections,"
3.
(Maitl. Club.)

"Anno regni Regis H. VIII. 35, in March 1544, the Earl of Hertford, being the King's Majesty's liefetenante general in the parties of the North, was received into the town of Newcastle as followeth, where he lay in gathering and pointing of his men till the latter end of April and the beginning of May, a^o 36. H. VIII., 1544":—viz., first rode 3,000 Northern horsemen in jacks with spears: then 8 score nobles and gentlemen in coats

1544.

534. HERTFORD'S INVASION of SCOTLAND—cont.

of black velvet and chains of gold, 3 trumpets and 3 clarions, 3 officers of arms in their coats of arms, a gentleman bearing a naked sword; then the Earl himself in rich apparel, 3 pages of honor richly clothed, 8 score of his servants in his livery; and, last, 5,000 men on foot.

3 May, Saturday, landed in the Frith with 200 sail, Viscount Lisle being lord Admiral, and burned St. Mynettes. 4 May, the army landed about Newhaven and proceeded forward in 3 battles, "the lord Admiral the forward, the earl of Shrewsbury the rear ward and the earl of Hertford the battell; where, beside Leith, they found the Scots ready with 6,000 horsemen, beside footmen, to stop the passage; but seeing our men so willing to fight with them they fled away, the Cardinal and Governor and other earls first; and there they won Leith town and the haven. The 5th day the galley with certain ships burned the Queen's Ferry on both sides the water and took a fortress called Hynchegarayn (Inchgarvie) and the army proceeded towards Edinburgh." On the 6th they won Edinburgh by assault, and burned and spoiled part thereof with the abbey called Holyrood house and the King's palace adjoining it. Friday and Saturday* following they burned the rest of the town, and the horsemen burned Lawreshton with the Grange, a pile called the West or Wester Cragge, Dreylawe, the pile and town of Enderleghe, Cragge, the mains of Enderleghe, Browton, the Den, the Estre Seeles and the Wester Seeles, Heypricke, the Estre Myles and the Wester Myles. About this time came 4,000† light horsemen sent by the King, on which "they clear forsook their ships and sent them home laden with spoil and gunshot and returned home on foot through the main country of Scotland, burning both pile, fortress and town which was in their way, and lost scant 40 persons." On 12 May they won the castle and town of Craggemylner; also Cragge Mylls; "and razed the principal towns, and burned Nether Dudstone, Fyckettes, Sandhindthe(?), Buttretone, with Preston town and castle." On the 15th May they burned Newbottell abbey, part of Musklebrowghe and the chapel of our Lady of Lawrett. On the 16th they burned Leith town and destroyed the haven and pier, razed Seyton Castle and burned Traynnynt, Preston and Grange. "And here was made 45 knights." On the 17th they burned Dunbar, Hadyngton with the Freeres and nunnery, the abbey of Benyston, Stentor, Markhill, Crapzen, the Hill, Lynton Kyrkbye. On the 18th they burned Dunbar town, Telton unto the castle foot, and put the lord Humes and other to flight, "and had the same quietly, and burned Estbarnes, Fawwaynorth, Lees, Rangenside, Barton, Bouterege, Quynwoode and Blackthorne." The 19th they burned Raynton or Raynto and the mains with sundry villages, and razed the pile Byckley. Also they burned a castle of Oliver Seyntclere's Beverton, Markley, Hatherwike, Bowland, Blackbourne, Chestrefelles, Stanhowse, Travent, Trapren, Belton, Crawnend, Shenston, Kyrkland hill, Quyeckwood, Byldre and the tower, with divers other towns and villages which I cannot name. The fleet burned Kynkone (Kinghorn?), part of Pettiewaynes Island and divers other."

Pp. 7.

19 May.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 204.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 241.
St. P., v. 390.

535. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

Highly commends the service done by the lord Admiral who now repairs to the King. My lord of Shrowisbery, my lord William, my lord Cobham, my lord Clynton and my lord Sturton have also done right honest and painful service, and so have all the noblemen and gentlemen appointed to this journey. Will declare particulars when called to the King's presence; as he would wish to be before the King's voyage to France, and would come

* May 9th and 10th.

† Blotted in MS., and so misread as 2,000 by Stevenson.

1544.

and go by post in 10 or 12 days. Mr. Lee, who has served honestly and willingly, brings a plat of Ligh and Edunborow. Berwick, 19 May.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

R O.

2. Corrected draft of the above, from which it is printed in the State Papers. Shrewsbury and the others commended are substituted for "my lord Dacars, my lord Coniars, my lord Skrop, my lord Euers, Sir Ralph Euers, Sir Ant. Hungarford, Doctor Legh, Houlcroft, and Master Legh that was of Cales."

Pp. 3. Commencement in Hertford's hand, the remainder in Sadler's.

[19 May.]^o

536. WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 672.

Granvelle has sent Doctors Boisot and Viglius, of the Council, to show him the article to be inserted in the league betwixt the Emperor and the Danes. It is that Henry shall be comprised and that his subjects and the Danes shall traffic freely together, and the Danes shall not aid the Scots against him. To obtain this, they say that they had to grant that the King of Sweden, a very usurper, should also be included; and the Danes will have added to the article, that the Scots may traffic freely in Denmark. Said that it was expedient that the Danes should declare the Scots enemies, but the doctors answered that they would not hear of it, saying they had authority to make friends for their master, not enemies, and instancing the duke of Cleves, who in agreeing with the Emperor did not declare against the French king. Required it to be added that any promise or league between the Danes and Scots should be void. The doctors said that was implied, and they would see whether they might have it expressed; but the Danes were "so strange and hasty" that they doubted whether anything could be altered. Cannot get a copy of the article until it is concluded. The Danish ambassadors have been ready to break off, divers times; but the Emperor cannot lack the commodities of those parts, so that Wotton thinks a peace will be concluded, and Henry will have to ratify it by a certain day.

The Cardinal of Mentz departed a while ago, ill. The Elector of Saxe left on the 14th and the Landgrave on the 16th. All complain of the air of this town. The Viceroy and Dom Francisco de Este are gone towards Metz and Luxemburgh; and Count Guillaume also. Supposes that the Diet will end within this fortnight. Cruzerus, who was the duke of Cleves' ambassador in France and escaped thence with the loss of all his goods, has come to show Wotton that the French king has 800 ships ready in Normandy to send an army into Scotland when Henry has passed over into France. The bp. of Tulle came hither lately, under safe-conduct. He was born the Emperor's subject at Valenciennes and his diocese is in Lorraine, but is reported more French than Imperial. The bp. was first the Cardinal of Lorraine's secretary and obtained an abbey of the French king. Cannot learn whether he comes for any private matter, or whether the Emperor hopes to learn affairs of France from him, or whether he will practise secretly for the French king. Cruzerus is well acquainted with him, but knew not of his being here. The Emperor sends 3,400 lantz-knechtes into Italy under John Baptista de Insula. The French king gathered more men of war about Myrandula. During a thunderstorm on Wednesday last King Ferdinand's horse fell in a ditch, but the King was not hurt.

Has just received letters from the Council of the 14th inst. "Written at Spyre, 1544." *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: Mens. Maii 1544.

1544.

20 May.

537. FRENCH WINES.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 198.
B. M.

Warrant to make proclamations limiting the prices of Gascon and French wines to 8*l.* a tun for best Gascon and 6*l.* a tun for French. 20 May 36 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

Soc. of
Antiqu. Procl.,
II, 133.

2. Another modern copy.
P. 1.

20 May.

538. PROVISIONS for IRELAND.

R. O.

Licence to the King's servant, Philip Roche, merchant of Kinsale, in Ireland, to export into Ireland 500 qr. of wheat, 250 qr. of beans, and 250 qr. of malt. Westm., 20 May 36 Hen. VIII.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd. : A note of the licence for Roche of Ireland.

20 May.

539. FOTHERINGHAY.

R. O.

Note that Queen Katharine, by patent dated Westm., 20 May 36 Hen. VIII., granted to Thos. Beston the office of particular receiver of her manors of Fodringhey, &c. (named) and all her lands in Northants and Hunts.

Lat., p. 1.

20 May.

540. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 110.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 163.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 35.

The King has received his letters of the 15th and thanks him for his diligence, courage and dexterity. Where it appears that the Scots, notwithstanding this plague caused by their untruth, "of their natural stubbornness and arrogancy" prepare to assemble forces against the 24th^o inst., by which time the army will have safely returned into England, Hertford shall, with the advice of the wardens, provide for defence of the Borders before dismissing the army. A Scot lately apprehended here confesses that he was sent, "by the procurement of a Scottish lord, called the lord Masse† to have set fire in London and to have procured by all the ways and means he might the burning and divasting of the same." Albeit that inconvenience is provided for by proclamation, as Hertford will see, no doubt they will practise no less displeasure there than they have attempted here so far off; so that Hertford must, with the wardens' advice, have special regard to Scots upon the Borders. Westm., 20 May 1544. *Signed by* Chancellor Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Westminster, Gage and Petre.

P.S.—After appointing the inland men to serve in France, as signified in the Council's last letters, he shall take order with the lord Admiral for their transport to Calais; and "you, my lord Admiral," shall, taking order for conducting hither the King's navy and furnishing the number for defence of the Narrow Seas, put yourself ready to be with them there with diligence.

Pp. 3. Add.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 206
B. M.

2. Draft of the above, without the postscript, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., No. 242.

In Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd. : 1544.

* 28th in the draft, § 2.

† Name left blank in § 2.

1544.

20 May.

541. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Ric. Bruche, captain of 100 men, 20 days' wages, at 4s. for himself, 2s. for his petty captain, and 6d. for each man, from 29 April to 18 May, deducting 32*l.* 13*s.* 10½*d.* for such victuals as he had out of the King's provision. Berwick upon Tweede, 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed by Bruche, as received the same day by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. The like for John Whytley, deducting 25*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

8. The like for Thomas Drakes, deducting 32*l.* 15*s.* 5½*d.* Rec. by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. Like warrant to pay George Dawkins, captain of 100 men, conduct money for his petty captain and 47 men from Berwick to York, 100 miles, at 4*d.* a mile for himself, 2*d.* for his petty captain, and ½*d.* for his men, 30 men from Berwick to Hull, 110 miles, and 23 men from Berwick to Westchester, 160 miles. Berwick upon Tweed, 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

5. The like for John Egysfeld, for conduct money of . . . men from Berwick to . . . Yorks., 110 [miles]. Rec. by himself.

P. 1. *Much mutilated.*

20 May.

542. The JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 501.

The mayor and citizens of Waterforde have written that young Geralde, the earl of Kildare's son, lately in Italy, is come to Nantes in Brytayne, where the French king prepares a navy to send him with an army into this realm intending to besiege Waterford. They of Waterford are making bulwarks and defences. William de la Cluse, of Bridges, whose father was the host of the Irishmen resorting thither, has notified this, and certain of Wexford who were prisoners in Brytayne (where all Irishmen are well entertained) were delivered and ordered to adhere to young Gerald, but stole away to another port. They and other prisoners were asked of the strength of McChartie Reagh and McCharte More, especially McCharte Reagh. Although Waterford is a proper port to trade betwixt Brytayne and Scottelande, they will probably arrive first among the McCharties, where there are good havens, and take and garrison Corke which lies more directly to Brytayne. The crew of 500 is a small number wherewith to resist an army, and here is small store of bows, bills or powder, and no strings or spears, and no men to use the ordnance, as Mr. Travers knows. According to their former certificate, for two or three years neither guns nor powder have come from beyond sea, nor are merchants suffered to bring artillery out of England. Beg that all necessary munition may be sent with the Deputy. It may be said that the Irishmen and we together could resist 9,000 or 10,000 Frenchmen, and doubtless all the country would join us against strangers; but if young Gerald came, both the McCharties, one of whom is son to his aunt Elionour, will join him, and likewise Oechonor (who, since the Deputy left, refuses to speak with us) and all the Geraldines except Desmonde. Have determined to retain 200 galloglasse, and willed

1544.

542. The JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Ormonde and Dermonde to retain as many more. Dublin, 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Brabazon, Alen, Ormond, Dublin, Meath, "Jenico of G.," "P. Barnewall lord of T.," Aylmer, Oliver baron of Louth, Bathe, Lutrell, Cusake and Basnet.

P.S.—Received letters from the Council of the bruit of young Gerald's being in Bretten. Without him the Frenchmen will take little advantage here; but, unless a navy is here, they will so keep the havens and seas that we "shall not be suffered to advertise your Highness of their proceedings."

Pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

21 May.

543. PRICE of MEAT and POULTRY.

*Soc. of
Antiquaries,
Procl. II. 134.*

Proclamation made 21 May, 36 Henry VIII. by authority of the Act 31 Henry VIII. limiting prices as follows, viz.:—From 15 June until Christmas: beef, $\frac{5}{2}d.$ per lb.; mutton, $1d.$; veal $1d.$ From Christmas until 15 June: beef, $\frac{3}{4}d.$; mutton, $1d.$; veal $\frac{3}{4}d.$; the best lamb, $2s.$; the second, $20d.$; the meanest, $16d.$; the half and quarters of such lambs not to be sold above these rates. Pork is not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}d.$

And furthermore in London, Westminster and Southwark wild fowl and poultry are not to be sold above the following rates, viz.:—best swan, $5s.$; best crane, bustard or stork, $4s.$; hernesheues, shovellers and "byttours" of the best, $18d.$; best old peacock, $20d.$; best "pechikins" (pea-chickens), $14d.$; best capon of grece, $20d.$; "capon of Kent, otherwise called boyling capon, of the best," $8d.$; "capon good," $14d.$; best hen of grece, $7d.$; brewe and egrete of the best, $12d.$; "bytters" of the best, $12d.$; gulls of the best, $12d.$; green geese fat, sold between Easter and Midsummer, $7d.$; great geese sold between Midsummer and Shrovetide, of the best, $8d.$; "Goodwithez fat," $12d.$; a dozen dotterelles of the best, $3s. 4d.$; quails, $4s.$ the doz.; sparrows, $3d.$ the doz.; pigeons, $8d.$ the doz.; "rabbettes suckars fat," $18d.$ the doz.; conies between Hallowtide and All Hallowtide, the best, $2s.$ the doz.; winter conies between Hallowtide and Shrovetide, $2s. 6d.$ the doz.; mallards, $4d.$ each; teals, $2d.$ each; widgeons fat, $3s.$ the doz.; woodcocks, $4d.$ each; plovers, green, $3s.$ the doz.; bastard plovers fat, $2s. 6d.$ the doz.; "Marles," $18d.$ the doz.; "hen snyttes," $18d.$ the doz.; larks, $6d.$ the doz.; buntings, $4d.$ the doz.; "great birds, of the best," $6d.$ the doz.; eggs, from Easter to March, $16d.$ the hundred; from March to Easter, $20d.$ the hundred; butter sweet, from Easter to All Saints, $2d.$ per lb., from All Saints to Easter, $3d.$

No foreigners to sell in Ledenhall, Cheapside or Newgate Market, or elsewhere in London and suburbs, after the time of the open markets ended, any of the under mentioned "poultry wares and victuals" above these rates, viz.:—The mean swan, $3s.$; the best swan, $4s.$; the mean crane, $2s. 4d.$; the best $3s.$; the mean bustard, $2s.$; the best, $2s. 8d.$; the best herne or shoveler, $14d.$; the mean curlew, $6d.$; the best $8d.$; the mean woodcock, $2\frac{1}{2}d.$; the best, $3d.$; the best teal, green plover or grey, $2d.$; the lapwing, $\frac{3}{4}d.$; the best wild mallard, $4d.$; the best wild duck, $3d.$; the best doz. larks, $5d.$; the mean doz. larks, $3d.$; the best doz. "snittes," $16d.$; the mean, $12d.$; the mean doz. great birds, $4d.$; the best, $6d.$; the mean coney, $2d.$; the coney, the kidney half covered with fat, $2\frac{1}{2}d.$; the best coney, $3d.$; the mean doz. chickens, $14d.$; the best, $18d.$; the doz. lean quails, $2s.$; the doz. best, $4s.$; the mean goose, $5d.$; the best, $7d.$; the mean doz. pigeons, $6d.$; the best, $8d.$; the boiling capon, $6d.$; the mean roasting capon, $10d.$; "the best roasting capon of grece," $16d.$; the best pig, $6d.$; the mean hen, $3d.$; and the best hen, $5d.$

Penalty for any violation of this proclamation, fourteen days after publication or later, $10l.$

Printed by Berthelet.

* * A photograph of the above is in B.M. among "Tudor Proclamations" (No. 28).

1544.

21 May.

544. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Sir Thos. Waterton, captain of 99 men, 20 days' wages, himself at 4s., petty captains at 2s. and men at 6d., from 29 April to 18 May, deducting 85*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* for victual had out of the King's provision. Newcastle, 21 May 86 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received the same day by himself.

P. 1.

21 May.

545. The BPS. OF DURHAM and LLANDAFF to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 46.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I. 164.]

Have just received his letter, dated at Berwick this 21st, showing that he intends to stay both horsemen and footmen that should be sent from the Borders, whereas the stay is only of the footmen. He must in all haste send up the 200 horsemen of the East and Middle Marches according to the King's letters. Have, since his departure, received two special letters to send up the horsemen to Dover by the last of this month, on receipt of which they wrote to him in Scotland to remind the lords wardens. The 200 horsemen of the West Marches are paid for coats and conduct and are departed, and 50 footmen of Tynedale and Rydsdale were so paid and departed before the restraint came, but the other 50 out of the East Marches must be restrained. Newcastle, 21 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.*

21 May.

546. JOHN BROKE to LAYTON.

R. O.

Desires him, by next post, to certify the Council that, as commanded, the writer has travailed, first for the provision of 200 hoys and "plates" and again for another 100. The first 200 were commanded to depart towards England by the 14th inst., and the last of the other 100 was provided by the 19th and commanded to depart by the 20th. The first 200 should be in England before the day prefixed; but, as certain French men-of-war lie on this coast, he desires Layton "to motion" either the Queen here or the King's Council that the hoys might be conducted. The receiver of Middelborow might easily do it, having "ships plenty, ready for such purpose." Provided among the last 100 two pretty boats of 100 ton, each with six or eight good pieces of ordnance, to conduct the rest. Has not prested these two as men-of-war but only for the King's transportation, like the hoys, at 28 stivers, or 3*s.* 6*d.* st., the ton. Promised that if they spent any shot or powder in defence of the hoys, the Council would consider it. Of these hoys, has sent 48 to Ipswich, to be there by the 16th inst.; 21 to Ramsgate, 20 to Margate, 26 to Sandwich, 21 to Winchilsee, 20 to Rye, 5 to Hythe, 15 to Folston (also 10 more to be there on the 24th), and 25 to Dover (and other 27 to be there on the 24th), to be at these places on the 20th inst.; and to London and into the Temmis thereabouts 62, to be there on the 24th May. Begs to know what further to do; and as shortly as he can he will be at Andwarp and thence to Caleis and London. Amsterdam, 21 May.

P.S.—Begg to have, by bearer, the letter he sent, which was sent to him by the Council.

Hol., pp. 3. Add.: To the right honorable lorde dean of Yorke, the Kynges Majesties ambassadour of England, be this delывered at Bruxellis. Endd.: 1544.

1544.

21 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 104.]

547. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

By his letters of the 12th and 17th inst. has learnt the news there, especially the good success of the King's affairs in Scotland, which the King's ambassador here also notified, giving her a copy of a letter written by the general, of his landing and capture of two forts guarded by the Scots, and of Lith, with the flight of the Governor and Cardinal. This she has had translated and published as good news; and she requires Chapuys to thank the King, on her behalf, for the news, which was as agreeable to her as if it had been her own affair. Hopes that, with so good a beginning, the King will leave the Scots no means of rebelling against him, and advance affairs against France, where she hopes that his men will acquit themselves as well as they did in Scotland. Was pleased to hear that the King approved the declaration against Scotland, without halting at the matter of the safe-conducts which the Council added to their draft, and which has nothing in common with the declaration.

On receiving the Emperor's answer touching the letter of the Admiral of France she will consider whether to reply to the Admiral. Chapuys is to thank the King for his advice, without whose consent she intends to do nothing. *And he will do well to scent out what the English intend doing with the port of Lit, and whether they will fortify or abandon it; for if they leave it the fishing of those here would be very risky, and it would behoove her to be guided thereby as to rejecting the practise which the Admiral of France offers.*

As to Octavian Bos, prisoner in England, she heretofore delivered to the King's ambassador here the confession of Guillaume de La Chapelle, Frenchman, who accuses him. No wonder that Octavian will confess nothing; but the evidences against him are so pregnant that La Chapelle could not have feigned them. It is true that at first La Chapelle would confess nothing, although his lad (*son gougart*) told him to his face that he had got letters conveyed for him into France, and deciphered the contents to him; but as soon as he was put to torture he confessed the whole, and has divers times since, without torture, repeated it, especially when questioned by the Sieur de Brabançon (who had done much for him) he voluntarily confessed all that he had indirectly said before, and moreover charged Octavian, as Chapuys will see by the copy of his confession herewith. Since the camp was at Landreschis, Octavian has done nothing but run between Antwerp and the frontiers, without however doing any trade in Antwerp; for she seized his goods in Antwerp, and found not 30 fl. worth, which was not [enough] for trading or being very busy and gives conjecture that he staid here for some other affair than trade. It is not likely that Octavian will confess a thing so prejudicial to his life without torture; and, if the Council do not find that upon the evidences sent he ought to be tortured, they might send him hither to be confronted with La Chapelle, for the truth no less concerns the King's service than the safety of her countries. Leaves it, nevertheless, to them to order as they shall see best. The King's ambassador here suggested sending La Chapelle into England; which did not seem reasonable, as he had been a soldier here and committed the acts which he confessed in this country; also Octavian has his domicile in Antwerp, is a fugitive from hence and here committed the crimes imputed to him, and she might require his expulsion from England under the 5th article of the treaty.

Has made all possible diligence to put the ships of war to sea and the Sieur de Beures has gone to hasten them. Hopes that on the 25th inst., or soon after, they will be at sea, and when the wind serves they will be on the English coast to communicate with the King's commissioners. Chapuys is to help that De Beures may be well treated, for the King's men (*gens de guerre*), when they are the stronger, want to do everything according to their

1544.

own fancy; which is not for the common benefit of the two princes. They should act together without using *hauteur* or preeminence. Encloses a private letter to him from De Beures. Also her *gens de guerre* complain that the English wish to keep them idle, often with great danger of running aground, and will not permit them to proceed against the enemy where they would expect to do good service without risking themselves; for which cause it is hard to get good sailors here to serve for pay, they preferring rather to serve others for nothing, when they can choose their fortune, than the Emperor for money; and, to get sailors, she has had to forbid the arming of ships so long as the ships are at sea,—which should be considered. Has despatched all that the King's commissioners for levying passenger ships demanded; and they are gone to the ports to levy them, but she has not heard what they have done. If they should lack ships it will be their fault, to whom she declared that if they wished other assistance she would willingly give it. They have sent back him whom she gave them for their assistance without any message to her.

Chapuys has not yet sent the King's letters touching the safe-conduct. Requires it in order to make *vidimus* and authentic copies; and, if he thinks it necessary, she will return the originals.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: "A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du xxi^e de May 1544."

21 May.

548. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.

The Emperor has charged the Sieur de Beures, his admiral here, according to the article of the treaty, and she hopes that he will do his duty in maintaining the amity with those who have like charge on the part of England. Chapuys may inform the King of this, that like charge may be given to his admiral, lieutenant and others, and the officers of the ports commanded to receive De Beures as a servant of the Emperor and the King. Thinks that the King should decree it by letters patent addressed to De Beures, who will remain upon the coast of England, and, in duplicate, to her, "*adfin que si lun default lautre radresse.*" He shall show the King this and send his answer. Bruxelles, 21 May 1544. *Signed: Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.*

French, p. 1. Add.

22 May.

549. BUTCHERS.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 199.
B. M.

Proclamation fixing the price of beef, mutton, veal and pork by weight, as in No. 543, without the clauses relating to wildfowl and poultry.

Modern copy, pp. 3. Headed as made 22 May 36 Hen. VIII.

Soc. of Antiqu.
Procl., II.
135.

2. Another modern copy.

Pp. 2.

22 May.

550. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 105.]

The King yesterday sent the bp. of Westminster to tell him that the land army which he had in Scotland, after doing incredible damage, as Chapuys has already written, was arrived in safety at the frontiers; and that that of the sea was on its way back, except some ships which were gone to take five French ships which had come to the port of St. Andrews in Scotland, and were not expected to escape. The King only awaits news of these ships and particulars of what has been done in Scotland to advertise the Emperor of it. The King also sent word that he had that very

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550. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—*cont.*

morning received letters from a servant whom he sent to Danexy for cables and ships' tackle reporting* that the duke of Holstein had sent about, especially towards Danexy, to levy 30 ensigns of footmen and 3,000 or 4,000 horsemen, and also had at the Sompt 50 *hurques*, which were ready, and 16 others in two ports which he named. The King wished the Emperor to be on his guard, and to espy and report what was intended.

Yesterday morning Octavian the Milanese attempted to escape from the servants of the secretary of the Council; and, after dinner, the Council sent him to Chapuys to examine and send to the Tower if he (Chapuys) should think fit. Examined him at length upon the memorial and articles sent from Flanders, especially the affair touching Salazard and his accomplices; but he would only confess that he had friendship with Salazard and had frequented Cambresil, and that Salazard had since been twice or thrice in his shop at Antwerp; and he persists in denying the rest charged against him. Seeing this, sent him to the Tower, where the Secretary of the Council chanced to be, to whom he confessed that it was true that he had been in France last October with La Chappelle and had promised the Dauphin to serve by sending advertisements and otherwise, but he had not yet sent anything. This convicts him of treason, and Chapuys thinks that the King would not object to sending him thither; and that it would be well to require him in order to learn what accomplices he had and also the said Salazard.† Would know her pleasure as soon as possible.

The King has sent very urgently to him to write to her at once to hasten the hoys, saying that nothing else delays the passage of the army.‡ London, 22 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 3. Original with marginal notes in another hand.

22 May. 551. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 106.]

The copy herewith of his letters to the Queen will show all that has happened since his last. Begs Granvelle to report them to the Emperor, whom he does not wish to weary with letters, especially as the King will send the whole discourse of the affairs of Scotland. *If he has been rash in what he writes about excusing the Emperor's going in person in the army, he begs that it may be considered that the motive was not his own, but that it was expedient to gratify the company.* Awaits with greater desire the news of his redemption from here than did the holy fathers who were in Limbo; and begs Granvelle to believe that it is quite impossible for him to follow the camp for a single day, or to remain here long without danger, he is so weak. London, 22 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

* Marginal note (by the Queen of Hungary?):—These news are not likely, as Dansie is not a place to get good footmen, and he has better nearer to hand. I know not if it is convenient to advertise that we are upon the point of truce or defer until it is certain.

† Marginal note:—It seems to me that it would be well to require the said Octavian.

‡ Marginal note:—The King's ambassador must be told to hasten the hoys, for I have done my part and it remains for his men to make diligence, and also about the wagons; of which our ambassador resident shall also be advertised. By the notes you will see my advice; you shall, however, communicate this to Messrs. D'Arschot and Praet, and make the despatches to the ambassador according to their advice (?), speaking also with the English ambassador touching the hoys and advertising ours of his answer.

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22 May.

552. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay lord Scrope, captain of 100 men, 20 days' wages, at 6s. 8d. for himself, 2s. for his petty captain, and 6d. for each man, from 29 April to 18 May, deducting 39l. 18s. 6d. for victuals taken out of the King's provision. Newcastle, 22 May 36 Hen. VIII.
Signed. *Signed as received the same day by Scrope's servant, John Forster.*

P. 1.

R. O.

2. The like for Sir Wm. Vavesour, captain of 98 men, at 4s. for himself, deducting 35l. 7s. 8½d. Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

8. The like for Sir Nic. Fairfax, captain of 88 men, deducting 85l. Rec. by Miles Fairfax.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. The like for Sir Laur. Smith, captain of 100 men, deducting 38l. 0s. 11d. Rec. by himself.

P. 1.

22 May.

553. [ST. MARTIN] to [HENRY PALMER].

R. O.
 [Spanish
 Calendar,
 vii. 107.]

Nothing of what the Burgundians took from me has been restored, so that it is impossible to do my duty as I would wish; as I hope the King will ultimately know. In pursuance of it, I was Monday and Tuesday all day at Bouloigne where the Seigneur de Fouquesole and I conversed at length, among other things, of the quarrel of the two Princes, and Fouquesole told me that it is not possible for the king of France to forget the great friendship which he has had, and still has, to the King of England; and he has caused a very excellent and wonderfully rich ring (*bagne*) to be brought from his Court to Bouloigne, for a present to the Queen of England or the King's daughter; and I am sure of it. God grant that it may be agreeable to the King in order that Christendom may rest in peace. You know that there is no greater war than between two friends who become enemies; therefore I advertise you that I am advertised, by a friend who may well know it, that the king of France has visited all the ports of Normandy, and in all of them prepared and freighted all the ships for war. Among them is a *carracoon* which the late Admiral made, of 500 tons. They are prepared for a descent upon England if the king of France cannot have friendship with the King of England. The vicomte de Dieppe is captain general of them, and they are to descend upon a port (if I heard aright) named Hamptonne, by which port the Emperor's father^o is said to have escaped; and from thence they are to go within England to a place called La Rye. The towns and villages of France give the King 70,000 footmen paid for five months. The Pope has declared against the Emperor, and gives the king of France 6,000 men, and the Duke of Urbino other 6,000; the Venetians likewise have declared against the Emperor and give 6,000 men; all paid for four months. It is said that the Duke of Orleans goes to Italy with a great number of men to join Mons. d'Enghien. There are some who say that it is for a marriage, and others that it is for the duchy of Milan. "Me recommandant tousiours a v're bonne grace. Par celluy que bien congnoissez. Le jour de l'Ascension, xxii^e de May 1544."

Fr. Modern transcript of a contemporary copy at Vienna, pp. 2.

* Philip the Fair, King of Castile. The reference is to his detention in England in 1506; but it was from Falmouth he sailed, not from Southampton.

1544.

22 May.

554. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COMTE DE BUREN] to THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN.

R. O.

Came expecting to find you here, as agreed at our departure at Bruselles. I send this bearer in haste towards you at Boisleduc, and if you are there I will come to you to-morrow morning. Grave, 22 May 1544.

French. Hol., p. 1. Add.: Au Sr Thomas Chamberlain, commissaire du Roy d'Engletaïre, ou a celluy qui de la part de sa Ma^{te} est a Bosleduc. *Endd.*

22 May.

555. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., ix. 675.

On the 19th received letters from the Council, of the 14th, with copies of Hertford's and the lord Admiral's letters, which he next day showed to Granvelle (the Emperor being that day ridden a hunting). Next day the Emperor thanked him for the news, and congratulated Henry on this great beginning, which was a great advancement to their common affairs and would weaken their enemies. The Emperor then asked about the chiefs of the army, whom Wotton had named, whether the horsemen might safely join with Hertford, and what men the Cardinal and Governor were (things of which Wotton had thought he knew more than he seemed to know), and, finally, whether the late Queen and her daughter were yet in Scotland; for it was bruited that the Patriarch of Aquilee had transported the Queen and her daughter thence.

Before these letters came it was bruited that the Scots had a great victory; and, albeit the ambassador of Portugal and Master of the Posts had letters from Andwerpe to the contrary three days before these letters, the Nunce still maintains that Henry's men have done nothing and that these letters are devised in Flanders. Granvelle says that the Scots are published enemies through the Low Countries. The Frenchmen have conveyed a number of horsemen into Luxemburg, with victuals, but they cannot get out again. The Emperor draws thitherward. Mons. de Lyre lately wrote to Wotton that gentlemen who had received money to serve the Emperor on horseback were returning it to their colonels, saying that Henry gave better entertainment and promised to repay losses of horse or harness. Will, as it pleases Henry, let pass the matter of Sickengen, but will never forget his goodness in it. Spyre, 22 May 1544.

Hol., p. 8. Add. Endd.

22 May.

556. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., ix. 677.

Wrote a letter to the King on the 19th; and the same day received Paget's letter of the 14th, and rejoiced at the news, which some will scant believe. Some say too that Edinburgh and Leith are little worth, but Wotton has shown them out of the chronicles of Jhon Majoris and Hector Boethius, both Scots, that the kings of Scotland have resided in Edinburgh from Froissardes time hitherto, and long before, and that Leith is one of the best haven town in Scotland. Here they are still in hand with the pacification with the Danes. In Lombardy, Granvelle says, the Emperor has now 8,000 Italians newly come, and 3,000 lantzknechtes will shortly join them. Has spoken for the entertainment of the Emperor's men, required by the Council's last letters, and has promise of it both from Granvelle and de Liere. Could not get it turned into French, but De Liere has added in the margin the meaning of each article in French, and subscribed it. De Liere deserves thanks. Has sent the writings to Mr. Layton, for the King's Commissioners. Spyre, 22 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1544.

22 May.

557. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer says that his name is Richard Jackson, born by Hulle, and that he has been these 16 or 17 years in the wars in Italy, Corsica, Tunis, Naples in Romania, where he was taken by Turks a little before the Venetians delivered the town to the Turk, and, then, as captive under Cassynbassha and afterwards under Haradin Bassha, otherwise called Barbarossa. Now of late, by the help of a banished Englishman named Ric. Saire, dwelling in Marseilles, he escaped from Barbarossa and, with great danger, came through France into Switzerland. He says he is a cannoneer "and hath good skill as well to order all great pieces of artillery as also to make fires." He shows a singular affection to his native country and might do the King service; and, therefore, Wotton begs Paget to show the King of him. Spire, 22 May 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

22 May.

558. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., ix. 678.

Wrote in his last of the general desire for the peace of Germany and settlement of religious controversies. For this the Emperor deputed, as commissioners, the electors Palatine and Brandenburg, Naves and Madrutius who have drafted a form of pacification to which the Protestants have consented; but the Catholics have petitioned the Emperor against it. Encloses both writings. Saxony and Hesse have departed, leaving their commissioners, and there is hope of concord until the future Diet. Of the Emperor's departure and the dissolution of this Diet nothing is certain, but it is thought that the Emperor will leave for Metz immediately after Whitsuntide. Count William a Furstenberg is gone into Luxemburg with 20 standards of foot, and Conrad a Beumelberg will shortly follow with a like number. Of horse the Emperor expects 3,000, and colonels (*tribuni equitum*) are gone to collect them; but horsemen are unwilling to serve the Emperor, who will not promise to repay their losses. Encloses a writing lately issued by the Protestants in the Brunswick business. Spire, 22 May 1544.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Decrees of the Emperor about peace in religious controversies of Germany and the judgment of the Imperial chamber.

ii. Grievances found by the Catholics in the above decrees.

Lat. In Mont's hand, pp. 9. Endd.: Articles of the agreement at Spire a° 1544.

22 May.

559. CHR. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

The enclosed letter to the King was hurriedly written owing to the haste of the messenger. Sends salutation to the lord Chancellor, his old patron, and offers of service to Paget's colleague, Dr. Petrus. Spire, 22 May 1544.

P.S.—The writing about the peace and the judgment is in the form in which it was given to Saxony and Hesse at their departure, and in which they desire this decree to be inserted among the heads of this Diet; but I know not whether this will be done, for the Catholics and the Nuncio strongly oppose it, as you will see by their petition.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

22 May.

560. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since his last of the 11th the Frenchmen have divulged in all Italy that, on Good Friday, Henry's host was broken by the Scots, with damage

1544.

560. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.—cont.

of 16,000 men and the death of the earl of Angwich. This was confirmed from Rome, with incredible rejoicing; but, yesterday, Harvel had letters of the 11th from Flanders announcing Henry's fortunate victory against the Scots, which has quenched the impudent lies of the adversaries and stricken them with terror that Henry will now convert his power against France, which cannot sustain the incomparable might of him and the Emperor. Being sure of his success, exhorts him to care, according to the admonition of Virgil, *Amat victoria curam*. Peter Stroci's army, increased to 10,000 or 12,000 footmen and 400 horses, failing to damage Cremona, has gone "towards Milan, which hath presidye of 5,000 footmen and 500 horses; and the Marquis's person is there with the prince of Salerno, the count Philipo Torniello, and other good captains." Stroci hastens to Piedmont and thence to France. Many have left him "for lack of sold," the French king having no money in Italy and Stroci having hitherto spent his own. Lately arrived in Milan 2,000 footmen sent by the duke of Florence; and 4,000 more are coming from Toscana, and 3,000 Almains are also marching thither, while Paulo Lusasco makes men of arms and light horse, at double stipend, by the Emperor's commission; so that Imperial things are like to float again in Italy. The Cardinal of Ferare departs to-morrow or next day to Rome, having done nothing with this Signory, who "would be seen to profess neutrality as the Bishop of Rome, granting both states liberty to their subjects to serve whom they will." Barbarossa, for lack of three months' wages, stays to come abroad; so that, evidently, the French king is exhausted of money. French soldiers in Piedmont also complain of their wages. Venice, 22 May 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

23 May. 561. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay John Dodde, captain of 100 men, 20 days' wages, at 4s. for himself, 2s. for his petty captain, and 6d. each man, from 29 April to 18 May, deducting 38*l.* 18s. 5½*d.* for victuals taken out of the King's provision. Newcastle, 23 May 36 Hen. VIII.

Signed.

Signed by Dodde as received the same day.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. The like for George Holforth, deducting 24*l.* 16s. 0½*d.* Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

3. The like for Sir Leonard Bekwith, deducting 39*l.* 1s. 11*d.* Received by Walter Pulleyn.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. The like for Hugh Starkey, deducting 39*l.* 2s. 3*d.* Received by Laur. Wynnyngton.

P. 1.

R. O.

5. The like for Thomas Eton, deducting 34*l.* 14s. 10*d.* (*date omitted*). Received by himself.

P. 1.

R. O.

6. The like for Sir John Cunstable, provost marshal, captain of 112 men, deducting 48*l.* 0s. 10*d.* Received by himself.

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23 May.

562. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 731.

According to his letters, has this day appointed and set forwards 200 horsemen for the King's service in France under Sir Wm. Musgrave and Thomas Dacre. That they might be the best, took two sundry musters of all horsemen in such places as he, Thos. Dacre and Jack Musgrave (for Sir William) thought best. Encloses a note of all the horsemen in them, showing that heretofore untrue certificates have been made of the numbers of horsemen on these West Borders. After the departure of this 200 there cannot be made in these lordships 100 good horsemen. The 12 Liddisdaillis require more time than the others to take leave of their friends, and, having heard that Wharton's son is to attend his master in this journey, earnestly desire to pass in his company, saying that they have little acquaintance in this realm. Encloses copy of an assignment for payment of coats and conduct which he paid. Carlisle, 28 May.

Keeps the coats and conduct for the Liddisdaillis until their coming forward.

Add. (as despatched at 11 p.m.). Endd.: Rec. 24 May.

ii. Musters taken by lord Wharton of "all the horsemen that could be tried" within the lordships following for service in France under Sir Wm. Musgrave and Thos. Dacre, viz.:—In the barony of Burghe 67, the Grames with Eske and Lewen 50, Buwcastell dale 36, Gyllyslaund 29, Lanecooste 15, Kyrklynton 10, Skailbie 7, Lynstocke 7, Dalston 8, Quenes Hames 6, Holme 13. Total 248.

iii. Conduct of 200 horsemen from Carlisle to Dover, 21 score miles, at $\frac{1}{2}d.$, 13s. 4d. each; and of 12 horsemen of Ledesdalle 20 miles from Carlisle 14s. 2d. each. Total 141*l.* 16s. 8d.

Also Thos. Dacre, captain, at 4d. the mile and two petty captains at 2d. (Sir Wm. Musgrave's conduct money omitted because he is attendant in Court), 10*l.* 13s. 4d. Coats at 4s., 43*l.*

"I wrote to Master Uvedalle" for the above, who allowed only 3s. 4d. for every coat, and therefore abated 7*l.* 8s. 4d.

23 May.

563. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to EVERS.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 215.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 246.

Received his writing this Thursday^o night, mentioning that Thos. Ryppehte, two of the Trowmbulis and Ade Glendnying have taken certain of his servants, coming home. Ryppehte was the writer's household servant but is lately married and dwells in his own house. Will desire him to show favour to Evers' servants. Two of the others are his brother's servants and the third he knows not; but he will likewise speak to them. Was in danger of life, being in prison for the favour he bore to Englishmen while his friends' and his own goods were destroyed by Englishmen, and thus was he "scourged with two rods." Desires to know in writing whether Evers will show his friends favour in this country or not. Vodderburne, 23 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To the ryght honerable, my lord Varden of the Eiste Marchis off Ingland anent Scotland. Endd.: to the lord Wharton (sic)†, 23 May, 1544.

23 May.

564. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 211.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 243.

My brother and I both wrote letters to your Lordship at your departing forth of this realm, and my brother's servant showed me that

* 22 May.

† The letter is headed as if to Wharton in Hamilton Papers, but of course the endorsement is a mistake and Eure was the person addressed.

1544.

564. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD—cont.

you would write from Berwick; but now I hear that you are departed southward not content with me. I am sorry, for I never offended the King or any in authority under him, and have suffered in Scotland for favouring his affairs; wherefore I humbly desire to know wherein you think I have misused myself, and how you would have me serve. If you would have anything done by means of any great men in this realm I will do my best. Here are friends and servants of mine in the Mers who have been burnt and harried since my being in prison, and the King wrote to me that my hurts should be reformed. I would that your Lordship would write to the warden and officers on the Borders to forbear them until you know the King's further pleasure, and let me know by post what to expect. Vedderbourne, 23 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

23 May.

565. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 213.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 245.

Received his writing 23 May, showing that garrison men of Berwick were made prisoners by the writer's servants. If any have so misused themselves they shall be punished, for none of his shall do otherwise than becomes them to any Englishmen. His friends and servants suffered much in the army's return from Lecht to Berrvike, his sister's son lord Hay having town and corn burnt and his poor men of Couldingaym losing all their goods, for he had commanded all who belonged to him not to remove their goods. Doubts not but that Hertford will see them satisfied. Commanded his brother's servants, Adam Glendonning and Vilkein Trowmbulle, to attend the army until past the Peichtis, so as to warn Hertford of any danger. If they have now done hurt to any Englishmen he will deliver them to Hertford for punishment. Vodderburne, 23 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

23 May.

566. PAGET to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 679.

Visited the Regent this morning and declared the progress of Henry's affairs in Scotland, at which she rejoiced. She asked the forwardness of things towards France, so that she might dispose for the assembly of the wagons and limoniers, and the joining of the horsemen and footmen at the Emperor's pay with Henry's army, whom, as already assembled, she would like meanwhile to employ on the frontiers. Told her that things were in order, and that the King's folks would shortly begin to pass the seas, and prayed her to send forth her navy and have the wagons and limoniers ready; and, as the King had desired the Comte de Buren to procure from her that the Emperor's 2,000 horsemen and 2,000 footmen might be, together with Buren's, at Ayre before 20 June, Paget prayed her (in case that day or place were altered) to write of it to the King, and not to disperse the men till she heard again from him, assuring her that she need not doubt the enemies, who, upon news of the arrival of any part of the King's army, would look more to defend themselves than invade others. She said the wagons and limoniers were ready,—and Paget has both seen and heard of her diligence (*described*) in preparing them. Finally she asked what news out of France; saying that the Ambassador had written of letters between the King and the French king, who had similarly gone about to allure her. Said he had heard of the French king's sending her hawks in order to insinuate a practice, and trusted that she had and would answer as honorably as Henry had done.

1544.

She then asked what Henry had written, and (as the Ambassador and Duke^o there had both seen the letter) he showed it. She commended both the matter and the princely writing, and trusted that Paget would find the Emperor do the like; and, for herself, she would do all she could to continue and increase the amity between Henry and the Emperor. Then, after making two or three particular suits, as restitution of the ship stolen by the Scots and the entreating of English subjects here, and receiving good answer, Paget took leave; and this afternoon takes his journey towards the Emperor with all diligence, although "a man of many others the unmeetest to ride."

Order should be taken to supplement the ambassador's place here, for this man is not able to stir. "His sickness is the worst kind of a dropsy, whereby all the physicians of this country have determined that he cannot live, but shall very soon and suddenly be brought to his end. The man hath a great heart to serve you and is wonderful loth to die, and yet death appeareth in his face." Bruxelles, 23 May 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

23 May.

567. CHARLES V. and DENMARK.

R. O.

Treaty between Charles V. and Christian, Elect King of Denmark, and his brothers John, Adolphus and Frederic, concluded by commissioners, viz., Johann Ranzaw and Saundres Bilde, knights, and Peter Schwabe and Caspar Fuchs, for the King, and Nic. Perrenot lord of Granvelle, chief of the Emperor's Council, Johann von Naves, vice-chancellor, and Charles Boiset and Viglius von Zwichem, doctors of laws, for the Emperor.

Providing that there shall be perpetual peace between them and their realms, and free traffic; that the King shall renounce, in his leagues with the French king (who has brought Turks and Infidels to his aid against the Emperor), all that might prejudice the Emperor and his realms, especially the Low Countries; that the King's countries and the Low Countries shall assist each other; that the King of England shall be included in this peace, and (as the realm of Scotland has moved war against that King who is in closest alliance with the Emperor, and the Scots have committed hostilities against the Low Countries, so that they are held the Emperor's enemies) Denmark shall show no favour to the Scots to the prejudice of their Majesties, but shall not be bound to interdict navigation to the Scots, and the King of England shall be bound within four months to send due ratification to the King Elect of Denmark; similarly the King Elect of Sweden is included, and shall within six months send ratification to the Emperor or Queen Regent; the Master of Livonia is also comprehended on the part of the Emperor, and Margrave Albert of Brandenburg on the part of Denmark; and other matters concerning Denmark, Sweden and the Low Countries are provided for; and the rights of King Christian and his daughters, the Countess Palatine and duchess of Lorraine and Bar, are left untouched.

Dated at Spire, 23 May 1544. *German. Copy certified by Bare, pp. 24. Headed on a flyleaf by Wotton: "The treatye of Dennemarke." Endd.: The treaty between th' Emperor and the king of Denmark in Duche.*

R. O.

2. Latin translation of the above.

Pp. 13. Endd. by Wotton: Th' effect of the treaty in Latyn.

24 May.

568. ALBERT BISHOP.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 375.
B. M.

Passport for Albert Bisshopp, who repairs beyond sea to bring 100 horsemen to serve the King. To pass with 4 servants, 8 horses (in lieu of

* The Duke of Albuquerque.

1544.

568. ALBERT BISHOP—cont.

three which he brought hither out of Base Allemaigne) "and other his bags, baggages and necessaries." Greenwich, 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Lisle, Winchester, Gage, Wyngfeld, Paget and Bakere.

P. 1. Subscribed: To all mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, &c.

R. O.

2. Offer of Albrecht Biscop to bring 300 horsemen to the King's service, who shall be at Caley's within a month, provided that the passport of the Emperor and Queen for them can be obtained. Detailing conditions as to pay, etc., upon which they will serve.

French, pp. 3. Headed: A la Majeste. Endd.: Albert Bisshop.

24 May.

569. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

Hertford's warrant to Sadler to pay Sir Hen. Seyvell, captain of 97 men, 20 days' wages from 29 April to 18 May, himself at 4s., petty captain at 2s. and men at 6d., deducting 38l. 10s. 0½d. for victuals had out of the King's provision. Newcastle, 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Signed as received by Savell's servant Thos. Gascoigne the same day.

P. 1.

24 May.

570. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 733.

Has received his letters of the 23rd inst., signifying that 100 kerne, Irish footmen, will be sent for the defence of these West Borders, and desiring Wharton to take order for placing them and to send an honest man to Newcastle to conduct them. Encloses a schedule for their placing, and has appointed an honest man to be at Newcastle to-morrow night. Would know, "if they offend and otherwise," how to order them. Carlisle, 24 May.

Add. Endd.

ii. "The placing of the hundred kerne," viz.:—At Roccliffe 30, at Burgh (1½ miles off) 20, at Drumbeughe (2½ miles thence) 10, at Bowness (1½ mile) 20, and at Hollme (5 miles) 20.

24 May.

571. ADRIEN DE CROY [SIEUR DE ROEULX] to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received their letter in favour of the Sieur de Saint Martin, who, at Mr. Wallop's word, was released immediately after his capture. As for the goods he says that he lost, a good hackney is recovered and delivered to Mr. Halle, and search shall be made for the rest, but it will be difficult to recover as three or four nations were at his taking (including one named Maraud, who, he said, was in your service and therefore was not apprehended, and so escaped before the writer knew that he was no longer in your service). Two of the writer's band were there, "dont lung a tue son compaignon et l'autre sen est enfouy." As for the others, has written to the Sieur de Bugincourt, his lieutenant, who is gone to the Emperor's service, to restore what he can get. St. Martin's house, even, could not be saved from being burnt by your men. St. Tomer, 24 May. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

24 May.

572. LAYTON to PETRE.

R. O.

Mr. Secretary Paget, your colleague, this day departing towards Spiers, informs me that he spoke to Sir Anthony Browne for the Council's licence for 20 tun of beer for my provision here. I now write to Sir

1544.

Anthony to get it enlarged to 30 or 40 tuns; and I beg your help therein. Mr. Secretary informs me that he has obtained the King's licence for six horses or geldings to be brought hither to me, which licence remains in Mr. Honynge's hands. My servant will repair to you for it. Bruxells, 24 May.

Has just received the enclosed letters from Broke, out of Holland, showing his provision of hoys; at whose request the writer has obtained the Queen's letters to her officers to safeguard the hoys. Pray show Broke's letter to the Council. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

24 May. 573. BAPTISTE DE LA VIGNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

"Sire, ce qui m'a garde de plus tost vous escrire a se que jactendois tousjours l'homme que vostre majeste avoit promis m'envoyer, ce que je desiroys bien fort, pour ne meestre ne moy ne mes amys en danger si grant que ou je suis tombe a mon retour, aiant este longuemet arreste par le maraschal du Bies, non sans grant peril de ma vie, toutesgois (sic), Dieu mercy j'en suys eschappe; et, moyant (sic) que vostre homme ne venot (sic) point, lamour que je vous porte ma contrainct vous envoyer cestuy mien amy et serviteur fidelle pour vous advertir de tout ce que jay peu apprendre depuis que je suys icy. Quant a cerfij^o il est aussi gaillard et aussi sain que je le viz jamais, vous advertissant que ceste bataille quil a gaignee a Carignan fait bien lesches de deca plus gaillardes quelles nestoient auparavant, toutesfois, a ce que lon dit, ilz ne se veullent que defendre pour ceste annee. On fait toute la dilligence quil est possible de meestre vivres et municions dedas les places dela frontiere, et que celles qui sont devers vostre frontiere de Calais, ou il i en avoit bien peu quant j'alay devers vous, en sont a ceste heure fournies pour ung an, ainsi quilz desent (sic): ce que je ne puy croire. A les meestre ainsi par le menu comme ilz font je me troure souvent a lassalle la ou le Roy mangeue et ay entendu de luy mesmes quil espere si bien pourveoir a ses affaires que ses ennemys ne luy feront riens. Il est bien eray quil ne saict pas tout ce que je say, car il dit que vous vous tepentez (sic) de luy avoir commancee la guerre, et que l'Empereur vous a trompe de le vous persuader, quil ne croit point que vous luy voulliez mal, et que tout cella vient de la fraude dudit Empereur, qui cest vante en Allemagne et en Ytalie quil vous a fait croire ce quil a voullu, et dit tout hault quil faisoit faire la guerre a son ennemy par ung autre qui ne l'est gueres moins, tenant ces propos pour sescuser envers le Pape, qui nest pas contant de ce quil est allye avecq vostre Majeste; comme il monstre bien, car il a desja commance a fournir une grosse somme de deniers a ce Roy pour se defendre contre vous et banquiers a Lyon pour y contribuer tous les moys. Tous les matins ce Roy parle une heure avecques son conseil, et puy sen va aux champs, a la chasse et a son plaisir. Cependant sondit conseil donne ordre a toutes, et vous prometz quil est merueilleusemet bien serry et dilligemment, et a son retour dela chasse, tous les soirs, ilz luy rendent compte de ce qui a estq (sic) fait le jour. Il a messieurs ses enfans qui ne se meslent gueres des affaires, mais ilz nactendent autre chose que l'occasion pour marcher en pays, et semble quilz ne demandent que la guerre. Madame d'Estampes est tousjours en credit et en grace. Monsieur l'Amyral est le facteur du Roy et celluy auquel il commande toutes choses. Ceste France est tant preste et deliberee de recevoir ses ennemys que ces une chose strange de veoir leur presumption depuis ceste bataille gaignee par les Francoys seulement, comme ils disent et bravoient, disans puy que les Francoys battent ainsi les lansquenetz quilz ont assez de telz Francoys pour en tenir bouchrye siz semectent en jeu. Sy Dieu eust voullu quilz l'eussent perdue vos entreprises neussent peu faillir a bien

* That is Francis I.

1544.

573. BAPTISTE DE LA VIGNE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

succeder, mais les choses ne seront pas a ceste heure si faciles. Jay esperance de vous faire de grans services quant vous serez en campagne, d'autant que jauray myeux la commodite de vous advertir que je nay pas, a case des dangers qui sont si grans; et vous supplie, sire, de deux choses; lune qu'il vous plaise faire donner ordre que ce porteur, nomme Jehan Alberge, duquel vous pourrez entendre toutes particularitez, dont je lay bien infor[m]e et les luy ay baille par escript, me soit renvoye seurement; et lautre, cognoissat bien que vostre Mageste et ce Roy icy navez pas mauvaise volonte l'un envers lautre, que si vous veniez d'aventure a vous accorder que, por l'honneur de Dieu, il ne soit jamais mencion de moy, et que, puiusque je vous donne ma vye et la metz en tel danger pour vous, quil vous plaise me la garder, priat Dieu, sire, vous donner tresure prosperite et sante. Escript le vingt quatriese jour de May. Vostre humble serviter Baptiste de la Vigne."

In cipher, pp. 3. Add. (in cipher): Au Roy d'Angleterre. Endd.: La Vigne.

R. O.

2. Information about the passage of the river Somme at Braye, the fortification of Arques and Dieppe, the loyalty of Rouen, the preparations in Normandy against an English invasion, and the strength of Picardy and Bordeaux. The French king thinks that the English can do most harm with their money, but he esteems them good fighters. The King says that he will send against the Emperor the Dauphin and Admiral Dannebault (with forces specified) and to Picardy Marshal du Biez, "qui est ung diabl[e]," and Mons. de St. Pol. with Mons. de Vendosme (and forces specified). The King himself remains between the two camps, with his Swiss and other forces (specified), ready to succour either. It is said that the Duke of Orleans will pass into Italy. The writer frequents the cardinal of Tournon's house, where the Council of Finances is held, and has learnt that money does not come in so well as usual; however, there will be no lack, for, besides the assured revenue, the towns have granted the pay of 50,000 footmen for four months, since increased to six months. It is said that the Cardinal of Ferrara was lately sent into Italy to conclude a league with the bp. of Rome, the Venetians, and other potentates. A junction of the English with the Emperor's army is feared; for singly they could be successively defeated. "J'ay entendu que les Suisses ont accorde de secourir ce roy de tout ce quilz pourront, et a este le malheur si grant que, encores quel deux meilleurs quentons que l'Empereur avoit gaignez ayent faict ce quilz ont peu pour divertir les autres de l'amitie quilz ont avec le Roy, ilz ne leur a este possible d'y riens faire, et y a grandement serry ceste bataille de Pietmont."

"Je nay seu sçavoir ou est l'armee des Turcs, mais il court ung bruiet icy quil leur vient encores cinquante ou soixante galleires de renfort, que je ne croy pas; si esse que ces Francois tiennent ceste mer de dela bien seure pour eulx, car ilz font venir de deça quatre grandes galleasses qui estoient a Marseille, et cinq nauz grosses pour se joindre a leu armee de dega, qui ne pourra e tout de plus de vint cinq gros vaisseaulx, entre lesquelz jay veu au Havre de Grace deux gallaires, deux carracons et quelques autres gros navires, a Honnefleu deux autres gallions et je ne scay quelz autres grans vaisseaulx. Pour ce que je ne me congnois gueres en ces choses de marine, je ne vous en diray autre chose.

"Sy ay je bien seu d'un mien qui scait des affaires de ce royaume que lon faict secretement armer et tenir prestz beaucoup de navires en Normandie et Bretaigne pour sorair (sic, for sortir) avec les dictz gros vaisseaux; et celluy qui conduict cela en Normandie es le cappitaine de Dieppe, dont je ne scay le nom, soub umbre dune lettre de marque quil dict avoir contre le[s] Portugais.

"Il n'est icy nouvelles de demander pair, de quelque c[o]ste que ce soit; de quoy je ne me puis assez esbahir, veu les travaulx quilz ont portez et la grande

* Of Carignano.

1544.

despense qu'il leur fault faire ordinairement : et mesmervelle dou argent peult venir, mais ce peuple est si obeissant que lon en tire ce que lon en veult et du corps et des biens.

"Je ne voy riens tant a craindre que la noblesse qu'il y est en grande abondance et fort aguerrie.

"Jay seen comme lon a despesch[e] le [pa]yement de cinquante huict enseignes (sic) de lansquenetz soubz huict coronelz dont je ne seay les noms, et la on envoie par divers endroitz.

"Il court aussi ung bruit que l'armee que le conte de la Mirandolle, le sieur Pierre Stossy et le conte Petillanne avoient levee en Italie, qui sont environ dix huict mil hommes, est b[i]en pres de Millan et est venu nouvelles en ceste cou[rte]."

French. In the same cipher as the preceeding, pp. 4.

R. O.

3. Contemporary and not very correct decipher of § 2.
Pp. 6.

25 May.

574. LORD PARRE and LORD RUSSELL.

R. O.

Copy of letters patent to Sir Wm. Parre of the custody of Rockingham castle, Ntht., &c., 17 June 15 Hen. VIII., and of the note that their enrolment is void because the said Sir William, by the name of Sir Wm. Parre, lord Parre of Horton, on 25 May, 36 Hen. VIII., surrendered the patent, in order that the offices might be granted to Sir John lord Russell, keeper of the Privy Seal.

Lat. Large paper written on one side only, pp. 9.

25 May.

575. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 207.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 244.

By the Council's letter of 22 May understands that the King thanks him^o for his service here. Thanks the King for past benefits, and for charging him with the conduct of this enterprise, now honorably achieved; and protests devotion. Had already travailed with lord Maxwell to know why "they" have in no point performed their promise, and upon receipt of the said letters tried again, but "can pick nothing out of him to any purpose," he still pretending that their imprisonment was for their good will to Henry's cause and their failure due to the subtle working of the Cardinal and fickleness of the Governor, and to Argyle, Huntley, Bothwell, Fleming and the kirkmen. He denies that Henry's pretended friends used any fraud, and says that he was in danger of his life if Henry's army had not now come into Scotland, which alone relieved him, Angus and Sir George Douglas out of prison. He was present when Angus received a letter from Sir George, earnestly persuading him to come to Hertford, and thinks that Angus would have gone, but for the advice of Donlaneryke (who was also present) not so to dishonor himself and destroy his country. Maxwell lays great default to Donlaneryke. Induced Maxwell to write as of himself to Angus to come hither, which Maxwell thinks he will do. A servant of Brunstone's, bringing letters today from his master, says that Sir George will be tonight or tomorrow at Berwick. Has written to Evers to send him hither, and will send up both him and Angus; also Maxwell, who desires now to be sworn Henry's servant and offers to deliver Loughmaban upon conditions (schedule enclosed). Thinks he seeks rather to get free into Scotland than to deliver Loughmaban, for the delivery of which he will not give his eldest son in hostage, but only his second son, who, he says, can spend as much yearly as the eldest. Henry has experienced how little they esteem their hostages;

* The letter is written in the first person singular.

1544.

575. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and the recompense asked seems great for so small a thing as Lowghmaban, which Hertford does not know to be tenable.

The 400 kerne out of Ireland are arrived, and are very unruly. They desire to lie together, but it is thought best to appoint 100 of them to the West Marches and the rest to the East and Middle. Their weapons are swords and darts—not past 40 can shoot in hackbuts; but it is intended to teach 100 of them shortly. Of the 500 hackbuttiars embarked at Holy Island for France 60 came a-land again, because of a leakage in one of the ships. As it is too late for them to go by land, Hertford will pick 40 hackbuttiars of this country to make up 100 for the garrison, in lieu of as many horsemen who are too meanly horsed to serve; for hackbuttiars have only footmen's wages "and be more dread a great deal of the Scottish borderers, which love no guns ne will abide within the hearing of the same." Before the letters ordering the stay of 100 of the horsemen of the West Marches and all the footmen appointed to serve in France, the said horsemen and also 50 of the footmen out of Tyndale and Ryddesdale were gone and could not be stayed. In lieu of them, have stayed 100 of the 200 horsemen of the East and Middle Marches, who, being with Hertford in Scotland, could not be so soon ready. The other 100 depart hence tomorrow towards Dover. Considering that the East and Middle Marches are far weaker than the West, this serves better.

Enclose letters to Hertford from Evers, Wharton and Sir George Douglas. Ask Henry's pleasure about Douglas's desire of assurance for his friends.

According to the aforesaid letters from the Council for the stay of the earl of Shrowesburye here, to be participant of Henry's affairs and the better able to serve if required, Hertford has sent for him to return. Newcastle, 25 May. *Signed by Hertford, Durham, Llandaff and Sadler.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II. p. 734.

25 May.

576. WILLIAM LORD EURE to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 12.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I. 165.]

Has received his letter for assurance to be given to servants, friends, and tenants of Sir Geo. Douglas. Begg him to write to Douglas to give in their names, "with their landes, townes, and steids," for in times past all those of the East end of the Marse who sustained any loss by Englishmen were his friends, to get redress; but when they did hurt to Englishmen he "refused them, and said they were not at his commandment." As to Lyddisdaile and Tyvidaile taking pride "of the spoils they have done in th'Este Marches of England," the worst spoils were by them of the Marse, "who I trust be the particular assurance be granted shall prove many of them that Sir Geo. Douglas taketh for his servants and friends." Nevertheless, till he hears further, will command stay to be made anempst all except the servants of Lord Hunne, "who is far west in the Marse joining against Wark and thereabouts." Berwick, 25 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand; To therle of Hertforde.

25 May.

577. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 734.

I have received a letter (herewith) from Robert Maxwell to the effect of his other letter which I sent your Lordship for a safe-conduct to send his father clothes, money, &c. I send him no answer until I receive your commandment.

1544.

Learns tonight that Lynouxe and Arrenne continue in variance, and that Lynouxe has put 2,000 men in wages and Cassillis has taken possession of the abbey of Glenclose and put out the abbot. Carlisle, 25 May.

Add. (as despatched at 11 p.m.). Endd.: Rec. 26 May.

25 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 109.]

578. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

After receipt of Chapuys' letters of the 18th inst., and before the arrival of those of the 17th, came hither Mr. Paget, one of the first secretaries of the King of England, who, upon letters of credence, thanked her for her solicitude in the King's affairs and held the language shown in the summary herewith. Gave him the best words she could, and has since sent to explain to him the imprisonment of the Count of Boniface, who was arrested here wearing, secretly, the scarf (*escharpe*) of the king of France—a capital offence, as men of war say; nevertheless, to please the King of England, she would willingly have released him were it not that when in prison he threatened to revenge himself. Also, sent answer that as to his complaint that English merchants were compelled to declare upon oath what goods they passed, inasmuch as, by the intercourse, goods may be searched or oath taken, it was done to give least trouble and they ought not to complain when they were made judge of their own affair; otherwise the said search must be made, which would grieve them more.

As to what Chapuys writes in his letters of the 18th, the Emperor will do it.*

Two days ago came one! who calls himself the King's Commissioner and seeks in Antwerp to raise (*faire finance*) for the King 100,000 ducats monthly—to the Queen's surprise, as she knows the King to be furnished with money. If the King were thus to raise money here it would much impede the Emperor's affairs, who cannot bring money from Spain without risk, whereas the King can safely conduct money from England; here also a great part of the aids accorded have to be raised *par finance*, as they are not paid so promptly as needed. Chapuys shall hearken whether the King has given the commission, lest others raise money under his name, and, if it be so, tell him graciously that she desires nothing so much as that he might here get all he needs, provided the Emperor's affairs are not impeded thereby, but that, for the aforesaid reasons, the levying of money here would much hinder them, and she would pray him to levy it in his own realm.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original draft at Vienna, pp. 2. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du xxv^e de May 1544. •

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 108.]

2. Summary of what the Secretary of England said to the Queen†, 23 May 1544.

First, he made recommendations, and thanks for diligence in behalf of the King's army, as well about wagons as otherwise.

Secondly, he was charged to tell her the news of Scotland, if she desired to hear the particulars. To which she answered that she had heard them and they were so agreeable to her that she could not be surfeited therewith and would gladly hear him. He then declared the news, adding that they had razed the towns of Denbourg and Lith, made booty of over 300,000 fl. and would see to the taking of certain forts to be kept, if tenable, or else razed. They had made such waste that next year the King would easily conquer Scotland; and if the king of France or of Denmark sent thither they would find no victuals. The Queen, in praising the enterprise, said she hoped that after the good success in Scotland the King would do no less an

* That is, dissuade the King from going to the war in person.

† Stephen Vaughan.

‡ Of Hungary.

1544.

578. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

exploit in France and, as the season was advancing, she desired to know when the King's army would pass thither. He answered that, although he had no charge therein, he reckoned that the vanguard would pass at the end of this month and beginning of next, and the rest would follow forthwith; but it would be 20 June before all could be at Ayre. Whereupon the Queen said that the horse and foot which should join the King's army were ready and marching, and she desired to know the day fixed for their joining the English; and the Secretary answered that he would advertise the King thereof.

The Secretary also said that he thought the Queen had heard that the king of France had sent wines to the King of England. She answered yes, and the French were boasting of it and saying that they had great intelligence in England. Whereupon he said that the French did as they were wont, giving out that others have asked what they themselves put forward; for the king of France had since written thanking the King for the honorable language held to him who presented the wines "pour tenir amitie avec luy, etc." The King of England had answered that he was surprised at this pretence of amity after his exploits in the Boulognois (and he hoped shortly to do greater); and that his answer to the man who brought the wines was for the offer made on the part of the king of France, who deceived himself if he thought to put jealousy between the Emperor and him, and who, if he wished amity, must first renounce the alliance of the Turk and satisfy the claims of Christendom, the Emperor and him. And the Secretary showed the original letter of the king of France and the copy of the King's answer.

Afterwards the Secretary said that he had certain private affairs, viz:—

1. Touching the Count of Sante Bonifacio, prisoner at Repelmonde, whom he had gained in France and brought to the King of England's service, and who was taken in Luxemburg, and long kept prisoner although the King had both written of it and "*fait parler par le Viceroy le Sieur de Chantonnay*." The Queen said that she would speak with those who knew of the affair.

2. The merchants of England had long sued for exemption from the *centiesme*, which they had not yet been able to obtain; and they were compelled to swear what merchandise they carried. To this the Queen answered that they could not refuse the oath not to commit fraud—indeed she understood that, by the treaties, their merchandise might be searched as ours was in England. The Secretary replied that the custom of England was to search merchandise, but that was not observed here; and that the last ambassador^{*} had given an article upon which no answer was made. Finally the Queen told him that she would enquire of it and send him her answer.

3. He could not obtain the decision of the Chancery of Brabant in the process of Piedtewelle.[†]

4. About Ypre a young man (*ung jeusne filz*), the King's servant, had a quarrel with a priest who spoke ill of the King. The priest had therefore denounced him to justice as a Lutheran, and he was summoned but could not appear on account of the King's service. The Secretary required that his contumacy should not prejudice him, and that "*le diable*" should be chastised. The Queen said that the *adjourné* should deliver his request and she would see to it; and also she would enquire the words of the priest and chastise him if he had said anything dishonorable of the King.

5. He asked what was done about the recompense of the English whose ship was taken by the Scots before La Vere. The Queen answered that she

* Wotton.

† John Petwell. See Vol. XV., No. 940.

1544.

had declared to the Scots that they should recompense the English, otherwise she would deliver them and their goods to the English. He did not seem satisfied, but wished her to make the recompense and take the goods of the Scots.

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 4. The heading in cipher. Original endd.: Pour l'Empereur.

25 May. **579. WILLIAM LAYTON to PETRE.**

R. O.

His brother is visited with such extreme sickness that he cannot continue long in this world, and therefore the King might supply his part here. The Queen's commissioners that prested the wagons call for money for the wagoners and a day to be limited for their going forward. Begg that someone may be sent for this. Will keep Petre advertised of his brother's estate. Bruxells, 25 May at 8 p.m., 1544. *Signed.*

P.S.—Pray let bearer be the first post this way, for "considerations depending upon his answer given in commission at this journey."

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

580. THE COUNCIL to the COMTE DE BUREN.

R. O.

The King commands them to write that if he can furnish 300 or 400 horsemen beyond the 500 whom he has already prepared they will be received. Beg him to use all diligence that these 300 or 400 may be at Ayre with the rest.

French. Draft in Mason's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute to Monsr. de Buren.

25 May. **581. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COMTE DE BUREN] to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Has received their letter informing him that the King desires him to furnish 300 or 400 horsemen besides those he was to have ready, provided that they may be at Aire with the rest. Will do his best to get them, but can give no assurance, as the time is so short. Desires to know, if he finds them, where he will receive money for them. For the rest there shall be no fault; although some of the horsemen played him a bad turn, for, when they were ready to march, certain princes of Germany, whose subjects they were, forbade them to go anywhere. Boisleduc, 25 May 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add.: A messeigneurs, Messrs Cancel., duc de Norfoc, duc de Suffoc, Monsr Russell et autres srs soubscriptz en [leu]rd. l're. Endd.

25 May. **582. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COMTE DE BUREN] to THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN.**

R. O.

I was astonished not to find you here at the day you said, and sent everywhere after you. Last night came your letter reporting that you were on the way, and that I should entertain the footmen. I can no longer entertain them, for they have been here full twelve days already, "mengeant le bon homme"; and I have begun the muster, or they would have left. You must hasten to be here tomorrow morning with the money, or I know not what to do, for I have already prested much of mine. Boisleduc, 25 May 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add.: Au Sr Thomas Chamberlin, commissaire du Roy d'Engleterre. Sealed. Endd.

1544.

583. THE GERMAN MERCENARIES.

R. O.

"Hereafter followeth the parcels of money received by me, Thomas Chamberlein, at the hands of Mr. Freman, by virtue of ij warrants of the King's Majesty's for xij^ml. st. and ix^ol. st., for the payment of one month's wages aforehand to certain soldiers High and Base Almaines, a horseback and afoot, levied by Mons. de Bueren, Landenbergh and Lightmaker," viz.:—

Received in angels of 8s. st. 6,181^l., "which I shall not pay" for above 3 guilderens of 20 "st." (stivers?) which is 7s. 6^d., "so that the King's Majesty shall lose 6^dl. st. in every angel." By exchange with Ant. Bonvice, Bart. Campanio and Thos. Cavicanti and Vivaldi 4,000^l. st. at 26s. Fl., whereby is lost 8^dl. Fl. in 1^l. st. Mr. Vaughan made by exchange with the Mayor and Mr. Locke 300^l. st. at 26s. 4^dl. Fl., whereby is lost 4^dl. Fl. in 1^l. st. Received by Mr. Freman in ducats and crowns *de sol* 2,419^l., "whereby I think will be no loss." Total 12,900^l. st.

In Chamberlein's hand, p. 1. Endd.: A note of 12,900^l. received by Thomas Chamberlayn.

R. O.

2. List of the following names:—" [Sir Henry Knyvet, Mr. Hobbye,]^o Sir Thomas Palmer, Rafe Phane, [Fraunces Haull,]^o Richard Wynybank, Stephen Vaughan, Thomas Chamberlayn, Edward Vaughan"; with the names Palmer, Vane and Chamberlayn repeated and bracketed with the words "Monsr. de Buren and Lythmaker"; and likewise those of the Vaughans and Wynybank with "Landeburg."

In Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Names of the commissioners which take musters of the Almaynes.

26 May.

584. BISHOPRIC OF ROCHESTER.

See Grants in May, No. 98.

26 May.

585. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 734.

This night has received, from Robert Maxwell, Hertford's letters dated Berwyk 20th inst., together with one from Robert Maxwell (enclosed, with copy of his reply). It is strange that now he makes all the West Wardenry of Scotland to be his father's cure and at his command when not long ago the earl of Arran's great friend, laird Johnston, was the Maxwells' deadly enemy, and Wharton has himself heard Robert Maxwell threaten to have him slain. Is informed that the message from Lord Maxwell by John Maxwell of Cowhill has "made this agreement." Carlisle, 26 May.

Add. (as despatched at 11 p.m.) Endd.: Rec. 27 May.

26 May.

586. WHARTON to ROBERT MAXWELL.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 735.

Received by bearer, this 26 May, two letters, from the Lord Lieutenant and from him, and will grant assurance from molestation by the west wardenry of England to all his father's servants' lands or tenants. Is content that two or three of his father's servants may pass to him with necessities. Carlisle, 22 (*sic*) May.

Copy.

26 May.

587. SIR THOS. PALMER and Others to PETRE.

R. O.

Arrived here on the 26th with the treasure to pay the soldiers of Mons. de Bueren, Lightmaker and Landenbergh, having from Bruges sent

1544.

Thomas Chamberleine in post to Bruxelles, to hear of Bueren and "to find there instruxion frome Mr. Wotton of th'Emperour's interteynement and sould to souldiours on horsebacke," without which they will proceed with Bueren conditionally, who has always shown himself rather to serve the King for affection than for interest. At Bruxelles Chamberleine found Bueren's servant with a letter declaring his being at Grave near Boisleduc on the 22nd inst., to "give the musters," having the footmen ready but the horsemen not all arrived. Chamberleine wrote thereupon that they were coming as shortly as the distance and carriage of the treasure permitted, but received, at his arrival here, another letter from Bueren, dated Boisleduc 25th inst., requiring them to make diligence. Enclose Buëren's letters. As the ways between this and Boisleduc are said "to be dangerous of snap-hances," they have given knowledge to Bueren to send men for their safeguard and will use due caution. Enclose also a letter from Bueren to the King's Council about the 500 horsemen more. Andwarpe, 26 May 1544. *Signed*: Thomas Pallmer: Edward Vaughan: R. Fane: T. Chamberleine: Rechard Wyndebank.

In Chamberlain's hand, pp. 4. Add. Endd.

27 May.

588. HENRY VIII. to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 216.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 247.

Thanks him for his accomplishment of the charge committed to him in Scotland, and requires him to give Henry's thanks to those whose courage and manliness he has (like a good captain) in his letters commended, viz.:—the earl of Shrewesbury, Viscount Lisle and all others who were with him in this journey. Westminster, 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

P. 1. Add.

27 May.

589. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,654, f. 220.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 249.

The King has presently despatched John Henry, Scottishman, and Wylson, who were lately sent to him from the master of Rothies and others in Scotland, and has appointed Mr. Hollcroft and John Rogers to pass with them into Scotland, with the instructions sent herewith. As it would be hard for them to pass surely by land, Hertford shall secretly furnish a vessel to transport them to the mouth of the river Tay, and shall send for Holcroft if absent. The King, understanding that Captain Bordwyk did good service in this voyage, desires him sent hither. The King would know what preparations are made in Scotland, and how this voyage of his army there is taken, and desires Hertford to send to the lords wardens to get intelligence.

Draft by Petre, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to th'erle of Hertford, xxvij^o Maii 1544.

27 May.

590. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 110.]

Received, the day before yesterday, her letters of the 21st inst., the contents of which were today communicated to this Council, who took marvellously well her rejoicing at and publishing the King's success in Scotland, as also her writing that she would not answer the letters of the Admiral of France without first advertising the King, whom they would move to use corresponding courtesy in any like case. As to Octavian, the Milanese, they would today carefully examine him, by torture if necessary; and, as to sending him thither to be confronted with La Chapelle, they would speak to the King. Touching the delay of the ships for their passage they are very displeased, and greatly blame their commissioners; nevertheless it

1544.

590. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—cont.

seems that they do not acquit the Queen's ministers of blame or negligence who (the affair being as important to the Emperor as the King) ought to have remedied the negligence of their people. And they pray her to cause the most extreme haste to be made in the sending of the ships and all the rest concerning the wagons, complaining marvellously of the delay, because for some days past the King's men of war are being paid as if they were in the field. The Council beg her to hasten the ships of war, for the assurance of the passage, and also because of news that the king of France has 40 ships in Normandy rigged and ready to sail. Nothing has been said, except in general, touching the respect due between the armies by sea of the Emperor and this King; but, having received the letter mentioned in hers and some private advertisement from Mons. de Beurez, he will see to getting some good order taken.

Some time ago Chapuys delivered to the judge of the Admiralty the patents upon the observation of the safe-conducts, to be translated into English and put in authentic form, because the English mariners understand (or at least so pretend) no language but their own and esteem no transumpt not made by the said Court of Admiralty; and, owing to the absence of the judge, who has been out of town for three weeks, he could not obtain the patents sooner. Sends them, with one of the transumpt in English of which he has caused several to be made, which will be finished in two days. Begs excuse for not sending the said patents sooner. Sends copy of a letter which he has handled and which is to the bailiff of Guysnes from Saint Martin, although the original has no subscription.* It shows that the French do not sleep in the matter of practises, and have not forgotten their old tricks. London, 27 May 1544.

At closing this the Council have sent, praying him to solicit her to hasten their said ships and have their horses and wagons at Calais on the 15th of next month.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 8.

27 May.

591. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 111.]

By the copy herewith Granvelle will see the few occurrents here. Can only add that it appears that these men, for want of the ships from Flanders, will not cross so soon as they promised or as they are needed. The favour which this King has from the beginning shown the Duke of Alburquerque goes on increasing. The other day, when he returned from the country, the King lodged him beside the Court and had him met by the Earl of Sorey and Mr. Kenevet with a large company. He has since been divers times at Court, where the King made him the very best cheer (and the Queen still greater), and, four days ago, sent to pray him (the Duke) when at leisure, to attend the Council with his other ministers, who would communicate all things to him. Although the Duke thought that this would be honorable for himself and might be serviceable to the Emperor he would not go until he had communicated with Chapuys. Yesterday, by Chapuys' advice, he went; and the Council made to him the complaints, contained in the copy, touching the delay of the ships and prayed him to get Chapuys to solicit the hastening of them. He has also been sometimes invited to banquet with the Council, to show himself of the household (*domestique*); which he has decided to do at Chapuys' advice. Thinks Granvelle will be pleased, both for the amity he bears to the Duke and for the Emperor's service. London, 27 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

1544.

27 May.

R. O.

592. For the EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

The earl of Hertford's warrant to Sir Ralph Sadler, treasurer of the wars against Scotland, to pay Laur. Fowbery 438*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* for "tonnage, boardwages, wages and dead shares" of all the ships named in a schedule annexed. Newcastle, 27 May 36 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

Subscribed by Lawrans Fowlbery as received the same day.

P. 1.

ii. The schedule above referred to, showing the items due "to Lowerance Fowbery, commyssynner, for the conductyng and waftyng of all suche shippis as was restrandyd, prepayrid and esquippid in the port of Hull for the transportyng of the Kynges Mayestes victualles to Newcastle." The ships named are the *Tremte of Beverley*, *Nycholas of Lee*, *Morryen of Lubeck*, *John of Beverley*, *John of Thorntons of Hull*, *Robert of Newcastle*, and *Mary Katheryn of Hull*, but others not named are included in the account. *Signed*: E. Hertford.

Pp. 8.

27 May.

593. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 218.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No 248.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 37.

Enclose letters received this morning from Wharton to Hertford and from Drunlaneryk and one Lyndesey to Wharton, showing what conflict has been between Arren and Lenoux and other occurrents in Scotland. That the cost of the garrisons shall not be unfruitfully employed, Hertford has, with the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, devised a warden raid to Jedworthe as soon as the horses (wearied with the late journey in Scotland) are rested, which shall be in 12 days. Trust to win the town and abbey, and so abate the courage of the Marshe and Tyvydale, whose principal relief was there. Desire to know whether to garrison it, if found tenable without a main army, or to proceed to its utter burning and devastation. Whereas George Douglas desires assurance for his friends, because the horses of the garrisons are wearied, and Maxwell has written to Angus to come into England, the said assurance might be given until it is seen whether Angus will come and the raid to Jedworthe is accomplished; and afterwards not continued unless George Douglas and his friends give hostages to become Henry's subjects. Sundry of the best surnames of the Marsshe and Tyvydale, when Hertford was at Berwick, sought to become Henry's subjects but have been dissuaded by George Douglas. Such as have been assured as his friends have taken their advantage when they saw time. Yesternight Hertford broke with Maxwell for his repair to Henry, telling him that his advice would be had touching Scottish matters. He seemed marvellously perplexed (as one having an evil conscience) and has since been in hand with Hertford six or seven times about his repair to Henry, and to have letters in his favour, saying that he fears that he has been misreported. On Monday next he takes his journey, being unable to go sooner for want of horse, servant, money and apparel. Newcastle, 27 May. *Signed by* Hertford, Tunstall, Holgate and Sadler.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 4.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. i. 166.]

2. Draft of the above.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: depeched xxvij^o Maii.

28 May.

594. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 95.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. i. 167.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 38.

The King has received his of 25 May and commands them to signify that as to Geo. Douglas his Majesty's pleasure is that as, "beside his former more than suspicious proceedings, it doth appear by continuance of the same that his sayings doth far differ and disagree from his doings." and he is to have no such assurance as he requires, but to be ordered, he and his friends, as the King's enemies. Their late letters for stay of the 100 horsemen on

1544.

594. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—cont.

the West Marches were not meant to stay them long but only to prevent their coming to Dover too soon. As the King takes in good part the coming forward of the rest, so he will have the said 100 sent forth incontinently. Finally, where Wharton, in his letters desires to know how to order the bp. of Catnes, now hostage for Lynoux, they pray him to signify to Wharton that the Bishop is to repair hither to Court. Westminster, 28 May 1544. *Signed by* Chancellor Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Lisle, Winchester, Gage, Browne and Petre.

P.S.—Enclose a letter of thanks to lord Gray of Scotland, to be sent by Mr. Holcrist, and a passport for John Henry, Scottishman, to convey a gelding bought here in England.

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To therle of Hertforde.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 112.

2. Order to all mayors, sheriffs, etc., "between this and Newcastle" to provide horses for John Rogers, John Harry and Ric. Wilson, despatched to the earl of Hertford, the King's lieutenant general in the North. Westminster, 28 May 36 Henry VIII. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Essex, Lisle, Winchester, St. John, Gage, Browne and Petre.

P. 1.

28 May.

595. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,654. f. 222.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 250.

This morning Hertford has advertisement from Sir George Douglas that the Cardinal intends this week to steal into France in a little boat of 20 tons. He may cause it to be trimmed like an Englishman. Here are two ships appointed to waft the ships with the victuals and coals for Calais, which shall be ordered to have a vigilant eye for the Cardinal. George Douglas desires to know what service he can do. Newcastle, 28 May.

P.S.—Enclose letters just received from Gilbert Swyno and lord Wharton, with others to Wharton from Glencarne and Lenoux. *Signed by* Hertford, Tunstall, Holgate and Sadler.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

29 May.

596. WILLIAM LORD EURE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 735.

Perceives by his son, warden of the Middle Marches, that the King and Hertford would have Gedwourthe burnt by the East and Middle Marches. Thinks 5,000 or 6,000 men necessary to burn it; for last time it was burnt there were 7,000 or 8,000. Through the journey of Edenburghe many horses in the East Marches are decayed, 40 horses of John Carr's garrison were lost when he was hurt, and some of Robert Horseley's company are taken by the Scots. Sent also 100 of the best horsemen to Hertford at Newcastle, and Sir Robt. Constable is discharged and gone with his 100. Will, nevertheless, send all the horsemen under his rule to his son Sir Ralph, 1,200 at the most. Berwyke, 29 May.

Add. Endd. (as delivered at Warkwourthe "this Friday" at 1 a.m. and received ultimo Maii).

29 May.

597. CUSTOMS at CALAIS.

R. O.

Certificate by the collector and comptroller of customs and subsidies in the port of Calais that Thomas Guyllam has brought in his own ship and landed 8 dickers of leather, belonging to John Hodskynes,

1544.

contained in a cocket dated London, 27 May. Sealed 29 May 36 Hen. VIII.
Signed: Edwarde Wotton: Thomas Carewe: Will'm Sympton.
Small paper, p. 1. Two seals.

29 May. 598. LAYTON to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Concerning Broke's proceedings "for setting forwards of the hoys and playtes," wrote to Secretary Peter, enclosing Broke's letter. Broke has "prest" the full number of 300 and thinks most of them are already at Dover, Sandwiche, Temmes mouth and elsewhere. The residue were stayed for fear of Frenchmen reported to lie in wait for them; whereupon Layton obtained the Queen's letters to her Admiral and coast officers in Hollande and Zelande for their safe-conduct, and supposes them now on their way. The Queen condescended to 2,000 wagons and 2,400 lymoners: which are ready, and only stay because no one is here to pay their conduct money and assign day and place for their march. Is daily cried upon by the Queen's commissioners and the wagonners; for it is chargeable to them to remain at their own cost. Begg that a treasurer may be sent with all diligence to pay conduct money, &c. Laid out all his money in defraying the commissioners that went to prest them. The Queen has appointed captains of 25, 50 and 100 of them, who look for pay before they set forth. Gowre and his fellows, who went only to prest the wagons and lymoners, have done their duty. Proclamation is made here that no victuals be carried out of these parts without special licence; which is done, as the Queen sends him word, in order that the King may be better served, for under colour of victualling his army much would be conveyed out that should neither come to his use nor the Emperor's. Bruxells, 29 May 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

29 May. 599. JOHN BROKE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

As they commanded, has prested, before the 16th inst., fully 200 "hoyes and playtes," and by the 20th 100 more; he and the governors of the towns commanding them, as prested, to depart to places assigned them; as appears by his letters which he sent to my lord Ambassador, because he himself "from Amsterdam must resort into Zeland." Learns here that, of those ships which he appointed to Ipsewich and other places, the officers of the King's "transportations" at Dover take some, whereby Ipsewich and the other places may lack their numbers; and because he cannot yet come himself, he thinks it his duty to advertise their Lordships of this. Calais, 29 May. *Signed*: "yo^r humble, to commande, John Broke, by yo^r lordships appoynted for the provision of hoyes in th' Emperor's Ma^{ties} domynions to serve the Kinges Ma^{ties} for his Highnes transportacions."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

29 May. 600. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY'S instructions to SOUASTRE and PALANT.

Add. MS.
 28,593, f. 323.
 B. M.
 [Spanish
 Calendar,
 vii, 112.]

You shall proceed to Maestricht and there, in virtue of our letters of credence, require the *escoutette* to accompany you. As soon as you have arrived at Aix, or elsewhere, and have found the Commissary of the King of England sent there to take the musters, and also Messire Christoffle de Landenberg or his lieutenant, you shall, in virtue of our letters of credence for each of them, say that we have sent you to guide them by the most direct way and get them victuals and lodging at reasonable price, just as if

1544.

600. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY'S instructions to SOUASTRE and PALANT—cont.

they were in the Emperor's service; and you shall enquire when they will march and notify us forthwith. Meanwhile, you shall cause your placard for the obtaining of victuals to be executed, so as to have them ready by the way, which shall be straight towards the Meuze to find "la Chaulcee" and pass through Haynault to the town of Ayre, about which the King of England is resolved to assemble his army. We have written to the chapter of Liege to give lodging and victuals to the said men of war at your suit. You two, or one of you, shall remain with the said commissary and captains and see how they behave, especially towards the Emperor's subjects about Aix; and if you find the said subjects too much oppressed and eaten up by them you shall gently remonstrate with the said commissary and chief, telling them that, being well paid, they ought not to do such outrages, and requiring them to provide therein so that she may have occasion to praise them to the Emperor and the King of England. You shall get them to march all together and by the same way, and not to illtreat the victuallers. One of you shall always be with the said commissary and chief, having, however, some archers among the men of war to advertise you of their conduct. Before leaving Aix you shall advertise us by another messenger of what has passed; and send us the gestes (*gistes*) that you will take, day by day, as far as the said "Chaulcee," so that we may then advertise you more fully what way to take. Brussels, 29 May 1544.

French, pp. 3. Modern copy from Brussels. Original headed: "Instruction à vous, Messires Hugues de Souastre, chevalier, gentilhomme de nostre maison et lieutenant de noz archiers, et Andries de Palant, escoutette de Maestricht, et a chascung" &c.

Add. MS.
28,173, f. 321.
B. M.

2. Another modern copy of the same.

French, pp. 6.

30 May.

601. SIR RALPH EURE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 736.

Has communed with his father of the enterprise for the burning of Jedworthe. Many doubts have been cast that without a greater number it cannot be done; but, if he may have 500 horsemen out of the Bishopric, to be on Sunday come se'nnight at Alnwiike, he will undertake to burn it upon the Tuesday morning following. Begs him to command Wharton to send 500 of his best horsemen to Chipchace on Sunday come se'nnight, "not letting him know to what place we go to." Hertford has won as much honor in annoying the King's enemies as ever did lieutenant in the North parts, and this enterprise shall increase it. Warkworthe, 30 May.

As commanded, has discharged 100 of the garrisons, including 50 of Mr. Yenglebis. Begs that at next pay day "we may have month wages," for the poor men who lost horses in Scotland have been at great charge in buying others.

Add. Endd.: rec. ult. Maii.

31 May.

602. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MSS.
231. No. 102.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS., Pt. I.,
168.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 39.

The King, having received his letters of the 27th and 28th inst., likes his device, in that of the 27th, for a warden raid to Jedworth, and agrees that, if the town and abbey (when won), seem tenable, men may be left to keep them for his Highness. The order to be taken therein and the consideration what may be done to Hume Castle, which the King thinks important, is left to Hertford and the wardens. Where Sir George Douglas

1544.

has written for assurance of his friends, with offer to serve as the King shall appoint, apparently intending to strengthen himself rather than advance the King's affairs, remembering such other advertisements as have come touching him, unless he give good hostages for his friends they are to have no assurance; but, as the horses upon the Borders are not yet recovered, Hertford shall devise to entertain him until an exploit can be made. If he give sufficient hostages that his friends shall neither invade nor assist others to invade, nor resist the King's subjects invading the Scots, Hertford may grant an assurance; and if not, proceed to their devastation.

Where Wharton would know how to use Lynoux, if he land in the West Marches; he is to be gently entertained and conducted hither to Court. And where Glencarn makes suit for a gelding, Wharton may send him one. It were well, considering Sir George Douglas's large offers of service, that he were required to join earnestly with Lynoux and Glenkern against the Governor, and also to assist attempts for the annoyance of the enemy. Westm., 31 May. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lisle, Westminster, Gage, Wyngfeld and Petre.

Pp. 2. *Flyleaf with address lost.* Headed in a later hand: To th'erle of Hertforde.

31 May.

603. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 113.]

This Council sent him word, the day before yesterday, that the King had ordered Octavian Bos to be carefully examined, and also racked, to know if he had accomplices here; and, that done, he should be returned to Chapuys to be sent to the Queen of Hungary. Begs instructions. The Council likewise sent word that they were advertised by Secretary Paget of the pains she had taken to furnish their ships, horses and wagons, with which the King was marvellously gratified, and also pleased with her approval of his answer to the French king's letters. Of these letters Chapuys wrote at length on the 18th, because Paget said he had no charge to show them to her. Knows not whether he afterwards procured charge, having seen the minute of what Chapuys wrote, which he begged to see, *principally, for what concerned the excuse of the King's going in person in the enterprise against France (in which article Chapuys ventured to write a little boldly, at the said Secretary's intercession and to gratify the company).*

Has today received hers, of the 21st inst., concerning the patents for Mons. de Beures, which the Council have agreed to if they may have the like. On obtaining them will send some to her and some to De Beures.

Was about to close this when he received hers of the 25th with the summary of her colloquy with Paget. Thinks her answers and doings perfect, both public and private, and will conform to these answers if those here resume the subject. As to the *finances* which she hears that they wish to make there, will do his best to turn them from it. Certainly it would be very inconvenient to the Emperor, "et mesmes quilz ont justement et a point quatre patars de Flandres, haulceant pareillement a l'advenant la valuation du royal et demy angellot, par lequel moyen se tirera de Flandres une infinie quantité des angellotz et aussi desd. pieces, et desja en est venu grant nombre."

The King's army returning from Scotland did not stop before any strong castle, not even before that of Miels, which they had thought of taking and keeping; and that because their drink began to fail. Believes that the Secretary will have told her how Lith and the neighbouring castle,* which was in the water, were not kept, because to fortify them would require time and the presence meanwhile of a very great army, and could not be done

* Inchgarvie.

1544.

603. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—cont.

because of the approaching enterprise against France. The retaining of the said two places would have been *à propos* for the assurance of the fishing, which, however, he believes, the Scots will not disturb for this year, as most of their ships have been taken or burnt by the English. Moreover there is appearance that affairs of Scotland will go more and more in the King's favour, who is informed (as the Council have just signified) that the earls of Lynus and Glancarne who hold for him have had a fierce encounter with the Governor and his men, of whom several are slain, including a brother of the Governor, an esquire and a secretary, and other of his favourites.* The Cardinal is astounded by this, and because the five ships of which Chapuys before wrote have arrived at the place† where he kept his plate and best furniture, and all has been sacked by the English. Finding himself in such perplexity, the Cardinal was reckoning to pass into France, secretly, upon a little vessel armed and rigged in English fashion; and the King desires her to order the men of war at sea to keep good watch to hinder the passage of the said ship. These news seem scarcely less important than those of the army's exploit.

The Council pray her most earnestly to send a person of authority to the havens where the hoys are that are needed for the passage, to make them put to sea even though the wind does not quite serve, else they may wait too long. Once at sea, as the weather is not stormy, they will always be able to get forward with the tide and by tacking when they have room. London, 31 May 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 4.

31 May.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 114.]

604. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

After his other letters were closed, the Council sent him word that they had communicated with the King about the *finances* which he wishes to make there, who finds it a little strange that difficulty is made about them. He does not intend to make them until after the Emperor is provided; and he was constrained to it, especially, by his being bound to pay the men of Flanders (*de pardela*) in Flemish money, and what he wished to take was a small sum compared with what he would leave in the hands of the peasants and men of Flanders; and the King of Portugal was not forbidden to make daily in Antwerp a far greater sum (the Council not considering that the money of the *finances* which the factor of Portugal made scarcely went out of Antwerp). The Council also cannot find it good that their merchants are made to swear at Antwerp, and will not be satisfied with the representations made to them. *And when all is said, Madame, it can only be said that they want everything exactly their own way.*

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1. Appended to the preceding and headed: de la même date.

31 May.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 18.
[Cecil MSS.,
Pt. i. 169.]

605. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

This Whitsun Eve received a letter from Robert Maxwell, with another unsealed to his (Maxwell's) father, by Jok Dowglas, lord Maxwell's servant. As commanded by Hertford's letters of the 26th inst. sends him Dowglas, and a Scottishman on foot with him, in charge of Robt. Hodshon, one of the writer's warden-serjeants. Has also received a letter (enclosed) from Sir George Douglas, and asks what to answer both to Robert Maxwell and him. One Robert Grame called Gares has been in Scotland by your command, as he says, and now asks "if I would anything

* See No. 593. Apparently this report of the result of the battle was quite erroneous. See *Diurnal of Occurrents*, p. 32.

† St. Andrews. See No. 510.

1544.

to your Lordship." He is servant to lord Dacres and served his father. Ryneane Gaires, his brother, is servant and warden-serjeant to lord Maxwell; and one of the said Robert Gaires's sons was lately servant to Robert Maxwell, and is now in my ward for intelligence giving and practices in Scotland. Upon letters from the President and Council in the North, has lately travailed to apprehend divers Turpins and others, murderers of Rotherfurthe. One of these, Martin Turpin, a principal murderer, who married lord Dacres's base sister, has been conveyed into Scotland by the said Robert Granne, who, with others, for Dacres's pleasure, has rather hindered than advanced my service. Carlisle, Whitsun Eve. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: 'To therle of Hertforde.'

31 May.

606. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY TO CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 115.]

Since the receipt of his letters of the 22nd inst., it is published here that the King of England's men have captured all the chief persons of Scotland, especially (it is written from Antwerp) the Queen widow, her daughter and the Cardinal of Scotland. Chapuys's letters of the 27th do not mention this, and she much desires to know if it is true. Had news yesterday from the camp before Lutzenbourg that those within the town had accorded with the Viceroy of Sicily to surrender on 6 June if not meanwhile succoured by the French king—they to depart with arms and baggage, leaving two of their four ensigns behind. The Viceroy is to send copy of the said capitulation, which she will forward to Chapuys. Has also news from Spers that the treaty is made between the Emperor and the Duke of Holstein. As soon as she receives the copy of the capitulation she will advertise Chapuys, that he may inform the King. Hopes that the assembly in the East country (*du coste doost*) will now cease; but Chapuys shall thank the King for his advertisement of it. As to Octavian Bos, Milanese, he has confessed treason, having promised information to the enemy; and La Chapelle says that Bos went to England in order to write occurrents there to him, to be sent into France. Chapuys shall get him well examined of his accomplices, and especially upon *le blanc signe* which he should have delivered to the Sieur de Vendosme. If the English wish to send him hither, they may be sure that he will be examined no less curiously of things touching the King and his realm than concerning these countries.

As to the passenger ships, with the delay of which the Council there wish partly to blame the ministers here; she wrote on the 21st what she had done therein; and, because it appears, by Chapuys's letters of the 27th, that those there would soon throw the blame upon those here, she wishes more amply to advertise him of the diligence made both in regard to passenger ships and wagons, for, as he knows, she heretofore wrote to him to have early notice when the King's army should pass, so that she might provide ships, wagons and victuals, but she could never get absolute answer until now, when he writes that the wagons are to be ready on 15 June. As soon as the King's commissioners arrived everything was done for arresting ships and constraining them to serve at reasonable price; and the commissioners were despatched the same day and an assistant delivered to them, whom they sent back on the morrow. Was not advertised of what they had done until the 24th inst., when they sent word that the ships retained by them in Holland dared not leave their havens because of certain French ships of war; and she immediately despatched to the Admiral and the governor of Zeelande to send certain ships of war which were ready to drive off the said French ships. Has had no other notice from the commissioners, and knows not what ships they have retained, except that

1544.

606. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—cont.

those of Antwerp have complained that they (the commissioners) had arrested many ships without saying whether they would serve or not, and those of Romerswale have complained that they have arrested all their ships ; but she refused to grant anything in prejudice of the arrest. And since they ask no other assistance, and have sent back those whom she ordered to assist them, they must either be insufficiently instructed or do not duly observe their instruction. Likewise with regard to the wagons, as soon as the commissioners arrived from Antwerp to enquire what wagons they could obtain for the King's service, the list (*description*) was delivered to them, that they might go and see if it was correct and whether the horses and wagons were ready. They did their duty, and she has daily complaints that these are kept so long ready without payment or prest that, without other provision, several will have to be sold to pay for their food. Her commissioners communicated to the Ambassador here resident the order which should be kept for levying wagons, and that it was needful to have someone charged to pay them if they were to march, for it would be impossible for the poor men to feed their horses by the way without money. The Ambassador wrote of this to the Council there, but if he had any answer her commissioners have heard nothing of it. Also the commissioners of victuals communicated to him the order for getting victuals here, and he said that he had written into England about it ; but as yet he has said nothing to the commissioners of victuals. Chapuys should therefore let the King's Council know that she has been no less diligent to assist the King's army, both ships and wagons, than the Emperor's, but she finds it strange that, if their commissioners were negligent (who perhaps were unfit for their charge), it should be imputed to her or her ministers, seeing that she has no authority over their commissioners. It ought to suffice that she assists them in all they desire, as hitherto she has done more than she would do for the Emperor's men, whom she would have corrected (*remis a la raison*). The Ambassador's brother* (who during his illness solicits affairs), being sent for, has just declared to her that he thinks that the ships of this country are arrived in England, and that he has yet no answer from England about the wagons and victuals, but expects it hourly. If those there wish to blame others, they ought to consider that they leave here a man sick to death, who cannot negotiate, and, even if he were in health, is not qualified to treat affairs of war ; also that those whom they send are so slenderly instructed that if another kind of diligence were not made here they would be ill served.

Has presently received letters from the Emperor, who will make no resolution upon the letter which the Admiral of France sent her until he knows the King of England's advice. Sends him an extract of Chapuys's letters of the 17th inst. ; and until she hears from his Majesty again, and has advertised Chapuys, she will not answer the Admiral ; as Chapuys may advertise the King. Sends the Emperor the copy of the letters of the Sieur de St. Martin which fell into Chapuys's hands ; and has received the King's letters patent for the safe-conducts.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original draft at Vienna, pp. 5. Original headed : A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du dernier jour de May 1544.

May.

607. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to FRANCIS HALL.

R. O.

The King having sent into Flanders for provision of wagonners and lymonars for the wars lately had answer that many were ready, waiting only to know the time and place for their employment. Considering his

* William Layton.

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experience in these and other things touching the wars, he is assigned to ride, to Bruxelles or elsewhere, to the Ambassador, from whom and from "Gower, a merchant at Antwarpe, and such other as were lately appointed for that purpose," he shall learn what are already provided and what wages shall be paid. He shall then muster them, foreseeing that the wagons are large enough and furnished with good wheels and strong horses or mares, give prest to 500 wagons and 1,100 limonars for the foreward and rearward of the army, and appoint them to march forward and be at Calais by the 12th of next month. To spare the grass and hay in the Pale until the army is transported, they shall stay about Graveling, ready to come to Calais by the said day. Having seen this number furnished, he shall speak to those charged with providing them for 600 wagons more and 800 limonars to serve against such time as the battle shall be transported, the time whereof shall be signified upon receipt of his report of their readiness. At the coming over of Sir John Wallopp he shall receive 2,000 mks. for payment of the said prest: and, whereas the Regent of Flanders heretofore intimated that "in case the wagoners should receive their prest for any great number of days beforehand they would consume the same in excessive drinking, and so be less able to do service," he should deliver no more than twelve days' prest aforehand. For his own diets he shall take 13s. 4d. a day during his absence from Calais.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 8. Headed with a note of the numbers required (viz., limoners for van and rearguard, for ordnance, 1,100, for wagons 500; for the battle, carriages 600, limoners 800). Endd: Maii a^o 1544. A maynute of a letter to Fraunces Hall.

608. GEORGE CORNEWALL to his servant RICHARD CAPULL.

R. O.

Commends him, on pain of death, to prepare his men to be at London so as to be at Dover the last day of May. He shall make the tenants find horses to bring them to London, where at Lady Brugys he will find his brother Jeamys Capull tarrying about the writer's tent and other things.

Hol., p. 1. Add. (in haste).

609. FRANCE AND THE VENETIANS.

Granvelle,
Papiers
d'Etat, III. 1.

Speech of the French ambassador to the Signory of Venice, in which, in reply to the shameless allegations of the Imperialists, he cites the dealings of the Emperor and king of Romans with the Turk ten years ago, and states that the king of Romans secretly sought to hinder the Signory's last peace with the Turk, and that the being of the Turkish armada in French ports for some months does not make the French enemies of the Faith (giving many instances in sacred and profane history in which the aid of idolaters and infidels has been accepted). What harm does the being of the Turkish armada in French ports do to Christendom? Whenever the Doge (*la serenita vostra*) grants passage to Imperial soldiers through the Dominion complaints arrive of their outrages; and a few months ago, the Germans at Carignano who went "*per far la honorata pasqua*" vented their spleen against the Church by mutilating the crucifixes and statues of the saints. To the presence of Captain Polin, the King's ambassador, must be ascribed the fact that this powerful Turkish armada has passed through the midst of the Italian islands, stopped in the country of the Church, and coasted along Sienna and Genoa without doing any hurt whatever, but paying for everything that was taken. Its coming has been more useful than harmful to Christendom. It is retained by the French king solely for the defence of his realm, which the Emperor has always

1544.

609. FRANCE AND THE VENETIANS—*cont.*

sought openly and secretly to ruin, although his ministers now pretend that he wishes to ruin it in order to dissolve the friendship between the King and the Turk. What religion moved the Emperor, joined with the King of England, to assault France, in the year '21? Or to join with Pope Leo to take Milan from us, which belonged to my King's sons? Or seek to get my King treacherously assassinated by Bourbon? Or to assail France seven years ago? Or what Gospel can justify the conjunction of the Emperor with the King of England, who is, through the Emperor's counsel and instigation, a schismatic, heretic and rebel of the Faith? Which conjunction can only be baptised as a wicked conspiracy for the partition of a Christian realm. What charity induced the Emperor to embrace and conspire with the princes of Germany, who for twenty years have been adjudged heretics? What but the design of subjugating Christendom could make a revengeful prince like the Emperor forget the insult done him by the King of England, in the person of his aunt? Compares them to Herod and Pilate becoming friends against Christ; and instances the forgiving nature of the French king. Points out how the Germans and English and Spaniards will seek the destruction of religion, and (at great length) how in former times the French have signalled themselves in its defence.

Concludes by begging the Doge to consider the misery of Italy and of all Christendom, and, before taking any resolution, to hear again what the Cardinal of Ferrara will say on behalf of the French king; and to recognise how the House of Austria has been the enemy of this Signory and France its ancient friend, with whom it has no quarrel.

Italian. Headed: Harangue prononcée devant le senat de Venise par Jean de Montluc, ambassadeur de France.

610.

GRANTS IN MAY, 1544.

1. Sir Richard Riche, treasurer of Augmentations. Appointment as treasurer of the wars in the voyage which the King intends to make in person to invade France, to pay all bills signed by the following persons, viz., by the bp. of Winchester, lord St. John, Sir Edm. Peckham, Ant. Harvey and John Rither, or any two of them, appointed to the charge of provisions; by Sir Thomas Seymour, master of the Ordnance, and the officers of the Ordnance, or any two of them; and by Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Bowes and Sir John Harington, under-treasurers, respectively, of the battle, rearward and forward, and the chieftains of their respective wards. Riche to take allowance for conveyance of treasure to the under-treasurers, 40s. a day for his diets, 2s. a day each for his six clerks and 1s. a day for a messenger. Westm., 21 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 May (*sic*).—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 4. *In English.*

2. Sir Ric. Riche, treasurer of the Wars against France and Scotland. Warrant for payment of bills signed by any six, at least, of the Privy Council,

for provisions and other necessities against France and Scotland and for charges of garrisons and fortifications in Ireland, Calais, Guisnes, Hampnes, and of navies upon the seas; also of bills signed by Sir Ant. Browne, master of the Horse, and any two of the ordinary of the Stable, for charges of the Stable. Westm., 22 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 May (*sic*).—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 6. *In English.*

3. Ant. Rous, comptroller of Calais. To be treasurer of the King's jewels, with the usual profits and a fee of 50*l.*, and the appointment of two yeomen and a groom for the safe keeping of the said jewels. The preamble states that the office was granted by pat. — (*blank*) 27 Hen. VIII., in survivorship, to Thomas Crumwell, chief secretary, since deceased, and John Williams, clerk of the Jewels, who has now surrendered it. Greenwich, 25 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 15.

4. Nic. Bacon, solicitor of Augmentations, and Thomas Skipwith. Grant, in fee, for 703*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, of (1) Burston

1544.

manor, Herts.—*St. Albans*; with woods called *Burston Parke coppe* (18½ ac.) and *Bartelmore Copp* (1½ ac.) in *Burston* in the parish of *St. Stephen*, Herts (except advowson); (3) lands in *Sparreham* beside *Bawdswell*, *Norf.*, in tenure of *Fras. Jerbrige*.—*Walsingham*; (3) the rectory of *St. Peter's* in the town of *St. Albans*, Herts.—*St. Albans*; with the grange called *St. Peter's grange alias Wulmons* fee in *St. Peter's* parish there in tenure of *John Bigge*, and the advowson of the vicarage of *St. Peter's* (except a pension out of the said vicarage and a garden adjoining the said grange in tenure of *Edw. Smyth*, etc.); (4) lands called *Frisselles* in *Saxhame Magna*, *Suff.*, in tenure of *Roger Glatte*.—*Priory of Nuns of Thetford*, *Norf.*; (5) the advowsons of *Everley* rectory, *Wilts.*—*Wherewell nunnery*, *Hants*; and of *Iehen Abbatis*, *Hants*.—*St. Mary's*, *Winchester*.

Also grant for 41l. 9s. of a field (tenant named) called *Newnney alias Woodfield* (146ac. 3ro.) and wood called *Newnney Wood* (6ac.) in *Ware* parish, Herts.—*Marg. Countess of Salisbury*, attained.

Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 May.—P.S. (*Slightly injured*). *Pat. p. 27. m. 39.*

5. Sir Ant. Denny, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 20l. out of lands in *Essex* which belonged to *Robt. Daeres*, dec.; with wardship and marriage of *George*, s. and h. of the said *Robt. Westm.*, 22 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 22. m. 14.*

6. Wm. Tyldesley, groom of the Wardrobe of Beds. Lease of the site, &c., of the monastery of *Burnham*, *Bucks.*, and certain closes, &c. (names and extents given), in *Burnham*, *Dorney*, and *Sypenham*, which were reserved in the abbess's own hands and are now annexed to the honor and castle of *Windsor*; for 40 years; at 32l. 15s. 9d. rent. On surrender of a 21 years' lease of the premises to him, 20 Nov. 31 Hen. VIII. *Hampton Court*, 26 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 May 36 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27. m. 1.*

7. Roland Dee, the King's servant. To be one of the packers of all merchandise, and one of the packers of merchandise accustomed to be packed, "as well of merchants strangers, denizens, foreigners as of the *Stilliarde*" in *London* and its suburbs, both within the liberties of the city and without, to be conveyed beyond sea; receiving the moiety of such fees as are accustomed to be paid (specified for the several kinds of merchandise) and finding the moiety of the usual charges, as men and ropes, &c., (the other moiety being received by the packer appointed by the mayor of *London*); with authority to untruss and ransack anything not packed in his

presence. The preamble states that the King's customs have lost through the negligence of the common packers appointed by the city, who have also refused to admit waiters deputed by the customers to view the packing. *Greenwich*, 28 April. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27. m. 22. In English.*

8. Sir John Dudley, K.G., viscount Lisle and Great Admiral. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the late hospital of *Burton St. Lazarus*, alias of *St. Lazarus* of *Burton*, *Leic.*; the late hospital of *St. Giles* in the *Fields* without the *Bars* of *London*; the lordship and manor of *Burton St. Lazarus alias Burton Lazars*, *Melton alias Melton Mowbrey*, and *Newton Burdett*, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of *Lowesbye*.—*Burton St. Lazarus*; lands in *Burton Lazars* and *Leysthorpe*, *Leic.*, which belonged to *Valdey mon.*, *Lincol.*, and were granted to *Burton St. Lazarus* hospital; the lordships and manors of *Spondon*, *Borowyashe* and *Lokkowe* and rectory of *Spondon*, *Derb.*; the lordships and manors of *Wyndeham* and *Chosell*, *Norf.*; the lordships and manors of *Nettlyham*, *Ayshby*, *Charleton*, and *Threkingham*, and rectory and advowson of the vicarage of *Threkingham*, *Lincol.*, rents out of *Galby* and *Braysborowe* rectories, *Leic.*, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of *Feltham*, *Midd.*.—*Burton St. Lazarus*; and all possessions of that hospital and the said hospital of *St. Giles* in *Burton Lazars*, *Lowesbye*, *Galby*, *Braysborowe*, *Melton Mowbrey*, *Kyrkeby Bellars*, *Thorpe Sigwell*, *Twryford*, *Talby Magna*, *Talby Parva*, *Stapleford*, *Bukynynster*, *Kylmycote*, *Stonesby*, *Edmundethorp*, *Newton Burdett*, *Quenyborowe*, *Pykwell*, *Leysthorpe*, *Leycestre*, *Wykeham*, and *Statherine*, *Leic.*; in *Belton*, *Whitewell* and *Aswell*, *Rutl.*; in *Spondon*, *Borowyashe*, *Chaddesden* and *Lokkowe*, *Derb.*; in *Wyndham*, *Lynne*, *Episcopi*, *Briston*, *Hunworth*, *Borowe*, *Stody*, *Brynnyngham*, *Brynton*, *Holkeham*, *Burnham Sutton* and *Chosell*, *Norf.*; in the city and "malandria" of *Lincoln*; in *Netylham*, *Steneby*, *Custon Axholme*, *Gunby*, *Ayshby*, *Eddenham*, *Foldby*, *Woodeborowe*, *Oxcom*, *Wamygarowe*, *Kettesby*, *Brynkyll*, *Bagen Warley*, *Somerby*, *Tetford*, *Kyrkby*, *Langton*, *Braunston*, *Carleton*, *Greteford*, *Wytham* and *Threkingham*, *Lincol.*; in *Kedington* and *Stanbourne*, *Suff.*; in *Lupton*, *Hunts*; in *Northampton*, *Fentford*, *Staplemonston* and *Stepington*, *Ntht.*; in *Pountfretre* and *Muskam*, *Yorks.*; in *Harrope*, *Nthd.*; in *Goldenwyke*, *Wyterres* and *Shekwell*, *Essex*; in the parish of *St. Giles* in the *Fields* without *London*; in *Holbourne*, *Feltham* and *Edelmeton*, *Midd.*, and in the city of *London*. *Westm.*, 3 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 4 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9. m. 29.*

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

9. Sir Thomas Pope, the King's Councillor. Grant, in fee, for 387*l.* 19*½d.*, of rents specified and tenements (a great number of tenants named) in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen in Barmondesey, Surr., and one tenement in Rederyth, Surr.,—*St. Saviour's mon. in Barmondesey*; and tenements, &c., (tenants named) in the parish of—*St. Sepulchre* without Newgate—*Clerkenwell nunnery*. Greenwich, 30 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 1.

10. Philip Pini, of Luca, the King's servant. To be an esquire for the Body, with 75*l.* a year, from the Nativity of St. John Baptist last. Greenwich, 24 April. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 4.

11. Roger Williams. Lease of certain lands named and described, including the late monastery of St. John's, Colchester, which belonged to that monastery; for 21 years; at 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* rent. Westm., 3 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 18.

12. John Cokkes, of London, salter. Grant, in fee, for 358*l.* 6*s.* 5*½d.*, of the site, etc., of the late *Grey Friars, Chester* with lands (tenants named) in Holy Trinity parish there, the house and site of the late *Black Friars, Chester*, with lands (tenants named) in the parishes of Holy Trinity and St. Martin there, and the house and site of the late *White Friars, Chester*, with lands (tenants named) in the parishes of St. Bridget and St. Martin there; lands (specified and tenants named) in Worle and Blackdon, Soms.,—*Templecombe preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Whitegate, Chesh.,—*Vale Royal mon.*; Lyncoys grange, co. Monm.,—*Dore mon.*; lands in Bradpole beside Birdporte, Dors.,—*Tarraunte mon.* Except bells and lead.

Also grant to the said John Cokkes and Eleanor his wife, in fee to the said John, of the manor of Aynettes in Redbourne, Herts.,—*St. Albans mon.* Greenwich, 25 April, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 May.—P.S. (*Slightly injured.*) *Pat.* p. 18, m. 37.

13. John Dethike, of Pentney, Norf. Grant, in fee, for 103*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, of the park of Wormegay in tenure of John Plomsted, and certain parcels of land within the lordship or manor of Wormegaye, Norf., which belonged to Viscount Beaumont and came to the King's hands by the attainder of Francis lord Lovell; and the manor of Darsingham, Norf., which belonged to Shuldeham mon. Westm., 4 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 May.—P.S. (*Much injured.*) *Pat.* p. 27, m. 2.

14. Thos. Arderne, of Feversham, Kent. Grant, in fee, for 268*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* (paid by him and Wm. Walter, of Puttenbeth, Surr.) of the manor and messuage of Lambertyslonde, Kent, with lands specified in Harnehill, Kent, and a store of 20,000 of 'le pyller tyle,' in tenure of Daniel Cranmer.—*Feversham mon.*

Also grant to Thos. Arderne and Wm. Walter, in fee to the said Wm., of pasture called Hethecote, *alias* Hethcote in Wasperton and Hethecote, Warw., in tenure of John Venor, of Wellesborne (boundaries given).—*Friars of Thellesforde.*

Except woods within the Bleane, Kent. Westm. 4 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 5 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 9.

15. Chr. Fisser. Lease of a messuage, etc., within the lordship of Sherifhoton, Yorks., parcel of lands assigned by Parliament for the pay of the garrison of Berwick; for 21 years; at 100*s.* rent and 2*s.* increase. *Del.*, Westm., 5 May.—S.B. *Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.* *Pat.* p. 27, m. 16.

16. George Revell. Lease of the manor of Ockham, Surr. Westm., 6 May. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 12. See GRANTS IN MARCH, 36 HEN. VIII. (6 March, 1545.)

17. Wm. Cobbe and Dorothy his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Wm., for 91*l.*, of the manor of Wolverton, Norf., and all lands now leased with it to Geoffrey Cobbe,—*Shulldham priory*. Westm., 3 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 14.

18. Ant. Harvyne, the King's servant. Lease of the chief messuage of Chulmeleigh, Devon, and lands within the circuit of the late park of Chulmeleigh *alias* Chymlegh now disparked; which belonged to Hen. Marquis of Exeter, attainted; for 21 years; at 10*l.* rent. Westm., 7 May, 36 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 18, m. 40.

19. Sir William Paston, the King's councillor. Grant, in fee (for 207*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* paid to Sir Brian Tuke, treasurer of the Chamber, and 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* paid to the treasurer of the Augmentations) of the reversion of the manor of Caster Bardolf, Norf., which, by pat. 14 July 3 Hen. VIII., was granted to Alice Stanhopp, widow of Edm. Stanhopp, for life: also grant of the said manor of Caster Bardolf, *alias* Caster in Flegg, with its appurtenances in Caster St. Edmund's, Caster St. Trinity, Srotby, Ormesby, Maudby, and Fylby, Norf., and the advowson of the rectory of Caster St. Edmund's; and grant of the advowson of the vicarage of Caster St. Trinity and a rent of 4*s.* out of the

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said vicarage, *Shouldham priory*; as amply as Wm. viscount Beaumont lord of Bardolf or Francis late lord Lovell, attainted, or the prior of Shouldham, held the premises. Westm., 4 May, 36 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 2.*

20. Thomas Denton, a sewer of the Chamber, and Ric. Notyngnam. Grant, in fee to the said Thos., for 32*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, of numerous messuages, gardens, &c. (specified and tenants named), in the town of Abendon, Berks. and a cottage and lands called Fylkyns near Burforde in Bradwell parish, Oxon, tenant Thos. Stone.—*Abendon mon.*; messuages, &c., in the parish of Stratton Audley, Oxon, tenants Wm. Jackmans, John Arneborough, and Edw. Denton.—*Cirencester mon.*; the site, &c., of the late *Friars Carmelites in Yarmouth, Norf.*, and a messuage, &c., called Anchouse, there in tenure of John Parke and a stable in tenure of Thos. Bettes which belonged to the said Friars; and the manor of Darsham, Suff.—*Leyston priory.*

Also grant for 30*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, to the said Thomas Denton and Margaret his wife, in fee to the said Thos., of the manor of Weston, Berks, the farm of Hilton, with land called Geffercys in the parishes of Welford and Chadelworth, Berks, in tenure of Thos. More, and a close called Okehanger in Welford in tenure of Edw. Fetyplace, and a wood called Dylton Copp (7 ac.) in Wylforde.—*Abendon mon.* Westm., 7 May. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 26, m. 1.*

21. Nic. Thorneborowe. Annuity of 10*l.* out of a chief messuage, &c., in Barwes, and lands in Bannesdale, Maldesmeborne, and Kyrkeby Kendall, Westmld., which belonged to Thomas Roos, dec., and are in the King's hands by minority of Thos. Roos, s. and h. of the said Thomas; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 3 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 19.*

22. Town of Plymouth. Release to the mayor and townemen of the annual rent of 20*l.*, which they ought to pay until the church of Ugburgh falls void. This rent is due under the statute of 25 Hen. VIII. [cap. 23], touching the said town and the priory of Plymouth which is since surrendered, and another rent of 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* payable in respect of Blakeaveton church has ceased. Westm., 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 27 (dated 6 May).*

23. Nic. Bacon, solicitor of Augmentations. Annuity of 10*l.* out of lands in Troston, Wetherfield, Westfield and Wratting, Suff., which belonged to Roger Cogkesall, dec., and are in the King's

hands by the minority of John, s. and h. of the said Roger; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 3 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 15.*

24. Wm. Belfeld. Grant, in fee, for 237*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.*, of the manor of Stodeham, Herts, with closes (named) in Stodeham now in his tenure, the advowson of the rectory of Myddelton Cheyney, Ntht., and woods named (and extent given) in Stodeham.—*Donstaple mon., Beds.* Westm., 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 3.*

25. John Mason, the King's servant. Annuity of 20 mks. out of the manor of Wanneswell and lands in Wanneswell, Ham', Hinton, Halmer, Alkington, Wike, Neblye, Kingescot, Stone, Barkeley, Bradston, Soughanger, and Bristol, Glouc., which belonged to Thos. Thorpe, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Nicholas, s. and h. of the said Thos.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 5 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 16.*

26. John Fisser, S.T.B. Presentation to the rectory of Agmondesham, Linc. dioc., void by death. Greenwich, 23 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 4.*

27. John Gille, one of the clerks in the Petty Bag office. Grant, in fee, for 39*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, of the advowson of the rectory of Wedihale *alias* Wethiale, Herts, and a pension of 10*s.* due from the rector there.—*Thomas Cromwell earl of Essex, attainted.* Westm., 5 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 19.*

28. James Foxe. Wardship and marriage of Margery, d. and h. of William Middelwod, dec. Westm., 7 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 17.*

29. James Foxe. Annuity of 5*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, out of lands in Threake, Morton super Swayll and Norton in le Claye, Yorks., which belonged to Wm. Marshall, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of John Marshall, s. and h. of the said Wm.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 7 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 18.*

30. Ric. Breme, the King's servant. Grant in fee, for 385*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* of the reversion of a life grant to him, 12 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII. of the manor and rectory of Estham, Essex, with appurtenances in Estham and Westham, Essex, and elsewhere (except Wiklande marsh, in Woolwich, Kent, in tenure of Sir Roger

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

Cholmeley, serjeant at law, and the tithes of the fee of Westminster, a marsh in Estham recovered from the water by Wm. Hichman, late abbot of Stratford Langthorne, a marsh in Estham and Westham parishes recovered by Ric. Gouge and the advowson of Estham vicarage) and certain marshes, lands and fishing grounds specified (and tenants named) in Estham;—*Stratford Langthorne mon.* Also grant of the said manor, rectory and other premises, the advowson of Estham vicarage, the said marshes recovered by Hicheman and Gouge, the tithes called "lez tithes de Westmester fee in Estham," and other marshes there and in Barking (except Wikland marsh aforesaid, all other marshes not mentioned which Hicheman and Gouge reclaimed, the moiety of the rent of hens of the said manor of which the other moiety was given by the said life grant, certain lands adjoining Westmershe formerly in tenure of Thos. Reede and afterwards leased to George Monnoxe, alderman of London, and Thos. Monnoxe of Walthamstowe, and a wood called Hamfryth within Waltham forest, parcel of the said manor). Westm., 5 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 41.*

31. Sir Thomas Wrythesley lord Wrythesley and Chancellor. Annuity of 300*l.*, from the Annunciation of St. Mary last as long as he remains Chancellor, out of the issues of the Hanaper. *Del.* Westm., 11 May 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 27 m. 8.*

32. Sir Wm. Herbert, the King's servant. Lease, for 60*l.*, of the manor and lordship of Frodesham, Chesh., for 31 years, at 48*l.* rent; from the expiration of a 41 years' lease by pat. 7 Jan. 5 Hen. VIII. to Hugh Starkeye, sewer of the Chamber. Westm., 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 17.*

33. Henry Seymour. To be bailiff of the lordship or manor of Hampsted Marshall, Berks., steward of the lordships or manors of Wendover, Beerton, Whaddon, Cleydon, Swanbourne, and Fynmer, in cos. Oxon, Bucks, and Berks, and constable and bailiff of the ditches of the castle of Bridgewater, Soms., which offices were granted to him, 5 July 28 Hen. VIII., and 9 May 33 Hen. VIII., by the late Queens Jane and Katherine. Westm., 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 20.*

34. Thos. Boswell. Annuity of 3*l.* 19*s.* out of a moiety of the manor of Rysom with its appurtenances in Rysom, Hompton, and Skeffling, Yorks, which belonged to John Kayme, dec., and are

in the King's hands by the minority of Nic., s. and h. of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 35.*

35. John Cheke, the King's scholar. Grant of the canonry and prebend in "King Henry the Eight his college in Oxford" void by the death of Thos. Barret. Westm., 6 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 4.*

36. Thos. Johns, the King's servant. Grant in fee, for 110*l.* 15*s.* of the rectory, and advowson of the vicarage, of Wytley Surr.,—*Dertforde priory, Kent.* Westm., 3 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 19 (dated 11 May).*

37. John Carill. Grant, in fee, for 199*l.* 15*s.*, of the reversion and rent reserved on a crown lease to John Morres, 4 Dec. 31 Hen. VIII., of manors and lands called Wythiham, Suss., for 50 years, at 68*l.* 14*s.* rent—*Sion mon., Midd.*; also grant of the said manor of Wythiham; except advowsons. Westm., 5 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 30.*

38. Thos. Leigh, of London. Fiat for his appointment as comptroller of the custom and subsidy of wools, hides, lead, tin and woollens in the port of London and places adjoining. *Del.* Westm., 12 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Norfolk, as Treasurer of England, with certificate by Chr. More that surety has been given.*

39. John Raven, a native of Flanders. Denization. Westm., 9 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 21. In English.*

40. William Thynne, the King's servant. Lease of meadows called le Neyte and le Ladymede, the herbage of Beaudley Park within the lordship of Beaudley, Wore., and pasture called Kymeland, parcel of Hadelowe manor, Kent, which belonged to Edward duke of Buckingham; for 21 years. Westm., 14 May. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 9, m. 15.*

41. Sir Thomas Wrythesley, lord Wriothesley, to whom the King has given the office of Chancellor of England. To have all fees and allowances which Sir Thomas lord Audeley, of Walden, late Chancellor had, viz., 542*l.* 15*s.* yearly for himself and the masters of Chancery (payable by the clerk of the Hanaper), from 22 April 36 Hen. VIII., when he was deputed to be keeper of the Great Seal, as long as he continues Chancellor, and also for his attendance in the Starre Chamber 50*l.* a term or 200*l.* yearly, the price of 12 tuns of wine yearly, viz. 64*l.*

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(payable by the Chief Butler), and 16*l.* yearly for wax (payable by the keeper of the Great Wardrobe). Westm., 11 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 May.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 27, m. 23. *In English.*

42. Edmund Briges, son and heir apparent of Sir John Briges and Dorothy Braye, gentlewoman. Grant, in tail male (for 100*l.* paid by the said Edmund and in consideration of the marriage to be solemnised between him and the said Dorothy) of the manor of Myntyne, Glouc.—*Cirencester mon.*; with the pasture there called "the Sterte" and all appurtenances; the mansion, &c., called Prynkenasshe in co. city of Gloucester.—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester*; and the manor of Puryton and rectory of Puryton alias Pyrton, Wilts.—*Malmesbury mon.* Westm., 12 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 27, m. 43.

43. Thomas Browne and Elizabeth his wife. Warrant to the escheator of Worcestershire for general livery of a third part of the lands of Thomas Hay, dec., who died 7 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII., seised of two parts of Hethey manor and lands in Kethermyster, by reason of the minority of lord Burgam. (Burgavenny), a mill in Sukeley, held of Sir Ant. Hungerford and lands in Dodnam held of Dodnam manor (value of each given), the Court of Wards having received the issues from 7 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII. to 12 Feb. following, when the said Elizabeth attained her full age of 16 years. *Del. Westm.*, 14 May.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde, and Sewster.*)

44. Peter Carew, the King's servant. Lease of all lands within the precinct of the late park of Okehampton, Devon, lately disparked, which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted; for 21 years; at 42*l.* rent. Westm., 9 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 12, m. 22.

45. Lionel Talmage, jun. Grant, in fee, for 388*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, of the reversion of two Crown leases, 7 Nov. 30 Hen. VIII., to George Carleton, viz. (1) of Wandesden manor, Suff., for 21 years at 5*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* rent.—*Buttley mon.*; and (2) of the tithes of Wandesden rectory, for 21 years, at 6*l.* rent.—*Buttley*. Also grant of the said manor and the rectory of Wandesden alias Wantesden.—*Buttley*; the manor of Bentley, Suff., and the rectory of Bentley called "le church house."—*Holy Trinity priory, Ipswich*. The advowsons of the vicarages of Wandesden and Bentley. The manor of Buryhall Willows and Overhall, Suff.—*Holy Trinity*. And all appurtenances of the premises in Wandesden, Bentley, Buryhall Willows and Overhall, Hekingham, and Gossebanke; woods (names and extent given) in Bentley; except advow-

sons other than those of Wandesden and Bentley aforesaid. Westm., 11 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 12, m. 33.

46. Robert and William Swifte. Grant, in fee, for 532*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, of certain rents and lands specified (and tenants named), in Beighton, Derb.—*Menkelbretton mon.*, and the Grey Friars of Doncaster; Beighton rectory—*Mount-grace mon.* Lands specified (and tenants named) in Dodworth in Silkston parish, Yorks.—*Pontefract mon.*; in Wickersley or Wickersley, Yorks.—*Kirkstall priory*; in Beighton, Derb., and in Haeunthorpe and Birley, within the lordship of Beighton.—*Beauchiffe mon.*; and in Little Sheffield within Sheffield parish, Eccles-halle, Haulhouse Helegh, Walkeley, Canteley, Halume, Okeley, and Morwod, Yorks.—*Worsopp priory, Notts*; the advowsons of Wycarsley rectory and of the vicarages of Sheffield and Beighton; and woods (tenants named) in Dodworth and Wickersley. Greenwich, 25 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 27, m. 32.

47. John Marshall. Fiat for his appointment as escheator of cos. Notts and Derb. Westm., 15 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Norfolk, as Treasurer of England.*

48. John Lymsey. Grant in fee, for 644*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Westwoode, Kent, lands (tenants named) in Selwiche, Selling, Ospringe, Gasfilde, Harnehill, Graveney and Ludnam, and all other lands in these places and in Preston and Chbilham, Kent, which belonged to Westwoode manor, and the wood called Ponynge's wood (8 ac.) in Preston.—*Thomas Cramwell, earl of Essex, attainted.* Westm., 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 5, m. 5. (*Undated.*)

49. Ric. Sampford, of Borne Redyng, Essex. Grant in fee, for 519*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Scrynes, Essex, lands called Scrynes, Serles and Dukes in Wittell and Roxwell, Essex, with all their appurtenances in Wittell, Roxwell, Shellowe and Wyllyngale Spayne, Essex, in tenure of the said Ric. Sampford and Robt. Crushe, and seven woods named in Wittell and Roxwell.—*Ric. Fermour, attainted*; except advowsons. Westm., 10 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 May. *Pat. p.* 27, m. 24.

50. Wm. Harryson, clk. To have the canonry and prebend in Rochester cathedral void by the death of Ric. Ingest, clk. Westm., 12 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 May.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 12, m. 21.

51. Isle of Guernsey. Licence (at the suit of Sir Ric. Long, gentleman of the Privy Chamber and captain of the

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

Isle of Guernsey), to Alex. Coles, Robt. Palmer, Fras. Lambert, Oliver Richardson, Peter Anthony, Spynell Ardeson, John Edwardes, and Martin Pyrry, to export 1,000 tons of woollen cloth, tin, and lead to Guernsey. And licence to Thos. Masery, Barth. Lesseley, John Bigot, Mich. de la Rua, John Ravenell, sen., John Raverell, jun., Robt. le Moyne, Oliver Nevel, Alex. de Poggio, John Growlde, Mich. le Ferre, Jacques le Ferre, Laur. Poree, Steph. Richehuomo, John e Bisert, Harvy Ball-even, John Forget, Fras. Jeffrye, John Tribara, Nic. Lisaye, John de la Rock, and Ric. Rogery, Frenchmen, to bring into Guernsey 1,000 tons of canvas, dolas, lokram, olerons, cresteloths, and powl-davyes, during the present war with the French king and deliver the same to Coles and the others aforesaid, and carry the said woollen cloth, tin, and lead into France; provided that the canvas, &c., is brought into England and all customs paid. Westm., 4 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 18 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 26. *In English.*

52. Wm. Gerye, of Barkwaye, Herts. Grant, in fee, for 589l. 10s. 7½d., of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Barkwaye which belonged to the mon. of St. John of Colchester, except the chapel of Nothamsted in Barkwaye parish. Westm., 8 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 18 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 28.

53. Robert Higham. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ant. Higham, dec. *Del.* Westm., 19 May, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed* by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.) *Pat.* p. 2, m. 2.

54. George Carleton. Grant, in fee, for 291l. 15s. 10d., of the reversion and rent reserved upon a 40 years' lease to him 12 July 33 Hen. VIII., of the late cell of Spynney, Camb., with the manor and rectory of Wykyn, Camb., the manor of Spynney, lands called Cottons in Wykyn, land in Soham and the whole fishery of Soham Mere, lands in Snaylleswell, Camb., a moiety of a messuage called the Unydon in Chepesyde, London, lands in Cambredge, Camb., and 40 ac. of marsh in le Fenende of Wysbyche, Norf. (*sic*), at 17l. 12s. 6d. rent.—*Spynney.* Also grant of the said cell, rectory, manors, &c., with a wood in Spynney called Spynney Fryth and all possessions of the said cell. Except advowsons. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 27.

55. Sir Ric. Riche, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations. Grant in fee, for 1,604l. 11s. 3d., of the late priory of St. Bartholomew, Westmythfelde, in the suburbs of London, the close there called Greate Saynte Bartholomewes Close (the boundary of which runs from the outside

of the south gate of the said close along the channel in the middle of Duklane to a place called the Cheyne, and thence northwards along the west side of the said Cheyne to its end, and thence eastward along the north side of the Cheyne to its north end, and thence northward by the outside of the western gate and walls of the priory towards Smithfeld market as far as Long Lane, and then eastward by the outside of the stone wall of the said close and priory along Long Lane to the eastern end of that wall, and then southward from Long Lane along the same stone wall to the houses belonging to the late Friars of Hunslowe, and thence along the western side of these houses southward to a place called Petywales, and thence eastward along without the north side of a place called Paradise beside Petywales to its eastern end, and thence southward to the south end of the said Paradise, and thence westward to Petywales, and so westward along the outside of Petywales towards and along the houses of Blakhorse Alley, belonging to the Fishmongers of London to the end of the piece of void ground there, and thence southward by the western end of that void ground and the eastern side of the garden and messuage in tenure of Robert Burgoyne to the brick wall at its southern end, and thence westward along the outside of that wall and the southern end of Robert Burgoyne's messuage to the brick wall next the messuage of Thomas Burgoyne, and thence southward along outside the eastern side of that wall as far as it goes to the garden of Thos. Andrewes, and thence eastward along the north side of that garden to its eastern end, and thence southward along the eastern side of that garden to the messuage of Ric. Mody, and so southward along the eastern side of that messuage to the brick wall at its southern end, and thence westward along the south side of that messuage and of the garden in tenure of Ric. Bartelet, M.D., to the brick wall at the western end of Bartelet's garden, and then northward along the western side of that garden as far as the south side of the messuage in his tenure, and then westward along the south side of that messuage, and so along the outside of the buildings of the monastery to the southern gate of the said close; all buildings within the site of the monastery (including the reversion of some held upon leases specified), all messuages (tenants named) in le Church Rowe, Paradyse, Petywales within the said Greate Saynte Bartholomewes Close, five messuages and two stables in Westmythfelde (tenants and position given), and an aqueduct running from a place called le Conduyt Hed of St. Bartholomewes within the manor of Canbery in Iseldon parish to the said priory and close.

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Also grant in fee of the annual fair called Bartylmewe Fayr held on the eve day and morrow of St. Bartholomew.

And, as the said close of St. Bartholomew has always been considered a parish by itself and the inhabitants had their parish church and churchyard within the church of the monastery and also a chapel called "le parysshe chappell" thereto annexed, which is now removed, but part of the monastery church suitable for a parish church has been constructed, it is granted that this shall remain and be called the parish church of St. Bartholomew the Great in Westmythfelde, and that John Dean, clerk, now curate of the said parish church shall be its first rector.

Grant, in fee, of the advowson of the said rectory and licence to endow it with lands to the annual value of 11*l*. Westm., 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12. m. 1.*

56. Wm. Whorwood, attorney general. Licence to hold a weekly market at the town of Kynvare *alias* Kynfare, Staff., every Tuesday, and two annual fairs, viz., on the day of the feasts of the Conception of St. Mary and on St. Philip and St. John's day. Westm., 3 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12. m. 22.*

57. Thos. Myldemay, one of the auditors of Augmentations. Lease of a house called "the Shepen" outside the gates of the outer court of Wryttle manor, with the lands annexed thereto, which belonged to Edward duke of Buckingham, attainted; for 21 years, from the expiration of a similar 21 years' lease, 11 March 27 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Asser of Wryttle, Essex.

Also lease of lands called Redes in Wryttell parish, which the said Duke purchased from Fras. Foster, the coney warren of Wryttell and pastures called Burygarden and Totehill, parcel of Wryttill manor, for 21 years from the expiration of a similar lease to John Assheton (date not given). Westm., 15 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12. m. 26.*

58. Leonard Chamberlain. Grant in fee, for 400*l*., of the late priory of Hurley, Berks, which belonged to St. Peter's Westminster, the manors of Hurley and Esthampsted, Berks, the rectories of Hurley, Waltham and Stretley, Berks, with the advowsons of the vicarages there and of the rectory of Esthampsted, the fishing in Thames against and throughout Hurley manor, "le game" of swans therein, lands in tenure of Ralph Nutting in Kingham, Oxon, all which premises belonged to Hurley priory, and a pension of 4*s*. out of the church of Esthampsted paid to that priory and afterwards to St. Peter's. The preamble states that the premises were,

by pat. 20 March 32 Hen. VIII., granted in tail male to Charles Howarde, the King's servant, who surrendered his patent in order that this might be made. Westm. 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12. m. 30* where some inaccuracies in the enrolment are corrected on the dorse of the membrane by Edward lord Bruce, M.R. and Sir John Tyndall, one of the masters of Chancery. 22 May 7 Jac. I.

59. Robert Wylforde, of London, merchant tailor, and Joan his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, for 486*l*. 14*s*., of the manors of Bygging and Tamworthe, Surre., and lands and woods (named and tenants named) in Micham, Carsalton, and Clapham, Surre.—*Merton mon.*; except the meadow called Flemymede, in tenure of Sir Thomas Hennege, together with the demesnes of the said monastery, and all advowsons. Westm., 12 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27. m. 29.*

60. Edward Duddleley or Dudley, the King's servant. Grant (for his services and in consideration of the promptitude with which from outward parts he has made ready to serve against the King's enemies) of the manor of Keyneham, for 40 years or for life. Made upon surrender of pat., 6 Sept. 33 Henry VIII., granting him the said manor of Keyneham (*sic*) in Houlderness, Yorks. for life. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12. m. 20.*

61. Thos. Rolf, esquire for the Body, and Francis Southwell. Grant in survivorship of the office of auditor of the lands called Salisbury Lands and Fermour's Lands, which came to the King by the attainder of Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, and Ric. Fermour, in cos. Devon, Cornw., Soms., Dors., Hants, Wilts, Berks, Bucks, Herts, Essex, Midd., Suff., Ntht., Linc. and Yorks. and in Calais, Wales and their marches; with such profits as Ph. Lentall had as auditor of the lands which belonged to Thomas lord Darcy, John lord Hussey, John Passlow abbot of Whalley, Adam Seebur (*sic*) abbot of Jervaux, Wm. Weed (*sic*) prior of Bridlington, Math. Makerell abbot of Barlynge, Ric. Harryson abbot of Kirksted, Sir Robt. Constable, Sir John Bulmer, Sir Fras. Bygod, Sir Stephen Hamerton, Sir Thos. Percy, Geo. Lumley, Thos. Moyns, John Wyvell, Geo. Hudsell, and Robt. Aske; from Mich. last. Westm., 23 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 May (*sic*).—P.S. *Pat. p. 21. m. 18.*

62. John Bekynsawe, of Borowlere, Hants, *alias* John Beckensall, of London. Pardon of all treasonable colloquies at Paris with the detestable traitors, Reginald Poole, late of London, otherwise called

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

Geoffrey (*sic*) Pole, dean of Exeter, and Ric. Pate, clk., and all carrying of messages between Pole and Pate to provoke Pate to join Pole, and the writing at Paris of a treasonable letter to Pole, and treasonable colloquies at Paris with one Henry Cole, clk., in sending a certain medicine to Pole and arranging a secret watchword with Cole to tell what became of Pole when he left Flanders, and of all concealments of treason whether he has been accused of them or not; with restoration of goods. Westm., 6 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 22, m. 1.

63. Ric. Crumbilhome. The grant of lands in Dutton, Ribchester, Preston, and Marsden, Lanc., the Grey Friars of Lichfield, and lands in Wiswold and Witton, Lanc., calendared in Vol. XVIII Pt. i. No. 623 (79) is apparently of the year 1544, being inrolled on *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 27, m. 45.

64. John Symson. Presentation to the rectory of Beysbye, Linc. dioc., void by resignation of Thos. Robertson. Westm., 21 May. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 25, m. 16.

65. Wm. Robertys, LL.B. Presentation to the parish church of Llan Ddeniolen, Bangor dioc., void by death. Westm., 21 May. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 25, m. 18.

66. John Vaghan, of Kydwelly, Carm. Lease of the lordship or manor of Drusloyne, co. Carm., parcel of the principality of South Wales, for 21 years. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 4.

67. Sir Thomas Moyle, one of the General Surveyors, and Walter Hendle, attorney of Augmentations, and Margery his wife. Grant to Moyle, in fee, for 962l. 9½d., paid by him, of the reversion of lands granted, by pat. 7 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII., to Richard bp. suffragan of Dover, for life, viz., the manors of Preston juxta Wyngham, Westgate. Hamme *alias* Kingesham, Wattelinge, Pakemanston *alias* Pakemaston, Godmanston, Walder-slade *alias* Waldeslade, Beaurypere and Harryettesham, Kent, which belonged to the Black Friars of Langley. Herts, with all their appurtenances in Preston juxta Wyngham, Westgate, the parish of St. John in the Isle of Thanete. Hamme *alias* Kingesham, Wattelinge *alias* Wooddeling, Pakemanston *alias* Pakemaston, Godmanston *alias* Goodmeston, *alias* Goodneston besides Sydingbourne, Chetham and Walteslade *alias* Walder-slade *alias* Waldeslade, Hederon, Beaurypere *alias* Byrupper, Heryettesham *alias* Heritsam, Kent, in as full manner as the late prior of Langley or the late prioress of Dertford held them. Also grant of

the said premises; except advowsons and except four marshes called Kelowne, parcel of Preston manor, lately granted to the said Walter Hendle.

ii. Also grant to Sir Thos. Moyle, Walter Hendle and Margery his wife, in fee to the said Walter, of the reversion of the manor of Overland, Kent, which belonged to Langley and was also granted to the said bp. of Dover, by the said patent, as fully as the prior of Langley or prioress of Dertford held it, with all appurtenances in Overlande, Ayshe juxta Sandwich, and Wyngham, Kent. And grant of the said manor. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 10.

68. Thomas Byrche, yeoman of the Crown. Grant in fee (for his services) of the house, &c., of the Grey Friars in Ware, Herts. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 16.

69. Rector and churchwardens of the parish church and the inhabitants of Gravesend. Grant, at the petition of the inhabitants, that the parish church (because of its inconvenient distance) may no longer be considered the parish church, but that the chapel of St. George within the town of Gravesend may be so considered. Greenwich, 26 April 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 15.

70. John Spencer, of Norwich. Grant, in fee, for 151l. 14s., of the manor of Worsted, Norf., which belonged to *Pentney priory*, in tenure of Thomas, earl of Rutland, and the other manor of Worsted, Norf., which belonged to *Hempton priory*, in tenure of Wm. Leny; except advowsons. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 25.

71. Wm. Wogan, gentleman usher. Lease of the islands called Stokeholme, Myddelholme and Skalmey and the water-mill called Camros Mylle, in the commote or lordship of Haverford, South Wales; also the manors or lordships of Escoid and Guynyoneth, co. Cardigan, S. Wales; for 21 years. Westm., 17 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 12.

72. Sir John Williams, master of the Jewels. Licence to retain ten persons in his livery besides his household servants and those under him in his offices. Westm., 6 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May. — P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 13. *In English.*

73. Humph. Jurdane. Lease of the manor of Breckles in Grymston, Norf., for 21 years. Westm., 22 May. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 19, m. 4.

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74. Nich. Girlyngton. Grant, in fee, for 396*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*, of the rectory of Reisby, Linc.,—*Thorncolme mon.*; and "lez Bayes" at the western end of a certain barn belonging to Reisby grange and leased with the rectory to Ric. Friston; the rectory of Scalbye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Tyrwytt—*Thorncolme*; lands in Roxby, Linc., called Roxby Holmes, in tenure of Sir Wm. Turwytt and Thos. Pertynghon—*Roche mon.*, Yorks.; and the rectory of Roxeby, Linc., in tenure of Ric. Wilson, clk., and Robert Doughty—*Drace priory*, Yorks. Westm., 18 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 29.

75. John Genyns, groom of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 10 mks. out of Huntingdon manor, Yorks., which belonged to Wilfrid Home, dec., and is in the King's hands by the minority of Seth Home, s. and h. of the said Wilfrid; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 18 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 17.

76. William Clero. Grant, for 160*l.*, of the reversion and rent reserved upon a 21 years' lease, 20 March 28 Hen. VIII., to John Drewe of Bristol, of the late priory of Mynechynbarowe, Soms., at 10*l.* 8*d.* rent. Also grant of the said late priory with its demesne lands and a wood of 6*ac.* called Mynechynbarowe Grove, the manor, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Mynechynbarowe. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 24.

77. Sir Anthony Kyngeston, the King's servant. Grant (for his services) of the late abbey of Flaxley, Glouc., with its lordships, manors and granges of Flaxley, Howle, Goodriche, Glymperwell *alias* Clymperwell, Walmore, Blecheden, Arlyngham, Le Monken, Rewardyn, Newland, Parva Dean, Newenham, Pulton and Dymmok, Glouc., and lordship and manor of Rochelbury Soms., and all possessions of the said abbey in Flaxley, Howse, Howle, Goodriche, Weston, Glymperwell, Walmore, Northwoode, Adcett, Chaxhill, Cleve, Elmyngton, Berseley, Denny, Mynterworth, Gloucester, Blecheden, Arlingham, Le Monken, Rewardyn, Newland, Parva Dean, Newenham, Pulton, and Dymmok, Glouc., in the county of the city of Gloucester and in Rochelbury Soms.; all which premises were lately granted to the said Sir Anthony in fee and have been by him given back into the King's hands. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 26.

78. Sir Thomas Hennage, the King's servant, and Dame Katharine his wife. Grant (in exchange for the lordship and manor of Barton upon Humber, Linc., and for 14*l.* 14*s.*) of the reversion and

rent reserved upon a Crown lease to Thos. Hatteclif, of the Household, — (blank) March 28 Hen. VIII., of the late mon. of Wellowe, Linc., with its demesnes (specified), a water mill called Wellowe mill, and the rectory of St. James's of Grymmesbye, for 21 years, at rents of 32*l.* 6*s.*, 10*s.*, and 70*s.* respectively. Also grant of the said monastery, rectory, &c., and a wood called Bradeley Wood (19½ *ac.*) which belonged to Wellowe, lying in Welloo, Clew, Grymmesbye, and Seart-howe, Linc.; the advowson of the vicarage of St. James's, Grymmesbye; the lordships and manors of Welloo and Clew *alias* Wyllesbye, and the lands of many tenants (named) in Welloo and Grymmesbye; lands (specified and tenants named) in Humberston, Welloo, Seart-howe and Clew *alias* Willesbye; and all possessions of Wellowe mon. in these places except the rectory of Clew. Also grant of the lordship and manor of Syxhill, Linc., with lands (specified and many tenants named) in Syxhill,—*Syxhill priory*.

Also grant to the said Sir Thomas of lands called Fauxflete, Thornton Houses and Thornton Lands, in tenure of Wm. Hothom in Blaketoft, Yorks., and other lands (specified and tenants named) in Swyneflete, Snathe, Scawbye, Newton, and Blaketoft, Yorks., and the lordships and manors of Fauxflete and Thornton Houses in Blaketoft,—*Thornton mon.*, Linc.

To hold the premises which belonged to Wellowe and Sixhill in tail male to the said Sir Thomas, with remainder to John Hennage, his brother, and his heirs male; and those which belonged to Thornton to the said Sir Thomas in fee. Westm., 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 34.

79. Town of Towcester. Ntht. Grant, to the bailiff, men and inhabitants, of two fairs to be held there annually on the days of SS. Philip and John and of St. Luke. Westm., 6 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 13.

80. John Podage, of Rodmersham, Kent, and Lewis Davye, of London, baker. Grant, for 350*l.* 3*s.*, to the said Podage, in fee, of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Rodmersham, a fulling mill in Sittingbourne and a cottage in Milton in his tenure,—*preceptory of Westpeckam and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and a messuage in tenure of John Norton in Reynham, Kent,—*Ledes priory*.

Also grant to John Podage and Lewis Davie and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Lewis, of a messuage and bakehouse in tenure of the said Lewis, in the parish of St. Gabriel in Fanchurche Street,—*St. Mary Graces mon.* Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 19, m. 9.

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

81. Nic. Mynne. To be auditor of the exchange, coinage and mint of gold and silver coin and bullion within the Tower of London, with 40 mks. a year for himself, and 10 mks. for a clerk under him, from the feast of Annunciation last, on surrender of pat. 29 Jan. 34 Hen. VIII., granting him the office of keeper and auditor of the exchange and mint in the Tower. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 19.

82. John Baker and Edmund Daniell. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 1,286*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Dowleton, Devon, and a water mill in Dowleton, the manor of Baylisford and the water mill of Hurbarnesford, Devon, and the manor of Langtre, Devon,—*Henry Marquis of Exeter, attainted*; the manor of Uplyme, Devon,—*Glastonbury mon., Soms.*; the tenement, &c., in the parish of St. Thomas beside Exeter, Devon, and in Brussheford, Soms., in tenure of John Forde and John Combe, respectively,—*Henry Marquis of Exeter*; and all appurtenances of the said manors in Dowleton, Baylisford, Knyghton, Maneton, Otehay, Hurbarnesford, Rydeston, Brodeshalle, Pethorne, Torsley, Legh, Wassebourne, Yalderborne, Samwell Forde, Kinges Beare, Doddebroke, Langtre, Uplyme and Exeter and in Knightcote, Soms.; and the advowsons of the churches of Dowleton, Langtre and Uplyme, Devon. Also woods (names, extent and tenants given) in Dowleton and Dowland, in Baylesford within Herberton parish, in Knightney Hethefeld in Hennock parish and in Langtre,—*Marquis of Exeter*; and in Uplyme—*Glastonbury*. Except all other advowsons not named. Westm., 13 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May.—P.S. (*Injured.*) *Pat.* p. 27, m. 13.

83. Stephen Vaughan and John Gruffith *alias* Vaughan. Grant in survivorship, of the office of clerk in Chancery of all confirmations, licences and faculties; on surrender of pat. 10 April, 25 Henry VIII., granting the office to the said Stephen alone, in pursuance of the Act of 25 Hen. VIII. concerning bulls from Rome. Westm., 12 May 36 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 22. *Rymer*, XV., 26.

84. James Stamford, yeoman of the chamber of Queen Katharine. Grant for life of a moiety of the rectory of Godstowe *alias* Wokkamstede, Surr., which belonged to Lesonnes mon., Kent, in the King's gift by the death of George Taylor, and in the King's hands by the attainder of Thomas cardinal of York. Westm., 22 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 6.

85. William Skevyngton, kinsman and heir male of Sir Wm. Skevyngton. Exemplification of letters patent of 7 March 13 Hen. VIII. granting to Sir Wm. Skevyngton and the heirs male of his body the manor of Dathehurst, Kent, which belonged to Edward duke of Buckingham. Westm., 24 May. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 8, m. 1.

86. Hugh Davy, yeoman of the Guard. Lease of a mansion and close called le Courte close within the manor of Salwarp, Worc.; for 21 years, from Mich. next. *Del. Westm.*, 24 May, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 12, m. 21.

87. John Browne. Annuity of 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, for life, from the feast of Annunciation last, on his renunciation of the office of warden of the Mint within the Tower of London. Westm., 18 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 18.

88. John Whyte, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as controller of customs in the port of Bridgewater, Soms. *Del. Westm.*, 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. (*Signed by Norfolk as treasurer of England, with certificate by Alex. Chapman that surety is found in the Exchequer.*)

89. David Bryane, of Lincoln, surgeon. Pardon for the murder of Chr. Skayffe; with restoration of goods. Westm., 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 21.

90. Philip Hobby, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 322*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*, of the reversion of lands granted by pat. 19 March 31 Hen. VIII. to him and Dame Elizabeth his wife and the heirs of their bodies, viz., the manor of Offenham and lands called Powden in Churchehonybourne parish, with certain fields, &c. (named), there,—*Evesham mon.* Also grant of the said manor and lands, &c. Westm., 14 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 22, m. 2.

91. Thos. Cawerden, gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the late collegiate church of St. Peter of Lyngfeld, Surr., commonly called Lyngfeld College, the manor of Heksted, Surr., the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Lyngfeld, the lordship or manor of Byllesherst, Surr., lands in Tattisfeld, Surr., an inn called le Grene Dragon in St. Saviour's parish, Southwark, Surr., the lordship or manor of Squyres, Kent, lands called Paynters, Lotte and Forles, in Westram, Kent, Colle Aleyns in Cowden, Kent, the lordships and manors of Peritou and Broke,

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Kent, the lordship or manor of Hothlegh, Suss. and Kent and Lamberherst, Suss. and Kent, all which premises belonged to Lyngfeld college; with all other possessions of the said college lately surrendered by Edw. Culpeper, clk., LL. D., master of the said college, and his brethren, 26 April 36 Hen. VIII.

Also grant to the said Thomas and Elizabeth, his wife, in fee to the said Thomas, of the manor or farm of Hexstalles with appurtenances in Blechynglye, Surr., which belonged to Sir Nic. Carewe attainted. Westm., 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 28, m. 25.*

92. Henry earl of Arundel. Livery of lands as s. and heir of William earl of Arundel, dec. *Del. 26 May 36 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hyde and Sewster*). *Pat. p. 2, m. 1.*

93. Bishopric of Rochester. Intimation to the abp. of Canterbury of the due election of Hen. Holbeche, S.T.P., as bp. of Rochester, upon the translation of Nic. Hetho to the bpric. of Worcester. Westm., 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 6. Rymer, XV. 28.*

ii. Request to the Abp. to proceed to the investiture. Westm., 27 May. *Pat. p. 2, m. 6. Rymer, XV. 28.*

94. Robt. Horderne, and Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, for 108l., of the reversion of lands granted to him for life by pat. 30 June 32 Hen. VIII., viz., the two late hospitals called the Overspittell house, *alias* Seynt John Evangelistes Spittell house, and the Nether Spittell house, *alias* Saynt Leonerdes Spittell house, in Barkhamstede, Herts, with their lands (extent given) in Barkhamstede, Northchurch, and Hammelhamstede, Herts. Also grant of the said hospitals, &c. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 26.*

95. John Barlowe, clk. To be dean of Worcester, *vice* Hen. Holbeche, S.T.P., bp. suffragan of Bristol, promoted to the bpric. of Rochester. Westm., 23 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 21.*

96. Thomas Alred, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as collector of custom and subsidy in the port of Kingston upon Hull. *Del. 26 May 36 Hen. VIII.* (*Signed by Norfolk as treasurer of England, with certificate by Chr. More that surety is found in the Exchequer.*)

97. Thomas Brerwood, late of Exeter, clk., professor of Ecclesiastical law, and John Croft of Peryn, Cornw., and of Exeter, chief registrar of John bp. of Exeter. Pardon, for 100l., of all offences

against the statute of provisors and the statute against maintaining the Bp. of Rome's authority, upon which Wm. Body, of London, sued them, in Hilary term last, for 3000l. and for which they are in custody of the King's marshal. With restoration of goods. Westm., 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 5.*

98. John Barnardeston, of Cotes Magna Linc. Grant, in fee, for 155l. 8s. 10d., of the rectory of Rybye, Linc., now in his tenure—*Wello mon.*; with the advowson of the vicarage. Westm., 23 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 23.*

99. Thos. Audeley, of St. Ives, Hunts, and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in tail male, for his services, of the late priory or cell of St. Ives, Hunts, which belonged to Ramsey mon., and certain specified lands, osiers and fishings in St. Ives, the rectory, advowson of the vicarage, tithe barn, and certain tithes of St. Ives, the farm called Weken, and lands specified in tenure of Leonard Hetherington in Woodhurst, Hunts, and woods called Okeley wood (8 ac.) in St. Ives and Woldhurst (1½ ac.), all which belonged to the said priory. Westm., 22 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 21.*

100. Roger Williams. Grant, in fee, for 108l. 8s. 4d., of the late priory of Uske, Monm., with lands specified (and tenants named) within the lordship of Uske, in the parishes of Llanllowell, Llangevey, Llanbadog, Uske, Llangonn and Troystre, all which belonged to Uske priory; lands (boundaries given) in Dyvinyok parish within the lordship of Breknok, in tenure of David ap Jevan Duy, clk., which belonged to Breknok priory; lands called Eskar Herveth, within Crykereth Grange, in tenure of David Naish, which belonged to Whitland mon., Carm.; lands called Priors Lande in Kelveden, Essex, in tenure of Robt. Ballarde, which belonged to Waltham Holy Cross mon. Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 37.*

101. Robt. Brokke, clk. To be dean of the college of Burton upon Trent, *vice* Wm. Edes, clk., dec. Westm., 21 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 22.*

102. Sir Edmund Pekham, the King's servant. To be treasurer of the exchange, coinage and mint within the Tower of London, having the house of the late master of the mint there and 200l. a year. Westm., 19 May. 36 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 20.*

103. Robt. Wingfeld, one of the King's auditors. Lease of the lodge and

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

park of Torpell, Ntht., lately disparked, and lands (specified and tenants named) of the manor of Torpell in Ufford and Helpiston, Ntht., which belonged to Henry late duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years—Westm., 27 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 28, m. 7. (dated 27 May).*

104. John Rotz, the King's servant. Licence to export 1,000 sacks of wool from the ports of London, Southampton or Sandwich, to be carried beyond the Straits of Marok, paying for custom only 5 mks st. per sack and for Calais money 8d. a sack, at the end of four years from the date of shipment. Westm., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 29.*

105. Nic. Ellys, mason, for his services at the King's palace and manor of Westminster. Fee of 8d. st. a day. Westm., 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 22.*

106. Ric. Taverner, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 93l. 12s., of the reversion of lands granted by pat. 1 June 30 Hen. VIII. to Ralph Annesley for life, viz., messuages, &c., called Hertington in Kyngeston and Prystes in Shene, and the meadow called Keyo Mede and 16 ac. of pasture in Keyo, Surr.—*Merton priory*. Also grant of the said lands called Hertington in Kyngeston, Pristes *alias* Merton Landes in Shene, *alias* West Shene, *alias* Richemond, and meadow and pasture in Keyo. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 3.*

107. Henry Fellowe, whom the King names Guisnes pursuivant. Fee of 8d. st. a day for his exercise of that office, from 6 Oct. last. Westm., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 15.*

108. William Flowre *alias* Guysnes pursuivant. To be Rougecroix pursuivant, with 10l. a year from the Annunciation of St. Mary in 34 Hen. VIII., and all advantages enjoyed by Justinian Barker, dec. Westm., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 15.*

109. Sir Edm. Mervyn, a justice of King's Bench. Grant, in fee, for 327l. 11s. 8d., of the late abbey of Durforde *alias* Durford, Suss., with certain its lands (specified) in Herting and Rowgatte, Suss., and Petersfeld, Hants, a tenement called Hethehouse in Petersfeld, Hants, and lands leased with it to the said Sir Edm., and woods called Durforde Wood (65 ac.), lez Shrubbes (8 ac.), parcel of Durforde heath and Westherting heath,

all which belonged to the said abbey. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 19, m. 8.*

110. Thos. Ware, the King's servant. To be chief joiner of the King's works in England, with 12d. a day. Also to be chief joiner within the Tower of London, with 12d. a day, in reversion after John Rypley, who holds that office by pat. 12 Sept. 17 Hen. VIII. Westm., 25 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 18.*

111. Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of Augmentations. Lease of the manor of Newport Pound, Essex, parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall and in the King's hands by the minority of Edward Prince of England; for 21 years. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 19.*

112. Sir John Raynsford. Lease of the herbage and pannage of the parks of Grynsted and Wylegh, Essex, which belonged to Thos. earl of Essex, attainted, except pasture for certain horses, &c., therein granted to him for life by Colchester abbey, 8 Oct. 9 Hen. VIII.; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May (year omitted).—S.B. (*Signed by Dounce and Southwell*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 19.*

113. John Barwike, of Eston, Wilts. Grant, in fee, for 513l. 16s. 3d., of the reversion of lands which were granted to Robert Seymour, for life, by pat. 8 Sept. 31 Hen. VIII., viz. the late priory of Ederos *alias* Ivechurche, Wilts, and the manors of Ederos *alias* Ivechurche and Alwardbury, and the reversion of several parcels of the premises (specified) leased to several persons named. Also grant of all the premises, which belonged to Ederos; and of the manor of Northwintourne, Wilts, and tithes in Wodehill in Pypardisclif parish, and Rockeley Templanorum (*sic*) in Presshute parish, Wilts.—*Ambresbury mon.* Westm., 19 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 35.*

114. John Tasburgh and Nic. Savell. Grant, to Tasburgh, in fee, for 987l. 15s. 7d., of the manor of Flyxton, Suff., certain lands (specified and tenants named, including the demesne lands of Flixton priory) in Flixton, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Flixton, the manor of Southelmeham, Suff., with appurtenances of these manors in the parishes of St. Peter, St. Michael, St. Margaret and St. George in Southelmeham and Flixton, and nine small woods (names and extents given) in these parishes.—*Flixton priory*. Except other advowsons and except bells and lead upon buildings within the site of the priory.

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Also grant to John Tasburgh and Nic. Savell, in fee to the said Nic., of the late priory of Kyrkleys, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Savell, with its demesne lands (specified) and certain woods: except lead and advowsons. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 24.*

115. Wm. But. Licence to export 500 long woollen cloths. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21 m. 44. In English.*

116 Licences to alienate lands* :—

Sir Robt. Kyrkeham to Robt. Trappys, of London goldsmith. Tenements, &c., in Pentecost Lane in the parish of St. Nicholas and Charterhouse Lane in Saynt Nicholas Flessheshambles, London, leased to Ric. Warner. (1st.) *P. 19, m. 17.*

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf, to Ric. Willoughby. Messuage, &c., in Normanton *alias* Normanton upon Sore, Notts, in tenure of John Holton, —*Durham mon.* (1st.) *P. 25, m. 3.*

John Earl of Oxford to John Cristemas, Humph. Coles, Wm. Button and Robt. Hyat, to the use of John Lucas and his heirs and assigns. Lordship and manor and farm of Fowleswyke *alias* Fulleswike, Wilts., —*Malmesbury mon.*; lordship and manor and the advowson of the rectory of Hayshe Champflour, Soms., —*Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted*; certain fields and gardens specified (and tenants named) in Colchester, Essex, lately in tenure of Wm. Tey, —*St. John's mon., Colchester*; the lordship and manor of Mileende *alias* Mileende Hall, Essex, —*St. Osithe's*; with its appurtenances in Mileende beside Colchester; and the advowson of the rectory of Magna Horkesley, Essex. (3rd.) *P. 13, m. 17.*

The same to John Rither, John Cristemas and John Seman, to the use of John Rither and his heirs and assigns. Messuage called Abbottes Lawforde, Essex, and lands leased with it in Lawforde, —*St. John's mon., Colchester.* (3rd.) *Ib.*

Griffin Leyson to Jas. Crofte and Wm. Awler, to the use of the said Griffin and Jocosa Gamage, widow, whom he intends to marry, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies and in default, to the right heirs of the said Griffin. Two mills in St. Peter's parish, Carmerden, in tenure of Sir Wm. Thomas, —*Carmerden priory*; and the house and site of the said priory and certain of its lands (specified) there in St. Peter's parish. (3rd.) *P. 13, m. 18.*

Thos. Myldemaye, sen., of Chelmsford Essex, and Thos. Myldemaye, jun., his son and heir apparent, to Walter Myldemaye, another son of the said Thos. Myldemaye, sen. Tenements, &c.

(specified and tenants named), in Chelmysford, —*Elsingespittell priory, London.* (3rd.) *P. 25, m. 17.*

Wm. and Fras. Sheldon to Wm. Morres, sen., Wm. Morres, jun., and Ric. Morres, in fee to the two latter. Three messuages, &c., in Armyscote, Worc. in tenure of Ric. Hannys and John Gilbard, parcel of Tadlyngton *alias* Talton manor. —*Evesham mon.* (3rd.) *P. 25, m. 49.*

Nich. Bacon, solicitor of Augmentations, and Thomas Skypwithe to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Advowsons of the rectory of Everley, Wilts., —*Wherwell, Hants*; and of the rectory of Ichen Abbatis, Hants, —*St. Mary's Winchester.* (5th.) *P. 25, m. 47.*

Francis Cave to Sir John Villers. Messuage, &c., in Rotherby parish, Leic., with lands (specified) there in tenure of the said Sir John, —*Chacombe priory, Ntht.* (6th.) *P. 13, m. 18.*

John earl of Oxford to Ric. Duke. Island called Brounkesey, Dors., —*Cerne mon.* (6th.) *P. 13, m. 19.*

The same to Sir Thos. Arundell and Ric. Zouche. Chief messuage and farm of Stafferdell, Soms., in tenure of Nich. Fitzjames, with lands (named) and a wood called Priours Woode (120 ac.) in Stafferdell —*Taunton priory.* (6th.) *Ib.*

John Cockes, salter, of London to Wm. Crowche. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Agnes Kencott, widow, and lands specified in tenure of Hen. Dawkes, in Worle parish, Soms., and a cottage, etc. in Blagdon or Blackdon, Soms., in tenure of Walter Bathe, —*Templecombe preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem.* (6th.) *P. 18, m. 39.*

Sir William Willoughby to John and Roger Roser. Manor of Bromvyles in Hacheston, Parham and Eston, Suff. (6th.) *P. 25, m. 8.*

Sir Geoffrey Poole and Constance his wife to Sir Thos. Moyle. Manor of Grandsomys *alias* Grandisones, Kent, and an annual rent called Grandsomys Rent *alias* Grandysones Rent, or parcel thereof, which belonged to Margaret Countess of Salisbury, attained, out of lands in Dertford, Stone, Wylmyngton, Crayford *alias* Eard, Chesylhurst and Sutton at Howe, Kent, and all lands which belonged to the said countess in those places. (6th.) *P. 25, m. 49.*

Ambrose Beckwith to Wm. Percy and Thos. Saltmershe to be regranted to the said Ambrose and Elizabeth his wife and the heirs of their bodies with remainder, in default, to the right heirs of the said Ambrose. House and site of the late nunnery of Handale *alias* Gryndale, Yorks., and certain lands (names and extents given) there; a water-mill in Handale, and a close called Lightfote

* All are dated at Westm. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parenthesis before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—*cont.*

Felde, in tenure of Cecilia Boyngton, in Rowsby Scalyng, Yorks.,—*Handale*; the moiety of a meadow called Mykyll Yng in Handale,—*priory of Gromount alias Grandemount*; a close called Roscrofte in Leverton and Lofthouse in tenure of Ralph Duke and Thos. Franke, rector of Lofthouse,—*Gisborne mon.* (7th.) P. 15, m. 20.

Barth. Pygott to Sir John Williams. Pardon to Williams for the acquisition from Pygott, without licence, of the manor of Chalkford, Oxon, and lands (names and extents given) lately leased to Robt. Heyster in Chalkford and Kyngeston, Oxon, and all appurtenances of the said manor in Chalkford, Kyngeston Blunt and Aston Rowant, Oxon, a messuage, &c., called Our Ladyes House in Wyghtham, Berks, and a meadow called Scortham there (except the cottage and garden called Grigges in Aston Rowant and certain lands, named, there). (7th.) P. 15, m. 26.

The same to Wm. Byrt. Pardon to Byrt for the acquisition from Pygott, without licence, of the manor of Ikford *alias* Magna Ikford, Bucks, pasture called Edgecroft there, and a messuage, &c., in Church Ikford and another in Parva Ikford lately leased to Isabella Brodenham, widow. (7th.) P. 17, m. 22.

John Smyth to Wm. Sparowe. Pasture late in tenure of John Smyth in le Nonnes Felde in Ovesdem, Suff. (8th.) P. 19, m. 26.

John Wade and Thos. Gregorie to Mich. Cameswell. Land called Bechewast in Folchull parish, co. city of Coventry, in tenure of Mich. Camswell—*Coventry priory*; and the commons in Folchull and Hasellwood leased with it, and a wood called Bechewaste Copy (2 ac.) (8th.) P. 23, m. 29.

Nicholas Mynne, the King's auditor to lady Elizabeth Fitzwilliam, widow of Sir George Fitzwilliam. Lands at the end of Saham park in Saham parish, Nort., in tenure of Ric. Browne. (8th.) P. 23, m. 30.

Wm. and Fras. Sheldon to Wm. Barnes. Site of the manor of Tadlyngton *alias* Talton and a water mill, &c., pertaining to it, in tenure of Gilbert Genettys, and rent from lands in Tredyngton and Doscote also pertaining to the said manor—*Evesham mon.* (8th.) P. 25, m. 6.

Edw. Elyngton and Humph. Metcalf to Wm. Sherwood and Katharine his wife. Inn called le Fawcon in le Petycury in the parish of St. Andrew, Cambridge, in tenure of Ric. Cockman—*Barnewell priory.* (8th.) P. 25, m. 47.

John Abell to Wm. Nevarde, clk., to the use of the said John and Eleanor his wife and the heirs and assigns of the said John. His part or moiety of the manors of Fordham Hall *alias* Fordyngham

Hall and Archentyne, Essex, and of lands in Fordham *alias* Fordyngham. Westbargholt, Lexden Magna, Stanway, Copforde, Aldam, Markes Taye, Magna Taye, Bures ad Montem, Wethermounforde, Horkesley Parva and Peldon, and of the advowson of Fordam church. (9th.) P. 13, m. 19.

Edm. Dethik and Eliz., his wife, to Thomas Overall. Pardon to Overall for the acquisition without licence, from Edm. Dethik and Elizabeth his wife, and regrant to them and to the heirs of the said Edmund, of a third part of the manor of Framesden and of lands in Framesden, Helmyngnam, Wynston, Debenham, Pithaugh, Thorpe, Aysshefelde, Soham Comitis, Crotingham juxta Framesden, Moneudon, Otley, Clopton and Ipiawiche, Suff. (9th.) P. 13, m. 19.

John Beaumont and Hen. Alycock to John Prior. Toft (position described) in Haverburgh, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Astell,—*Pratis, Leicestr'*; and the rectory of Norton, Leic. (the advowson of the vicaragereserved),—*Oulveston mon.* (10th.) P. 2, m. 6.

Ant. Cope to John Burton. Pardon to Burton for the acquisition without licence, from Cope, of the manor of Braunston, and lands in Braunston, Langham and Okeham, Rutl.,—*Broke mon.* (10th.) P. 25, m. 3.

Sir Wm. lord Stourton and Eliz., his wife, and Thos. Fysshier to Wm. Hargyll. Four messuages, &c., in Hardyngton Mawndvyle, Soms. (12th.) P. 1, m. 35.

John ap Rice to Ric. Broun and Dorothy his wife. Two pastures called Hakkeley and Myntriche lying together in Bromyordesharnes and within the parish of Stokelacy, Heref., and 2s. rent for the tithes of the same,—*priory or cell of St. Cuthlacy near Hereford.* (12th.) P. 5, m. 19.

Nic. Bacon, of London to Henry Audeley, of London. Rugge rectory, Herts,—*St. Alban's mon.* (12th.) P. 7, m. 3.

John Foxe, of Berforde, Oxon, to John Longe of Banbury, Oxon, mercer. Pardon to Longe for the acquisition without licence, from Foxe, of lands in Banbury and Nethroppe, which belonged to John Cope, of Eydon, Ntht., and to the late priory of Wroxton beside Banbury. (12th.) P. 13, m. 20.

Maurice Denys to Eliz. Statham, widow. Manor and the chapel of Sutton Athone, Kent, late in tenure of Nic. Statham, mercer, of London, dec., with appurtenances in Sutton Athone, Ashe juxta Kyngesdowne, and Edynbrige, Kent—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* (12th.) P. 25, m. 14.

Edw. Elyngton (*sic*) and Humph. Metcalf, to Ralph Bycardyke, alderman, of Cambridge. Site, &c., of the late priory

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of Gilberdines or White Canons in or near Cambridge (12th.) P. 25, m. 48.

Ric. Morysyn to Thos. Wyld. House, &c., of the late preceptory or hospital of St. Wulstan, Worc., with lands specified and tenants named; in Worcester, which belonged to it. (12th.) P. 25, m. 48.

Walter Smyth to Thos. Frenche. Hen. Kerswyl and Martin Rogett, to the use of the said Walter for life and afterwards to the use of Barnard Smyth, son of the said Walter, and his heirs male, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Walter. Site, etc., of Totnes priory, Devon, a meadow and mansion in Dartington and Totnes, and lands called le Strete in Totnes, which belonged to the priory. (13th.) P. 3, m. 29.

John Prowse to Ric. Saverye. Five closes in Gorston in the parish of Totnes, Devon, one of them called Wynmyll Downe,—Totnes priory. (13th.) P. 3, m. 29.

James Leveson, merchant of the Staple, to John Mackeworth. Manor and farm of Sutton in Sutton parish, Salop.—Wenlocke priory; with lands in Sutton and Colneham leased with the said manor to Wm. and Thos. Prowde, and two watermills in Sutton, in tenure of Ric. Oseley. (13th.) P. 13, m. 20.

Sir Wm. Hussey to Edmund Molyneux, serjeant at law. Pasture called Drynshawe, Line., granted to him by the King by the name of the pasture in Brynke. Yorks., called Drynshawe,—Ewall priory. (14th.) P. 13, m. 20.

John Staveley to Wm. Strelley and Thos. Lowe in survivorship. Manor or lordship of Lyndbye, Notts, on condition that they shall lease it to the said John and Constance his wife, in survivorship, with remainder to Thomas Staveley s. and heir apparent of the said John. (14th.) P. 13, m. 20.

Thos. Sheldon and Laur. Poyner to Wm. Chese. Lands (named and described) in Asteley, Salop, and within the manor of Asteley Brugge, leased to Rose Chese, widow, Wm. Chese, her son, and Joan his wife, and in Nordeley alias Northeley, Salop, in tenure of Hugh Webbe alias Walker. (14th.) P. 23, m. 29.

The same to John Goldeston, jun., one of the sons of Humph. Goldeston. Lands in Dunvo, Salop, and within the manor of Asteley Brugge in tenure of Edw. and Eliz. Harley, and Ric. Chese, and in Nordeley alias Northeley in tenure of John Webbe alias Walker and Joan his wife, and Ric. Webbe, their son. (14th.) 1b.

John Huddelston to John Scott, clk., to the use of the said John Huddelston and Bridget his wife for life, in survivorship. Manor of Darnford or Dernford, with appurtenances in Sawston, Camb. (14th.) P. 25, m. 18.

Thos. Pemerye to Griffin Ameredith. Manor of Brixham and lands in Brixham, Devon. (15th.) P. 13, m. 22.

Leonard Chamberleyn to John Barry. Manor of Hampton Gayte alias Hampton Gaye, and lands specified (tenants named) in Hampton Gaye and Thorpe, Oxon,—Osney; and lands in Hampton Gaye,—St. John's of Jerusalem. (15th.) P. 25, m. 15.

John Leigh, the King's servant, to John Fysshier. Manors of Hanyngton and Sutton Scotney, Hants, and all his lands in Wonston and Kynges Clere, Hants—Southwyke priory. (15th.) P. 25, m. 16.

Thos., Robt and Barth. Burgoyne to Ric. Bartlett, M.D. Manor of Estcompton, Berks.—Wherwell mon. Hants; and manor of Sulham Berks—Goring mon., Oxon; with its appurtenances in Sulham, Englefield, Tylehurst, Upton Michelis, Sulhamsted and Burfield, Berks. (16th.) P. 5, m. 7.

Ric. Andrewes and Leonard Chamberlayne to Sir John Broze, of Halton, Oxon, Pardon to Brome for the acquisition, without licence, from Andrewes and Chamberlayne, of the farm and chief messuage of Forsthill, Oxon, in tenure of Wm. Wilgose,—Chacombe mon., Ntht. (16th.) P. 13, m. 21.

John Croke to the same. Pardon to Brome for the acquisition from Croke of lands in Forsthill, Oxon, in Wornall, Bucks and in Thornble, Oxon.—Studley mon., Oxon. (16th.) P. 13, m. 20.

Leonard Talmage, jun., to John and Francis Soone. Manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Wantysden, Suff. (16th.) P. 25, m. 16.

Sir Henry Parker lord Morley to Clement Newce, mercer, of London. Manor of Morehall, Herts,—Merton priory, Surr. (16th.) P. 25, m. 49.

John Cokkes, of London, salter, to Robt. Manwaryng Rectory of Whytegate, Chesh, in tenure of the said Robt. Manwaryng, and the advowson of the vicarage of Whytegate,—Fale Royal mon. (17th.) P. 25, m. 16.

The same to Fulk Dutton, alderman, of Chester. House and site of the late White Friars in Chester, with its possessions/tenants named; there. (17th.) P. 25 m. 16.

Nic. Bacon, solicitor of Augmentations, and Thos. Skipwith to John Parke. Lands in Sparreham beside Bawdeswell, in tenure of Frs. Jerbrige,—Walsingham mon., Norf.; granted to them 2 May, 36 Hen. VIII. (18th.) P. 7, m. 21.

The same to Sir Ric. Southwell. Field called Newnnay alias Woodfield beside Newnnay Wood, and the said wood, in the parish of Ware, Herts, which belonged to Marg. Countess of Salisbury, attainted; granted to them 2 May, 36 Hen. VIII. (18th.) P. 7, m. 21.

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—cont.

Henry earl of Surrey to Ric. Fulmers-ton. Manor of Elvendon, Suff. (18th.) P. 25, m. 1.

Sir Ric. Gresham to John Ampcottys and Alex. Ampcottys, jun., his son and heir apparent. Manor of Thorpe in le Fallowes, Linc., and a pension of 20s. out of the rectory there,—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Wyloughton preceptory*; the grange in Esthorp, Linc., in tenure of Alex. Ampcottys,—*Sixhill mon. and the mon. of Matersey, Notts*; a toft in Walton alias Welton, Linc., in tenure of John Robynson,—*Brodeholme mon., Notts*; and the advowson of the vicarage of Thorpe in le Fallowes. (18th.) P. 25, m. 14.

John earl of Oxford, to Edward earl of Hertford. Lands specified (tenants named) in Witham and Westbaron, Soms.,—*Witham priory*; and the advowson of the prebend of Gillingham, Dors. (19th.) P. 13, m. 17.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to the master or warden, fellows and scholars of Christ's College in Cambridge. Manor of Dysworth, Leic., and rents specified from tenants (named) there, which are leased to Thos. Grey,—*Langeley priory, Leic.* (19th.) P. 19, m. 15.

James Nedeham, the King's servant, to Wm. Goodman, of Steple Moredon. Messuage, &c., in the parish of Steple Moredon, Camb., and lands in Glyton, Camb. (20th.) P. 7, m. 15.

John earl of Oxford to Sir Thomas Arundell and Ric. Zouche. Chief messuage and farm of Stafferdell, in tenure of Nic. Fitz James, in Stafferdell, Soms., with lands (named) and a wood called Priours Woode (120 ac.) there,—*Taunton priory.* (20th.) P. 25, m. 12.

Sir Edw. Boughton, of Wolwyche, Kent, to Edw. Dymmocke. Chief messuage, &c., in Wolwyche, in tenure of Geo. Trappes, mercer (boundaries given). (20th.) P. 25, m. 25.

Thos. Dalston to Ant. Barwys. Chief messuage called Hyldkyrk Grange, Cumb., and four messuages &c. (tenants named) forming parcel of the same grange,—*Holme-coltrane mon.* (20th.) P. 25, m. 29.

John Okeden to Mich. Kydwelly, for life, with remainder to Peter Kydwelly and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Peter. Lands and the moiety of Faccomb manor in Faccomb, Hants. (21st.) P. 2, m. 6.

Edw. Skypwith, jun., and Margaret his wife, to Sir Robt. Turwitt and Jas. Joskyn to the use of the said Edw. and Marg., and their heirs. House and site, &c., of the late priory of Nonnecotham, Linc., and its demesne lands specified in Nonnecotham, Heyburgh, Brokellesbye,

Kelbye, Roxston and Stallingburgh, Linc. (21st.) P. 25, m. 25.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Whyte. Manors of Burhunt, Herbert, Herberlyn and Bury, Hants,—*Southweyke mon.*; granted to him by pat. of 26 Jan. 35 Henry VIII. (21st.) P. 25, m. 47.

Ric. Crumbylhome to Gregory Stonynge and Alice his wife, in fee to the said Gregory. House and site of the Grey Friars in Lichefield, Staff., in tenure of the said Gregory Stonynge, a water-course within the said site descending from a place called Polefurlonge to a place called le Crucifixe, in tenure of John Weston, an inn called le Bisshoppes Lodging or le Great Chamber, and certain pastures (named) within the said site, and the churchyard, in tenure of John Strenger, all which belonged to the said Grey Friars and were granted to Crumbylhome by pat. of 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. (22nd.) P. 18, m. 41.

The same to John Bradill. House and lands in Wyswolde in Whalley parish, Lanc., tenant John Lawe,—*Whalley*; and lands in Marsden in Colne parish, Lanc., late tenant John Jackson, dec.,—*Pontefract, Yorks.*; which premises were granted to the said Ric. by pat. of 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. (22nd.) P. 25, m. 25.

The same to George Asteley and Wm. his son. Lands in tenure of John Elsweke and Robt. Leyver in Wytton, within the parish of Blackburne, Lanc.,—*Whalley*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*, m. 26.

The same to John Crumboke. Messuage in Wysolde or Wyswolde, Lanc., late in tenure of John Woodd, and other messuages, &c. (specified and tenants named) there,—*Whalley mon.*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*

The same to Robt. Byrley. Messuage in Rybchester, Lanc., called Kyrden House, and lands leased with it to the said Byrley.—*Newland preceptory, Yorks.*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*

The same to Thos. Eccles. Moiety of a close called Fastanfield in Rybchester, Lanc., in tenure of Robt. Walmersley,—*Newlande preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*

The same to Sir Ric. Houghton, of Ley, Lanc., the King's servant. Lands (specified) in Preston in Amoundernez, Lanc., in tenure of Agnes Yorke,—*Newlande preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*, m. 27.

The same to John Thrope. Messuage, &c., in tenure of the said John Thrope, in Huntynghdon within the town of Dutton, Lanc.,—*Newlande preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*

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The same to Ric. Haryson. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Jas. and Ric. Haryson, in Huntingdon within the town of Dutton, Lanc.,—*Newland preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*

The same to Hen. Mankynholes. Messuage, &c., in Marsden, Lanc., in tenure of the said Hen. Mankynholes—*Pontefract mon.*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*, m. 28.

The same to Ric. and Hugh Asshe. Messuage, &c. in tenure of Roger Dewhurst and John Haworth in Huntyngden within the town of Dutton, Lanc., and lands (specified) in Rybechester, Lanc., in tenure of Thos. Dewhurst,—*Newland preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; granted as above. (22nd.) *Ib.*, m. 29.

John Maynard and Margery his wife, to Edward Rose and Elizabeth his wife, in fee to the said Edward. Rectory of Boxsted, Essex, in tenure of Ric. Mesenger, and the advowson of the vicarage there, which belonged to Card Wolcey, attainted. (22nd.) P. 19, m. 4.

George Owen, M.D., to Ric. Fourde. Messuage and lands in Garsyngton, Oxon. (22nd.) P. 20, m. 8.

John Baker and Edmund Danyell to Thos. Hache of North Aller, and Louis Hache. Manor and advowson of the rectory of Langtre, Devon, granted to Baker and Danyell by pat. 23 May last. (24th.) P. 1, m. 35.

Sir Thos. Cheyne, warden of the Cinque Ports and treasurer of the Household, to Robt. Martyn, of Graveney. Negdon marsh in Graveney, Kent. (24th.) P. 5, m. 7.

Nicholas Gylryngton, jun., to Hen. Portyngton. Rectory of Reisby, Linc.,—*Thornholme mon.*; and three bays at the west end of a barn pertaining to a certain grange of Reisby leased with the said rectory to Ric. Friscen or Fryston; the rectory of Reisby (*sic*), Linc., in tenure of Ric. Wylson and Robt. Doughtie and the lands in Roxeby (*sic*) leased with it,—*Draxe priory, Yorks.*; and the advowsons of the vicarages of Reisby and Roxeby. (24th.) P. 25, m. 22.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to John Cowper and Margaret his wife. Site of the manor of Dieham in Sonworth, Suss. and Hants, and lands (specified and tenants named) in the parishes of Bryrton and Hartying,—*Durford priory.* (24th.) P. 25, m. 22.

Edw. Bayllys, of Somerby to Robt. Browne. House and site of the late Grey Friars of Beverley, Yorks., and lands (specified) which belonged to it there. (24th.) P. 25, m. 28.

John Baker and Edm. Danyell to John Southcote. All their lands in Knyghton Hethfelde *alias* Knyghton in Hemmoeke parish, Devon, and in the parish of

Maneton, Devon, pertaining to Baylesforde manor, which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted. (25th.) P. 18, m. 42.

Ric. Andrewes to Chr. Rastell. Lands in tenure of the said Rastell and his family (named) in Wydnam Meade, within the lordship of Hasefeld, Glouc.,—*Minor Malverne.* (25th.) P. 25, m. 28.

Robt. Ryve and Joan his wife to Wm. Hunton, sen., and Wm. Hunton jun. Messuage, &c., in Fountmell, Dors. (26th.) P. 1, m. 36.

Sir Thos. Hennage to Simon Gunby of Gowle in Marsland, in the parish of Snathe, Yorks. Messuage, &c., late in tenure of John Pynder and now of John Penythorne in Swynflete in Marshland, in the parish of Whitgyfte, Yorks. (26th.) P. 25, m. 6.

Edw. lord Clinton to Robt. Carre. Pardon to Carre for the acquisition without licence, from Edw. Fenec lord Clynton and Say, of the manors of Haverholme, Ryskynton and Anwyke, and lands in Haverholme, Ryskynton, Anwyke, Morehouse, Lesyngham, Ramseywong, Wolfeld, Northouse Graunge, Woodhouse Graunge, Northouse Felde (and) Woodhouse Felde, granted to the said Edw. by pat. of 9 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. (26th.) P. 25, m. 7.

Leonard Chamberleyne to Wm. Lovelace and Griffin Barton. Lands in tenure of Thos. Bold and many others named (except the rectory and tithes of Hurley), a tenement and lands in Kingham parish, Oxon, which belonged to Hurley priory, rents and services from lands in the parish of Hurley and Shaftsbroke, Berks, in tenure of — Fynes lord Dacre and four others named, the manor of Esthamsted, Berks, a moiety of the woods and commons called Grate Hurley *alias* Alsie Chappell or Trynnye Chappell Woods within the said manor or parish of Hurley and reputed as parcel of the said manor, the rectories of Walton and Stretley, Berks, and the advowsons of the vicarages of Lawrence Waltham and Esthamsted. (27th.) P. 7, m. 20.

The same to John Lovelace. House and site, &c. of the late priory of Hurley, Berks.,—*St. Peter's mon., Westminster*; and the manor of Hurley, in tenure of Ralph Nuttyng, the advowson of the vicarage of Hurley, the rectory of Hurley, in tenure of Wm. Graunt, the watermill in tenure of Tochery Bolt, the messuage, &c., called Lady Place in Hurley, tithes in Hurley parish called Knolhill Tythe, and lands there in tenure of John Watton and many others (named), also the moiety of woods in Hurley parish named Greate Thurley Woode or Alsey Chappell Woode or Trinite Wood, and of all other woods there. (27th.) P. 25, m. 11.

John Baker and Edm. Danyell to John Drake of Exmouth, Devon, and John

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GRANTS IN MAY, 1544—cont.

Drake of Musburye, Devon. Manor of Uplyme, Devon, the advowson of the rectory of Uplyme, a wood called Wullacomb Wood (20 ac.) in tenure of John Reade and one acre of wood in tenure of the said John Rede and Ric. Sweyne in Uplyme parish,—*Glastonbury*. (27th.) P. 18, m. 41.

John Baker and Edm. Danyell to Griffin Amerydith. Manor of Dowleton, Devon, with a watermill in Dowleton parish, the advowson of Dowleton rectory, woods called Dowleton Wood (30 ac.). Smalewoode (5 ac.) and other smaller woods (occupiers named) in the parish of Dowleton and Dowlande, Devon,—*Henry Marquis of Exeter, attainted*. (28th.) P. 13, m. 21.

Sir John Williams to Thos. Wilkes. Messuage, &c., in Middleton Cheyneye, Ntht., in tenure of Ric. Partriche,—*Canons Asshebye*. (28th.) P. 13, m. 21.

John Podage, of Rodmersham, Kent, to Ric. Norton. Messuage, &c., in tenure of John Norton in Raynham parish, Kent,—*Ledes priory*. (28th.) P. 25, m. 2.

Sir Arthur Daroye to John Bell, clk., and John Tregonell, in fee to the said John Bell. Mansion, &c., at the east side of the Charterhouse churchyard, in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldergate, London,—*Charterhouse*. (28th.) P. 25, m. 7.

Thos. Myldemaye to James and John Nedeham. Toft in the parish of Braggrave next Baldock, Herts, and lands called Monkes Landes there. (29th.) P. 25, m. 7.

Nic. Girlyngton, jun., to Isabella Tyrwhyte, widow of Sir Wm. Tyrwhyte, dec., and Robert Tyrwhyte their son, kinsman and heir apparent of Sir Robert Tyrwhyte, sen. Rectory of Scalby, Linc.,—*Thorneholme mon.*; lands called Roxbye Holmes in Roxbye, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Tyrwhyte and Thos. Portyngton,—*Roche mon.*; and the advowson of Scalby vicarage. To hold the said rectory and advowson to the said Isabella for life, with remainder to Robt. Tyrwhyte, in fee, and Roxbye Holmes to the said Isabella, in fee. (30th.) P. 7, m. 21.

[1 June.]

611. NORFOLK to WALLOP.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 56.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. I., 174.]

Master Wallop, the "King's pleasure is that with all possible diligence ye shall advertise me of such conference and communication as ye have had with the two persons mentioned in the King's last letters sent unto you." If you have not yet spoken with the last, send me your discourse after doing so by a trusty servant of your own. "Canterbury, this Whitsunday."

P.S., in Norfolk's hand: "Ye must advertise me of the last man fro time to time as ye shall know news fro him." *Signed*.

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To Sir John Walloppe.

1 June.

612. HERTFORD and Others to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 4.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 252.

Hertford has received their letters of 27 May and appointed a vessel for the transportation of Sir Thomas Holcroft and the others, Holcroft being here waiting for John Rogers and the others. Sent Captain Borthwike up yesterday with 50cr. reward towards his charges. He would have been at Court ere this but tarried for certain necessaries, as signified in Hertford's letters by him. Has eftsoons written to the Wardens of the Marches to get intelligence out of Scotland. The Council's other letters of 28 May, for no assurance to be given to George Douglas, shall be followed; and the 100 horsemen shall be set forward with diligence. As Durham reported at Hertford's return out of Scotland that the bp. of Catnes was to repair to the King, Hertford had already written to Wharton to let him go to Court, and he "passed by" yesterday. The better half of the King's victuals remains unspent by reason of the delay of the ships in arriving at

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Tynemouth and of the victuals found in the town of Leghe. Hertford has made a view of the remainder and ordered such as is spoilt to be returned to those who provided it and the rest to be transported to Calais and London.

Shrewsbury is arrived here, ready at the King's command. Dernton, 1 June. *Signed by* Hertford, Shrewsbury, Tunstall, and Sadler.

P.S.—Enclose letters to Hertford from Lord Eure received this morning. *Pp.* 8. *Add. Endd.* : 1544.

2 June.

613. FRENCHMEN in ENGLAND.

Harl. MS.
442. i. 202.
B. M.

Proclamation that all Frenchmen not being denizens shall depart the realm according to a proclamation^o in May last, unless, within 6 days from this, they enter their names before the Lord Chancellor to be denizens. *Westm.*, 2 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

Soc. of An-
tiq.,
Procl. ii. 136.

2. Another modern copy.
P. 1.

2 June.

614. HENRY VIII. to LENNOX and GLENCAIRN.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 7.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 253.

Understanding by their letters and otherwise their conflict with their adversaries in Scotland, rejoices that it pleased God to give them the overhand, as it advances Henry's affairs there and proves them to be men of courage. Thanks them for their manly onset upon their enemies, and warns them not to be deluded by those of whose fineness they have had such experience. Promises aid as they shall deserve it [*altered from* "aid both in money and otherwise"].

Draft, p. 1. *Endd.* : A mynute of the lettre sente to th'erle of Lynoux, and Glinearn, ij^{do} Junii 1544.

2 June.

615. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 737.

Sends up Lord Maxwell by Sir Ant. Hungerford, this bearer, who is instructed to suffer Maxwell to speak with no one by the way without his privy. Maxwell required it to be signified that he much desired to accompany Henry into France and serve him there. Answered him that he would percase be content to be taken by Frenchmen, and so work his liberty. He said, no; and that he would lay in his son as hostage. Doubtless Henry considers his plentiful fair words and promises with his facts. Bearer did good service in the late voyage in Scotland.

Draft. Endd. : My l. lettre to the K's Majestie per Sir Ant. Hungerford, ij^{do} Junii.

2 June.

616. ADRIAN DE CROY [COUNT DE ROEULX] to WALLOP.

R. O.

Some time ago the commander of Loizons who is of the Emperor's country of Beaurains and, as a knight of Jerusalem, had the Emperor's safeguard like others of his Order, on account of their services to him against the Turks and Moors, was, taken prisoner by your King's men, with a chaplain and a farmer (*censsier*) having all his property in this town. I thereupon wrote to Monsr. Ponin, whose answer (enclosed) I find very strange because I thought that the Emperor's safeguards would be respected by you as we intended to respect those of the King, as I proved by delivering to you the Sieur de St. Martin, his brother and servants together with

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616. ADRIAN DE CROY [COUNT DE ROEULX] to WALLOP—cont.

a fine hackney which he desired to have back. It is not my fault if anything of his is not recovered, for there were men of all sorts there, Italians and Spaniards as well as our nation, especially one named Maraud, a subject of the Emperor, whom I did not apprehend because he said that he was in your service and who fled before I learnt that you had dismissed him. As such little things should not come to the ears of our masters, I beg you to order the commander, &c., to be delivered; for the knights of Jerusalem are much commended to the Emperor by their good service against the Turks and Infidels. St Omer, 2 June. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: The Great Mr. of Flaundres to Mr. Wallopp, ij^o Junii 1544.

2 June. 617. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COUNT OF BUREN] to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has communicated with Henry's commissaries, and told them that, to advance Henry's service, he had passed the musters of the footmen of which he delivered them the rolls. With the horsemen he hopes that Henry will be well served. Will not fail to be on 20 June at Aire with Henry's men of war. Mallines, 2 June a^o xliiij. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add.: Au Roy. Sealed. Endd.: Mons. de Buren.

2 June. 618. R. FANE and RICHARD WYNDEBANK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Found at Acon the King's coronell, Chr. van Landenburghe, who took ill that he was there two days before his day and it was three days after before he heard news from the King or Council. Explained how a sudden rain so untempered the ways that their carriage could hardly pass; and so asked him to deliver a book of his men's names and another of the charges of the officers and men of war and to make himself ready to muster. He answered that he would send to the captains to prepare their rolls, and that on the morrow, being Wyttsen Sondaye, they would not take their oath, but on Monday, which is this 2nd June, he and his horsemen would be "ready to pass the musters." Demanded a writing of the estate of himself and his high officers. He answered that for himself he would refer that to the King's goodness, but would deliver in writing what his high officers ought to have; which was delivered 1 June and is sent herewith. Will "deliver the said officers prest" until they know the King's pleasure and learn further what they ought to have. He said that 400 horsemen more than he is charged with had followed him, mostly gentlemen and well trained in war; and asked if the King would need them. Answered that they thought his Majesty was furnished with horsemen. He said he would entertain them at his own charge until he knew the King's pleasure. He promises "mountains of gold;" and expert men say that his men "are a strong company and fair as ever subject brought to serve." If all are like those they have seen, the King will be well served. Find the coronell "indifferently reasonable." If advertised that the writers have "favoured him towards" the Council, he may be more tractable in the things they came for, "for he looketh to be fed with sugar though the taste be never the sweeter." He desires speedy answer touching the said 400 horsemen. Acon, 2 June.

P.S.—Were about to close this when the Coronell required them to advertise the King that he secretly knew, out of High Almain, that there is a great assembly of men and war hourly expected betwixt the duke of Brounswycke and the Launsgrave van Hessen. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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2 June.

619. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., IX., 682.

On Wednesday last were sent for by Granvele, to whom they delivered the letters of the King and the Council; and Paget said that, being sent to the Emperor, he was commanded first to declare his mission to Granvele, and obtain advice and help in the matter, which consisted in four points, viz., 1, to visit the Emperor on Henry's behalf, 2, to declare the good success in Scotland, 3, the French king's practice by De Lange, and, 4, Henry's view of the state of their persons and "affairs towards France." In reply Granvele spoke very honorably of Henry, as his master, and said the two first of these points declared Henry's affection to the Emperor, the third showed that he kept his accustomed manner of proceeding with his friend, "honorably, directly and sincerely," and the fourth was a thing he much desired, for both he and the Regent had striven to refrain the Emperor from this journey; and he wished he had known so much a month ago at Chantonney's coming from Henry, whom the Emperor sent, in consideration of Henry's sickness and trouble from his leg, to entreat him to refrain from this voyage as he was before entreated by Don Fernando. After Paget had answered that he knew not what Chantonney did in that behalf, but that the King had considered further the state of the Emperor's and his persons and the best way to execute the enterprise, and trusted that the Emperor would like his device. Granvele bade them to a sumptuous dinner, and, about 3 o'clock, addressed them to the Emperor, by his son, De Chantonney.

The Emperor, on receiving Henry's letters and recommendation, asked heartily how he did, and likewise the Queen, the Prince and his other children. Paget answered that they all did the better for hearing of the health of the Emperor and his, and that, as an evidence to the world of their friendship, Henry had sent him to declare three things, viz.: First the good success in Scotland, which the Emperor seemed to hear gladly. Secondly, that, doubtless, he had heard from his ambassador in England of a present of wine which the French king had sent Henry; and now he that brought the wine had returned with letters from the French king, which, in respect of the amity, Paget was sent to show, together with the copy of Henry's answer, for although the letters were written in "such a fine French sort" as to imply that more had been done by Henry than was done, the Emperor was "not inexpert of the French practices." Paget then declared De Lange's messages and Henry's answers, and showed the letters. The Emperor laughed heartily at the *finesse* of the French king's letter. Thirdly, Paget said, that when the Viceroy was with him Henry was determined to go through this voyage into France, but since, having more deeply weighed the state of their persons and affairs, he had devised a better way, with which he trusted the Emperor would agree—. And here, when Paget meant to discourse of the matter, the Emperor cut him off, and began to say he was specially pleased that Henry sent a Councillor to visit him at this time of assembly, that the world might see the love between them, which he trusted would ever continue although some men might seek the contrary; that he rejoiced to hear of the success in Scotland; and that he thanked Henry for dealing so frankly touching De Lange's *pratique*. As for the French king's letter he would have marvelled had it been otherwise, knowing "the French king's finesse and his fashion to charge other men with things which himself deviseth, and to put him at whose hand he should receive a benefit to invent means for the same." As for Henry's answer, a letter could not be written, and its conclusion, giving advertisements from Scotland in return for De Moy's *nouvelles* out of Piedmont, was indeed giving

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619. PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

nouvelles; for, although Henry had beaten them so often in Scotland, it was a novelty to spoil and ruin the principal city of a realm with so many towns and villages and come home so far by land with so little loss. To the third point he answered that he was glad to perceive Henry's courage giving place to prudence, considering his growing in age and being subject to disease. He specially commissioned Don Fernando to dissuade Henry from the journey; and, lately, hearing of the fever and consequent humor in Henry's leg, he sent Chantonney, who reported that he found Henry so determined upon the voyage that he durst not try to dissuade it. Now he is marvellous glad to see Henry so regard the preservation of his person, for the journey could not but be dangerous to him. For himself, he is well and lusty, and ten years younger* than Henry, and, although not free from gout, is not troubled with it till towards winter; and having been so often dared to fight by the French king, and having come out of Spain, through Italy and Almain "to enter into his country before his face, as he did behind my back," has no honorable excuse for tarrying.

In reply Paget (speech quoted) pointed out the inconvenience that would arise if the Emperor's invasion of France should be checked by his falling sick of gout or other disease, and, in any case, Henry's device (if he would hear it) was more honorable and surer; for, the end of his journey being so far as Paris, he must count upon lets by the way, tarrying when there, and no more time against winter than to sack or ransom Paris and return. What would men say if they saw the Emperor and the king of England, with such puissant armies, do no more than spoil a town (where indeed they will not find much, for all that is worth carrying will have been carried to Orleans and elsewhere for safety)? What dishonour it would be if no French towns were taken, when the French king keeps some of the Emperor's? Experienced men think that the French king will reply to invasion by attacking either Henry's or (most likely) the Emperor's countries. Henry had therefore devised that, instead of going in person with 42,000, they should send lieutenants with 30,000 or 32,000, who might go straight to Paris, and do their feats more expeditiously. A great prince of our time, to invade his enemy (meaning the Emperor's own journey in Provence), would needs go himself; and his presence proved to be a hindrance, for his army neither went the way they would nor did what they might have done. And it is more convenable for a lieutenant to spoil and waste a country; for whereas this late journey in Scotland is much to Henry's reputation, if he had gone in person, and returned without taking and keeping some strengths, men would have thought he had done little. Henry thought they should send their lieutenants and afterwards come themselves to the frontiers, himself to Calais and the Emperor to Arthoys, with the rest of the 42,000, ready to support the others, defend their own countries and "be doing" with some of the enemy's pieces; and as for the French king's menaces the Emperor was discharged, for last year the French king refused the battle with him.

Used all the reasons in Henry's instructions and such others as they could devise for the purpose. The Emperor answered that they were wisely conceived; but the going to Paris was not only to pillage and ransom, but rather to draw the people's obedience and support from the enemy, and as for 30,000 or 32,000 going with the lieutenant, unless each army were strong enough to encounter the enemy he would destroy first one and then the other, and then what would the Emperor's countries think of him if, after receiving so much money of them, he lay at home and suffered his

* He was only eight years and eight months younger.

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men to perish? How could he answer the States of the Empire to whom he had promised to go in person? The French king would have 12,000 or 14,000 Swiss, 7,000 or 8,000 Italians and 3,000 Almain, and of his own adventurers 6,000 or 7,000 good men, in all an army of 30,000 footmen and a great number of horsemen; whereas their armies would be weak in horsemen, many of whom would be required to escort victuals. Most of Henry's army would be of one nation, people of such obedience that any lieutenant could rule them, whereas his (the Emperor's) army contained almost a dozen nations, who hated one another and were so unruly that none but himself could rule them, of which he had experience not long ago.

Paget replied that he thought the Frenchmen could never levy so great an army or would venture battle, and even if they did so, and defeated the one army, their loss would be so great that they could not resist the other; and as for Englishmen, a great deal fewer than the number he spoke of would "take upon them to go through France," and he saw not why the Emperor's should refuse. Was proceeding thus when the Emperor (perhaps weary of standing, for they had been together an hour and a half) said he would think more of it and was ready to give them leave to depart; so, Paget left that matter and, as instructed by the Council's letters since his arrival here, spoke of the ships and men of war in Denmark. The Emperor thanked him, and said the Danes had indeed 14,000 footmen ready, but he thought they were now dispersed, for a peace was concluded, wherein Henry is provided for and also that they shall not aid the Scots against him.

Yesterday Granvele sent for them and said that the Emperor's resolution had been put in writing, and he prayed Paget and the rest of the King's Council to support it, for it was prompted by brotherly affection for the King. The effect of it was that he might not tarry at home, for he had promised otherwise to the princes of Germany, and no man could rule his army, being of so many nations, but himself; and he heartily desired Henry not to undertake this long journey nor venture as far as Calais unless he felt disposed. He would send Mons. Courrier or Courtbaron, otherwise called Lescuyer Boton, Henry's old acquaintance, jointly with Paget, to entreat herein; and he was content that Henry should send 30,000 for the enterprise appointed with Donfernando, and the rest of the 42,000 to follow them.

Although the Emperor has not embraced Henry's overture, they have obtained that Henry's staying at home will be not only with the Emperor's consent but at his special request, and that only 30,000 need be sent and the rest added according to "th'enemy's force, which, for ought that we can learn is like to be great, whatsoever hath been said."

The Viceroy, with 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, has besieged Luxemburg since Tuesday last (revictualling had been stopped a sevennight before) and now the town has given hostages to yield if not succoured by Friday next. Barbarossa is departed home, together with Captain Pollino and the prior de Capes, brother to Pierre Strozzi, and six of the French galleys. The Turk is here said to have revoked him because of the loss of a battle against the Sophie; but, in Italy, his landing at Specia, near Lukes, is much feared, where Paget has "heard they should receive Italians to be conveyed into France." Undoubtedly the count of Mirandula had 10,000 Italians for the French party, who took Cassal Maior and an important fortress called St. Damian belonging to the duke of Mantua; and Count Petilyan with the Bishop of Rome's son, the duke of Castro, came down as far as Mantua with 5,000 more for the French party. Now they say that all these 15,000 are dispersed for lack of wages, and that Castro only accompanied Petilyan "because he hath married his sister." Spire, 2 June 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 21. Add. Endd.

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3 June.

620. PRINCESS MARY to LADY HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
147, f. 6.
[Cal of Cecil
MSS., Pt. I.,
170.]

Has received her letter and thanks her for the desire she has of her health. "I have byn nothing well as yet these holy dayes; wherfore I praye you holde me excused that I write not this to you with my hand. I have delyvered your lettres unto the Quenes grace, who accepted the same very well. And thus, good Madame, I byd you mooste hertely well to fare. At Saynt James, the iii day of June.

Your assured frend to my power duryng my lyef

Marye."

II. KATHARINE PARR to LADY HERTFORD.

Written beneath the preceding:—

"Madam, my lord youre husbandes comyng hyther is not altered, for he schall come home before the Kynges maiestye take hys journey over the sees, as it pleasyth hys maiestye to declare to me of late. You may be ryght asseuryd I wold not have forgotten my promyse to you in a matter of lesse effect than thys, and so I pray you most hartely to thynke. And thus, with my very harty commendations to you I ende, wysching you so well to fare as I wold myself.

Your asseuryd frend

Kateryn the Quene, K.P."

Endd.: "To my Lady of Hertford.

Q. Katheryne to the La. Hertford."

P. 1.

3 June.

621. WHARTON to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 737.

Received his letters dated Darnton, 1 June, commanding him to revoke all assurances except to such as deliver hostages to serve the King, and to be doing annoyance to the King's enemies, beginning with the laird of Johnston, spying out how the Scots stomach the late proceedings of the King's army there and other intelligence; and that he should appoint a convenient number of horsemen to join the warden of the Middle Marches in burning Jedworthe, to be at Chipchaise on Sunday next, without showing them the cause of their going. Has, thereupon, written into Scotland to revoke all assurances, Robert Maxwell's and others, and appointed this to be proclaimed to-morrow in Carlisle market. Never granted assurances but such as might stand with Hertford's pleasure, whatever informations may have been made therein; and now lets it be known that he will assure no Scottishman without Hertford's command and without taking hostages. Has cause to do his utmost for the annoyance of Johnston and other enemies, for at the burning of Lokertby were slain but two Englishmen, viz., Alex. Apulby, whom he had preferred to the King's service, and Chr. Wharton, one of his household. Others of his servants were hurt and taken; but "that service" was not so hurtful as reported. Serves the King "amongst many disdainful persons." As to appointing horsemen, not 100 good horsemen can be taken in Bewcastle daill, Gillisland, Esk and Levin and the barony of Burghe. Asks whether to try a number out of all who have nags and geldings in the West Marches. Would to God that Hertford knew "the state of all these Marches." Received with Hertford's letters one from the Warden of the Middle Marches desiring some of the best horsemen sent to Chipchaise on Sunday next; and would help him as Hertford shall command.

There are certain Scottishmen in Anerdaill and elsewhere who received oath to serve the King, as Wharton was commanded, whom he now asks

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how to use. They are others than the Armstronges, whose pledges remain in Carlisle and cost the writer 8s. a week for board.

Yesterday learnt from a Scottishman who is "secret with" the laird of Bukeleughe that the Governor, Cardinal and Argille parted last week in displeasure, Argille to his country, the Governor to Hamylton and the Cardinal to St. Andrews, intending to go to France shortly. Bukeleughe's new wife (called the lady Creinston, "put to him in marriage by the Cardinal, his other wife being yet on life") hearing these news, called the Governor traitor with many "great words." The man says that Anguys will shortly rule all on this side the Forthe, who on Wednesday passed to Sterling to speak with the Queen, accompanied by Sir George Dowglas and many men of Lowtheane. Bukeleughe said on Whitsun Eve that Tividaill would shortly be put down for ever, for Anguishe would come and burn Jedworthe; and the man says that Bukeleughe would have made suit to Hertford but for fear of Anguishe whom he loves not. It is bruited in Scotland that the Dolphin of France with certain Turks, Danes and others are ready to encounter the King's army passing towards France, and that, if Sir John Cambell had not told the French king that the English army could not be ready so soon as they were, the said Frenchmen, Turks and Danes would have been in Scotland when the army was there. Carlisle, 3 June.

Add. (as despatched at 8 p.m.) Endd.: Rec. 4 June.

3 June. **622.** SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

After certifying, 26 May, their arrival here and Mons. de Bueren's readiness, shown by his letters which they then sent, they prepared towards Boisleduc or Grave to take the musters according to their instructions. Were setting forth hence, on 27 May, when Mons. de Bueren arrived here, to whom they immediately repaired. He complained that, because they kept not the day appointed for the musters, he was fain to muster the footmen himself and let them enter wages, or else they would have gone to the Prince of Orange and other captains. He said he had thus laid out 5,000 fl. of his own and the footmen were within three leagues of this town marching towards Ayre; that the Regent had sent for him and he would that night to her, and return on the morrow, when he would deliver his muster rolls and give knowledge of double pays, &c.; also that, because the Council was so long in resolving about the 500 horsemen, he had much ado to get them. So he departed that night to Bruxelles and returned not till the 29th. Rode out and met him half a league from this town coming in a wagon; but, being weary, he willed them to forbear until the morrow, which they did. Then, when they reminded him how fast time passed and how the King trusted him, he answered that he would keep promise and be ready on the 20th inst. at Ayre; howbeit he had not past 250 horsemen at Grave, of which they should go take the musters while the footmen marched onwards towards Ayre and should be mustered about Tornay or Betune, together with other 300 horsemen, on the 14th or 15th inst. Desired to see by his muster rolls whether the footmen were indeed ready, but he said they were not yet written out and promised them on the morrow. Instead of departing with them towards Grave, he said that his coming from Bruxelles was only licensed by the Regent to keep his promise, and he must return to her the same night. Seeing him thus tract time with only words and promises, they prayed him to deal according to the King's opinion of him, who thought it needless to send commissaries to prick him forward; and thus, "tracting him," now gently and now earnestly, he concluded with them to return to Bruxelles and meet them at Makelyn on Whitsunday,

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622. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL—cont.

to view the 2,000 footmen appointed to be at the King's "sould" and receive the rolls of the musters taken by him. Repaired accordingly to Makelyn; and, on Monday after Whitsunday, he caused both the footmen at the King's sould and those at the Emperor's to pass before them (to the number of 3,000, reasonably well appointed with handguns, pikes and halberts, most of the pikes "armed and well in order and like good soldiers") and delivered rolls of the musters of them taken by him. He then sent the footmen to Bruxelles, because the Regent would see her band, to march thence through Henault to Ayre. Finding by his muster rolls that 100 and odd soldiers of the King's number were lacking, and seeing not above 3,000 in all, they told him that things were not in such order as they expected, and that unless the King's band were indeed furnished they trusted he would not burden the King with the charges thereof; for they perceived that the two bands were not furnished by above 1,000 men between them. He "began to be moved" and bade them take the musters themselves; which they answered was impossible, as they must to Grave to muster his horsemen and then to Utrecht to Lughtmaker and so back to Tornay or Betune by the 14th or 15th to muster his 300 horsemen and 2,000 footmen; and they blamed him for thus tracting time since their arrival, but "could no better with him" unless they had clearly broken with him, which were not expedient considering the towardness of the King's affairs. So he returned yesterday to Bruxelles, promising to follow them in post to Grave. Had meanwhile sent a post to Lughtmaker, and had answer that on Sunday next he would be at Utrecht with 500 or 600 horsemen. Have appointed to muster De Bueren's horsemen at Grave on Thursday next and send them towards Ayre, and thence to go to Utrecht and so to Tornay or Betune. Lughtmaker writes of 600 horsemen, whereas our instructions speak but of 450; but, seeing the King willed De Bueren to furnish 300 or 400 more, which he is not able to do, "we intend, if we find them in good order, to entertain them with the rest." De Bueren has already had of them 10,000*fl.* De Bueren's footmen entered wages the 24 May and his horsemen at Grave 28 May, but those who shall come to Tornay shall not enter until their arrival there. De Bueren says that the Regent has not yet resolved where the 2,000 horsemen at the Emperor's sould shall join him; and she seems to have appointed for the same certain noblemen's bands of these Low Countries who repine to serve under him. How Mr. Vane and Mr. Wynebanke have sped with Landenbergh they cannot certify. Occurrents here are none, but De Bueren says that Luxenburgh "is rendered to th' Emperor." Andwarpe, 3 June 1544. *Signed: Thomas Palmer: Edward Vaughan: T. Chamberlen.*

In Chamberlain's hand, pp. 7. Add. Endd.

3 June.

623. LANDENBERG to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In pursuance of his commission to gather horse and foot for the King's service he picked them out of the best soldiers in Germany. Their conduct money to the place of muster, and the certainty of that place and time, was (by his despatch) to be given him at Strasburg between 31 March and 4 April; but the King's commissaries reached Spire late, and matters were protracted until all the Emperor's captains were despatched. Was not despatched until Easter, but kept his promise to be at Acon on 24 May; and yet the King's commissaries arrived there 29 May. The business of mustering and paying the soldiers was at once begun and he delivered a form of the entertainment required by the officers to be sent in the

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commissaries' letters to the King. Begs him to consider it. Has his full number of 1,000 horse and 4,000 foot, and an additional number of horse which he hopes the King will accept; for, last summer, when appointed by the Emperor to 600 horse he brought 1,000 and they were all accepted. Has dealt with the commissaries upon many matters, as they will report. When assembled with other nations they must have (to use German words) *ein teuthschen Feldmarschalehk, ain obristen teutschen Quartiermaister unnd ain obristen teutschen Rumormaister*. The soldiers assembled to serve with him desire good pay and have prayed him to write this; for among them are many who have been chief captains with the Emperor and other princes and are come with him now without any office. Acon, 8 June 1544. Signed: C. V. Landenberg.

Lat., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

3 June. 624. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 694.

Begs him to devise means, either by himself, my lord Chancellor or Mr. Deny, to get for Mr. Wootton some of Mr. Layton's promotions, if he die, "as I think he be already dead or will shortly die." Wootton is an honest man and serves at a charge far above his diets. Written, "going to my wagon," at Spyres, 8 June 4 a.m. 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: One of the "two principal secretaries." Sealed.^o Endd.

3 June. 625. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 694.

Has received his letters and message by his first secretary, Mr. William Paget, and thanks him for sending a personage of such quality, and for the news of his prosperity in Scotland, and preparations and advice concerning the army. Paget will report the Emperor's answer, who also writes to the Queen dowager of Hungary to send a personage express "pour la bonne resolution de la charge de votredit secretaire." Spire, 8 June 1544. Signed: Charles. Countersigned: Bave.

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 117.]

2. Original minute of the above.

Fr. Modern transcript from Vienna, p. 1.

3 June. 626. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 118.]

Has received his letters of the 17th and 18th ult. and seen those to Granvelle of the 22nd. On the 26th arrived here the premier secretary of England who next day declared his charge, viz., the four points contained in Chapuys's letters. The last, touching the King's coming in person in the army, was the principal, to which the Emperor answered and caused Granvelle to answer as in the writing herewith. The Secretary, and also the ambassador here resident, when it was read to them seemed to accept the reasons for the Emperor's going in person; and they also approved the Emperor's deliberation to send some good personage from Flanders to persuade the King to the contents of the said writing, but fearing their master's displeasure, they did not wish it to be known that this was their knowledge and advice. Writes, accordingly, to the Queen his sister to send to England, with the said Secretary, either the Sieur de Corrieres or the Sieur de Corbaron. As to the King's army for the

* On the strip of paper covering the wax are the words in another hand "Augustine Frenchman, Cant."

1544.

626. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS—cont.

common enterprise against France the Secretary's chief aim seemed to be that the Emperor should be satisfied that the King sent only 30,000 men, leaving him the choice of sending the rest to some other enterprise on the other side, either with his person or by some other; and he let it be understood that the men above the 30,000 could not be so soon ready, but that all diligence would be made to hasten them and that the 30,000 could march within eight or ten days from this. He was answered as will be seen by the writing. The Queen's envoy and Chapuys should let the above be known in England in such a way that it may not be thought that the Emperor takes it as fulfilment of the treaty with Don Fernande de Gonzaga. Spiere, 8 June, 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2.

R. O

2. Resolution taken upon the charge of Sir Wm. Paget, chief secretary of the King of England, touching the going in person of the Emperor and the King in their armies against France.

Showing at length in twenty-three articles that the Emperor is well aware of the importance of the King's presence; yet, considering the danger to his health, would, when Don Fernando went into England, have prayed him to abstain from going in person; but, seeing the King so set upon it, Don Fernando refrained. Upon the subsequent illness of the King, the Emperor sent the Sieur de Chantonnay, jointly with the ambassador, to dissuade him, but they found him utterly determined. Now, seeing the danger, the Emperor cannot do less than affectionately remind him how important his health is both to his own kingdom and to all Christendom in its present turbulent state. As to the remonstrance that he himself should likewise abstain from going in person, the Emperor takes it as friendly meant, but he cannot so well excuse himself upon the score of age and gout, and all the world knows he has come from Spain to succour his countries here. It knows, too, the insolent language the French king has used, as if the Emperor was afraid (and that even after the said King's flight from Chateau en Cambresis,* of which Henry will have heard), and his boast that he has gone where he liked in the Emperor's patrimony of Luxembourg and Hainault without the Emperor's coming to meet him. Besides, the Emperor is pledged to the States of the Empire to go in person; and, being as it were at the door of France (his horses and tents are already about Metz), it would be shameful for him to turn away. Also his army is composed of men of different nations, and experience shows that his presence is necessary for the discipline of it. With regard to diminishing the armies of invasion, by retaining certain men of war with their two Majesties; the French forces, foreign and native, are very numerous, and if the French king saw that the armies were not strong he might overwhelm each in turn. Besides, he has been long expecting the two armies, and has wasted the country and garrisoned the fortresses, so that a large force must be occupied against these garrisons and in carrying victuals. As to saying that the enterprise of Paris is not important enough to need the presence of their Majesties; the resolution to go to Paris was taken, not alone with a view to occupying it, but of thereby depriving the French king of his resources and compelling him to submit to reason. The Emperor reminds Henry again of the imprudence of going in person. If he thought there would be a battle, would give up as useless the attempt to dissuade him, but the French king showed last year "qu'il n'en vouloit plus menger." Suggests that the King might go to Calais and direct his army from thence.

* See Vol. XVIII. Pt. II., Nos. 345 and 380.

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Upon the communication that in case the King did not go in person, 30,000 men ready to march would suffice now, and the rest advised by Don Fernando to remain with the King or the person he should send to Calais; the Emperor says that although it is necessary that the two armies should invade in force, and according to the capitulation made with Don Fernando de Gonzaga (and already the Emperor has his ready to march), yet, rather than delay, the 30,000 who are ready should march and the remainder should be hurried forward.

French, pp. 6. *Endd.*: Mons. De Courryer's instruccion sent from the Emperor.

R. O. 3. Modern transcript from the original draft of § 2 at Vienna.
Fr., pp. 7.

3 June. 627. FERNANDO GONZAGA, Viceroy of Sicily, to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Thanks for his letter. Assures him that the Emperor's service and his are held as one by the writer. The Sieur de Chantonnay writes that Henry has laughingly complained that the writer has not sent the model bridges (*les modelz des ponts*). In passing Brussels told the Queen of Henry's desire for them and she undertook to send them; otherwise he would not have failed to keep his promise. Begs pardon in consideration of the good exploit done here, of which he will hear from the Emperor's ambassador, to whom the writer sends copy of a capitulation between the French king's lieutenant in the town of Luxembourg and himself, upon the restitution of the said town. Congratulates him upon the good works done by his men in Scotland. These are good beginnings. From the Emperor's camp, 3 June 1544. *Signed*.

French. *Slightly injured by damp*, pp. 2. *Add.*: "Au Roy." *Endd.*

4 June. 628. PETRE to HERTFORD.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 740.

Encloses letters from the King to Lynoux and Glyncarne (with thanks for their giving the onset to the Governor, and admonitions) which are to be forwarded by Wharton. St. James's, 4 June.

Hol. *Add.* *Endd.*: Rec. vj^{mo} Junii.

4 June. 629. CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Harl. MS.
2,015.
B. M.

Statutes of Chester Cathedral given by Henry VIII., 4 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Lat. *Copy*, pp. 26.

4 June. 630. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY, SUFFOLK and BROWNE.

R. O.

This day we have a resolute answer of our broker^o that he will deliver the King, within these 10 or 12 days, 100,000 cr., "for the interest of 14 in the 100 for the year," to be repaid next Cold Mart, which will be 10 or 12 Feb. next. He cannot promise that the merchants will spare the payments longer, but has no doubt that he can obtain longer day for the same interest. Also he will deliver by 12 July another 100,000 cr. or ducats, but cannot promise that the interest will be then at the same rate as now, albeit he will travail for the King's profit. He seems desirous to serve, "and the rather because he hath a suit in England for certain herring that were taken there as Frenchmen's goods." His delay in answering has been to get sureties; for merchants here will have none but

* Jasper Duchy or Douche.

1544.

630. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY, SUFFOLK and BROWNE—cont.

"men known and abled upon their burse here," and will not meddle with the Staplers or Merchants Adventurers. They will have the house of Vivalde to credit this first payment and the house of Bonvyse the next; and the broker advises to work leisurely, and not to open the matter too much and so raise the interest. You must send for the ruler of the house of Vivalde in London and obtain from him a letter of credence hither for 100,000 or 200,000 ducats. Better it is to have a letter of credence for the first payment only (for if the merchants find that you seek more no money will be had here at 16 per cent) and so to begin with Vivalde for only 100,000 ducats to be repaid next Cold Mart. After the first letter it will be easier to work, but secrecy must be observed and answer sent within eight days, or the merchants will tarry no longer. The broker, "which can hardly hear himself so called," is a man worth 30,000 or 40,000 ducats; and if the King were to write him two or three words he would "work with a galloping pace." His brokerage for small matters is $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. and for these great matters $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., although he says that he will serve the King for nothing. Begs answer with speed. Andwerp, Wednesday, 4 June.

Bearer, Mr. Dymock, can tell more.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. To, etc., "or any one of them." Sealed. Fndd.: 1544.

4 June.

631. CHARLES V. to the LORD OF CASTIGLIONE.

R. O.

Thanks for his affection to the Emperor's affairs, as reported in letters of the Marques del Gasto, governor of Milan, the Emperor's captain general. Spires, 4 June 1544. *Signed: Carolus. Countersigned: Idiaques.*

Spanish. Copy (with signatures imitated), p. 1. Add.: Illustri nostro et sacri Imperii fideli, dilecto Aloysio ex marchionibus Gonzage domino Castiglionis.

5 June.

632. THE WAR.

Add. MS.
11,320, f. 29.
B. M.

Norfolk's warrant to Sir John Harington, vice-treasurer of the King's army in France, to pay Richemont herald his conduct money from London to Dover, 60 miles at 4*d.*, and Rouchdragon pursuivant the same at 2*d.*, their three servants at $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* a piece and coats for the three servants at 4*s.* each. Lambethe, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Later copy, p. 1.

Add MS.
27 632, f. 3.
B. M.

2. Norfolk's warrant to Sir John Harrington, treasurer of the vanguard of the army royal into France, to pay bearer for wages of 50 soldiers "advanced over the sea" by John Digbye, for 15 days, from the 3rd to the 17th inst., viz. 48 at 6*d.* and 2 horsemen at 9*d.* Lambethe, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, 6 June, by George Smalley, subscribed.

P. 1.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 39.
B. M.

3. The like for 30 soldiers "advanced" by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, for 15 days, from 8 to 22 June, at 6*d.* Lambeth, 5 June 36 Hen. VII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt by Humph. Perkyns, 6 June, subscribed.

P. 1.

Ib. 68.

4. The like for 6 soldiers "advanced" by Giles Foster. Lambeth, 5 June. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, 6 June, by John Peyrt.

P. 1.

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1b. 84.

5. The like for 4 footmen, advanced by John Lucas. Lambeth, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Charles Newcomen.

P. 1.

1b. 128.

6. The like for 10 footmen advanced by Thomas Verney. Lambeth, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, 6 June. *Signed*: Peter Fenton.

P. 1.

1b. 139.

7. The like for 4 soldiers advanced by Thos. Wavton. Lambeth, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, 6 June. *Signed by Thos. Nycholles (with a mark).*

P. 1.

5 June.

633. WILLIAM LAYTON to PAGET.

R. O.

The Regent's officers in charge of the wagons call three or four times daily to know "when they shall be set on work." Since 20 May the poor men have been forced to keep themselves and their horses, and not suffered to occupy them to their profit. Begs an answer for them; and that a commissioner may be sent with money to defray their charges and advance part of their wages.

Lutzsingburgh shall this day be rendered to the Viceroy or else the French king's succours foughten with, according to last week's composition for its surrender by the 6th inst., which provided that the garrison should depart with harness and two ensigns, leaving the other two ensigns and the artillery and munitions. Hourly the post is "looked for here to advertise the Regent th'end hereof."

Fears his brother cannot last six days. Bruxells, 5 June 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

6 June.

634. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 109.

B. M.

Mr. Mewtys having declared that certain hacquebutiers who were under him in Scotland and are now appointed to serve in the "battle" are already arrived at Calais, where the officers refuse to let them remain, Norfolk shall take order that they, and others of the battle who arrive there, may be so placed as best to save the victuals and annoy the enemies. Their wages shall be paid by the treasurer of the battle. Since the earl of Arundel's coming from Calais, no espials' news out of France has been sent hither. Norfolk shall speak with lord Cobham, if he be there, and Mr. Wallop, to send such intelligence as they can obtain, especially out of Normandy. St. James's, 6 June 1544. *Signed by* Chancellor Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Gage, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: rec. 6^o Junii.

6 June.

635. THE WAR.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 49.
B. M.

Norfolk's warrant to Sir John Harrington, vice-treasurer of the Vanguard, to pay bearer wages of 3 horsemen at 9d. and 7 footmen at 6d., by Edw. Boughton, "to be advanced over the sea," for 15 days from 8 to 22 June. Lambeth, 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day, by — (*a mark subscribed*).

P. 1.

1b. 103.

2. The like for 16 footmen advanced by George Raileghe. Lambeth, 6 June 36 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Rec. per me Joh'em Chr'oferson.

P. 1.

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635. THE WAR—cont.

Ib. f. 43.

3. Norfolk's warrant to pay bearer wages of 2 soldiers to be sent over sea by Fras. Adams to serve the King in the vanguard, for 15 days, from 8 to 22 June, at 6d. Lambehith, 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signature, name of treasurer addressed, &c., cut off.*

P. 1. Headed: By the duke of Norff.

Ib. 93.

4. The like for 20 footmen advanced by Thos. Nevell. Lambehith, 6 June 36 Hen. VIII.

P. 1.

6 June.

636. MARY OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 695.

The Emperor, having heard Secretary Paget's charge, has answered as he will report; and has also ordered her to send over the Sieur de Courrieres, the bearer, to hear Henry's final resolution together with the ambassador resident. Begs him to give them audience and an early despatch. Bruxelles, 6 June 1544. *Signed: Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.*

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

6 June.

637. The MARQUIS DEL GUASTO to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Thanks for interpreting his overthrow in Italy "with so honorable words." Rejoices at the King's preparations for the war. The enemies, after giving the overthrow, sent 7,000 to the siege of Carignan and 6,000 to Janicato in Montferrate, the Emperor's men being driven to consider only the state of Milan. Petre Stroczy and the Count Petillan laboured so diligently for the French king in Mirandola and the countries of Rome that in few days they assembled 13,000 footmen and 1,200 light horses, intending suddenly to oppress the rest of the Emperor's army, which was so small and had so many places to defend. After tarrying five days at Casall Mayor fruitlessly, they went to Cremona and, being there skirmished with, departed towards Millan. There they found the citizens reinforced by 2,000 soldiers, and therefore turned away towards Pavia. The Marquis with 9,000 then went to Pavia, and the enemies encamped beside a river which, with the help of barks out of Placentia, they crossed; but were met by the "Prince" of Salerno and Salmona, the Marquis following, and were completely overthrown. The only man of quality who escaped was Pierre Stroczy, and he was so sore wounded that his escape is doubtful. Eighty ensigns are slain or taken.

Translation in Mason's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Th'abrigement of the Marques of Guasto his l'res of the vijth of June 1544.

7 June.

638. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 119.]

Her letters of the last ult. seemed so good in every respect, especially concerning the excuse of the ministers there and the charge of the English commissioners, that, to show the King and Council the diligence used there and necessity of providing for the victuals and wagons, he let them see the letters. The King was very satisfied, especially as regards the news of the capitulation of Luxemburg and of the Duke of Holstein, and her willingness to impart the said capitulations to him. He also took well what concerns the answer to the letter of the Admiral of France; and as to the hoys he is satisfied with her diligence, especially as they are arrived here. The Council say that they will see to the wagons and victuals; and Chapuys believes that Norfolk, who should depart this tide, will have charge to provide therein.

1544.

There is no further news of Scotland. Sends some of the patents for which she wrote on the 25th ult. and has sent the others to Mons. de Beurez. Begs her to order the like to be sent to him for the English, and as soon as possible, send them to be published in the ports there as the English have sent to publish the above. The King thinks good that Mons. de Roelux hear what certain Frenchmen say that they wish to propose to him, being sure that De Roelux will not let himself be bridled with follies and baseless promises and will advertise all. Norfolk has charge to communicate with De Roelux, and Chapuys thinks that the enterprise of Montrocul will not be forgotten. London, 7 June 1544.

P.S.—Touching Octavian Bos the King will deliver him to Chapuys whenever he wishes to send him to her Majesty. Awaits her command. Would not forget that the King and Council marvel at the delay of the Emperor's army by sea, which it may please her to hasten.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

7 June.

639. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 8.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 254.

Send letters which arrived this morning from Wharton to Hertford, with other letters and credence from Glencarne to Wharton and to Lenoux and Alex. Conyngham, Glencarne's son and heir, who, it seems, left Donbreteyn by sea towards Henry on 28 May, but it is not known where they are. Also send other letters to Hertford from Wharton, received this morning, with a letter to Wharton from Robert Maxwell. Dernton, 7 June. *Signed by* Hertford, Shrewsbury, Durham and Sadler.

P. 1. Add. *Endd.*: 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II. p. 741.

7 June.

640. SIR RALPH EVERS to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231. No. 24.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 171.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 41.

Perceives by letters received this Saturday morning that Hertford would have the writer's father to be at the "said exploit," whose men might refuse to obey himself. Hears that his father is "something crasside," and therefore begs Hertford to let him remain at home, and no doubt his men shall be ruled and the enterprise accomplished as if [he]^o were present. Would know Hertford's pleasure with all haste, "because the time is short." As to the 100 men to be sent into France, appointed the gentlemen of the country to send them, some one and some two according to their livings, to muster at Shellfelde in Newcastle to the number of seven score, from which the best hundred might be taken. Divers gentlemen disobeyed (some of whom are pensioners and might well have their pensions given to others who are more willing to serve) and Evers intends at his return from Scotland to put them in ward until Hertford's further pleasure. Warkworthe castle, 7 June. *Signed (signature partly cut off)*.

P.S.—Would be glad to have Hertford's trumpet with him, if it might be by 6 or 7 a.m. on Monday, whose presence "should be a great encouragement for our men and a discourage for the Scots."

P. 1. Fly leaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To th'erle of Hertforde.

641. THE SCOTTISH BORDERS.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., p. 741.

Bond of the persons hereafter named to be full partakers with England and to serve the King of England against his enemies, either in

* Word omitted.

1544.

641. THE SCOTTISH BORDERS—cont.

Scotland or elsewhere, as commanded, for the performance whereof they have this day given to Sir Ralph Eure, lord warden of the Middle Marches, 3 pledges (named) received at Warkworthe castle 7 June 36 Hen. VIII. Subscribed by Patte Ollyver of the Bushe and 23 others of the surname of Ollyver, 2 of that of Cawman, 2 of Ladlay and one of Wille, the residence of each being named.

ii. Similar bond of George Nixson of Larlestane and 32 others of the surname of Nixson.

iii. Similar bond to John Crosier of Agerstonesheldes and 56 Crosiers or their dependents (a few, named Yong, Elwode, Hunter and Hindemers).

iv. Similar bond of John Hall of Newbiging and 15 Halls.

Copy. Endd.: The names of Scottis that arr becom the Kinges Majesties subjectes.

7 June.

642. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY to NORFOLK.

R. O.

A gentleman* has arrived saying that he has charge from the King of England at once to levy 500 wagons and 1,100 horses limoniers. Referred him to the commissioners appointed thereto, who report that he desired the said wagons and horses to be at Calais on Thursday next, which is too short a time in which to levy so many. The gentleman said he was alone; which seems strange, for it is impossible for one man to levy and conduct so many horses, at least 3,000. If there were only the wagonners, several conductors would be requisite. Asked whether he would have conductors of this country, he answered that he had only charge to levy the horses and wagons and despatch them towards Calais. As several wagonners would perhaps in that case have stolen away, has ordered the men of law where the wagons and horses are levied to appoint conductors. More than a month past she told the Ambassador resident, and wrote to the Emperor's ambassador in England, for early notice when the said wagons were wanted; and they have been ready since the 20th ult. Tells this in order to show that she has done her best, and if there is fault it is to be imputed to the "petit ordre et instruction" given to those sent. Bruxelles, 7 June 1544.

Signed: Marie.

P.S.—Begg to have early notice if more wagons and horses are to be made. *Countersigned:* Despleghem.

French, pp. 2. Add.: "A mon Cousin le Duc de Norfocq, estant de present a Calaix. En son absence a son lieutenant audit Calaix; ou au Debitis de Calaix." *Scaled. Endd.*

R. O.

2. Declaration of the Queen Regent to Francis Halle, man at arms in the garrison of Calais, who is come hither to levy 500 wagons and 1,100 draught horses, of the order kept last year by the Emperor, viz.:—

For every horse was paid 7 stivers a day from the day of departing from their house. With every 20 or 25 wagons was a conductor of the same place, at the orders of the commissaries. Duties of conductors and commissaries set forth. (In all, ten articles.)

For these and other causes the Queen offered, a month past, to the King's ambassador resident, as she now does, to cause such assistance as above to be given to the King's "commyse."

Pp. 3. Endd. by Halle: 1544. The ordyr that th'Emperour usyd the last yeere conserynyng the caryages.

R. O.

3. The order described in § 2, viz.:—

"Sa Majeste Reginale fait faire taux des chevaulx et chariotz par tous les pays (qui nestoit si grant a beaucop pres quelle a fait faire

* Francis Hall.

1544.

presentement) tant pour furnir a l'Empereur que au Roy d'Angleterre." And nine other articles showing the order followed in collecting, ruling and dismissing them.

French, pp. 2. Headed: "L'ordre que la Royne," &c. Endd.: An order taken, etc., "the last yere, 1544."

R. O.

4. Certificate that, Saturday, 7 June 1544, at the request of Fras. Halle, man at arms of Callais, charged to levy here 500 wagons and 1,100 draught horses, the Queen's letters are delivered to the following, viz.:—

To John de Ghent of Bruxelles (for Bruges 8 wagons and for the Franke 196) receiving from Halle, "to make prest unto the said wagons to Callais, or to put them into the hands of the justice to th'intent there should be no fault therefor," 1,632 carolus; and "for his expenses and other conductors upon good reckoning," 40 carolus. To John Mombors of Bruxells (for Waas 75 wagons, for Bevers 29) 832*l.*, and expenses 20*l.* To Barth. le Parmentire, maier de merchten (for Axxell and la chastellenie 40 wagons, for Assenede Ambacht 35, for Bouchoute 12, for Hullst 3, for the chastellenie of Hullst 25 and for St. Johns Testeen) 944*l.*, and for exp. 30*l.* To Jaques de Ambre, messagier of the compteur of the Receyver des Aydes in Brabande (for Ayre and the baylyage 17 wagons, for Betune 35, for St. Omer and the bayliage 27) 632*l.* and exp. 80*l.*

To Jacques Swebpe of Bruxells, brother-in-law to Master Marcella, secretary, (for Bourbourg and the chastelleyn 114 horses, for Barges Saynt Wynocke et chastell 284) 796*l.*, and exp. 30*l.* To Peter van Halle of Bruxells (for Ypre 12 horses, for the chastellenye 160, for Cassell 240) 824*l.*, and exp. 28*l.* To Phillippus van Halle of Bruxells (for the chastellenie of Fornes 228 horses, for Poperynges 20) 496*l.*, and exp. 27*l.* To Cornelys van Hellft of Bruxells (for Varneston 60 horses) 120*l.* and exp. 15*l.*

Pp. 8. Endd.: The Secretary Burgoyse byll of the monney delyvered to the messengers or conductors.

8 June. 643. The EXPEDITION against SCOTLAND.

R. O.

An estimate made in London, 8 June 36 Hen. VIII., "for wages of th'army late sent out of the Teamys and now returned from Scotland," having served 53 days beginning 18 April and to end on Monday, 9th. inst.

English ships, 48:—Diets of lord Clinton, Sir Nic. Poyns, Sir George Blunt, Sir Wm. Woodhowse, Sir Rice Maunsell, Sir Charles Howarde, Sir John Jennyns, Sir John Lutterell, Thomas Windham, Wm. Tyrrell, Baldwin Willobye, Andrew Flamock, Ric. Brooke and Wm. Brooke, captains, 79*s.* 6*d.* each. Wages of 2,175 soldiers, mariners and gunners, 9*s.* 5*d.* each. Item 478 "dedeshars to bee devydyde emonges them" at 9*s.* 5*d.* a share. Rewards to 159 gunners, 84*l.*; 48 lodysmen, 46*l.* 4*s.*; 11 surgeons, 10*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Tonnage of 37 English ships, esteemed at 2,960 tons at 22½*d.* Total, 1,669*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

Strangers' ships, 10:—Wages of 230 Englishmen and 110 strangers serving in them for two months, to end on the 12th inst., with their dead-shares, rewards to gunners, lodysmen and surgeons and tonnage (no details), 408*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

The eleven strangers' ships discharged in the North are not put in this estimate, from which must be abated 67*l.* 18*s.* delivered in prest to lord William and Sir Rice Maunsell; and for the premises is to be disbursed to the paymaster, John Wynter, in prest, 2,018*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

Memorandum, conduct of divers mariners and soldiers, "being diseased with sundry diseases," to their dwelling places, by estimation,—(blank).

Pp. 2. Endd.: Copy of an estimate of wages, &c.

1544.

8 June.

644. HERTFORD and Others to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 10.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 255.

Heretofore it pleased the King to increase his garrison of Berwick by 20 gunners, known as the new crew, and a warrant was addressed to Sir Brian Tuke, to pay their wages yearly to Sir George Lawson, then receiver of Berwick. Now, since Lawson's decease, as the warrant does not extend to his successors, the crew will be unpaid unless a new warrant is obtained, as bearer, Thomas Gower, now receiver of Berwick, can declare. Beg them to obtain such a warrant or some other assignment. Hertford minding to take order with the head officers of Berwick for their demoure upon their charges, in which they have been remiss, as lord Eure has certified, Sir John Wetheryngton has signified that the King granted him his office of marshal of Berwick to him or his sufficient deputy, and that, in his absence, Thos. Gower has exercised the office, and he desires Gower (whose sister he has married) made joint patentee. Commend Gower as very meet for the office, and one who did the King honest and painful service in the late voyage in Scotland. Dernton, 8 June. *Signed by Hertford, Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

8 June.

645. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to PAUL III.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 171b.
B. M.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 211.

Desires him to confer the monastery of Paisley, of the Cluniac order, upon James, brother of the present Abbot John (who intends to resign) with reservation to the present abbot of the fruits for life and regress in the event of the said James's death. Edinburgh, 8 June 1544.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

8 June.

646. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to CARDINAL CARPI.

Ib. f. 172.
Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 212.

To the same effect. John Thorneton and James Salmonde will tell particulars. Edinburgh, 8 June 1544.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2.

8 June.

647. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 120.]

After the receipt of Chapuys' letters of the last of the past month, came hither a gentleman* of the King of England saying that he had charge to levy 1,100 draught horses and 500 wagons, to be at Calais next Thursday, 12th inst. Referred him to her commissioners of wagons, who reported that he was alone. Caused him, thereupon, to be asked if he wished to have conductors of this country; and he answered that he had no charge for that. It is impossible for a single man to levy so promptly so great a number of horses and wagons (which must come from divers sides) and still less feasible for one person to conduct 3,000 horses and 1,500 or 1,600 wagonners (who are not the best conditioned people). It is customary to set one man to levy 100 pioneers, and it seems to her that those there ought not to send their men thus rawly to levy so great a number of horses and wagons, for he confesses to having no instruction but only a closed letter. They are quick to blame those here, but if better duty was not done here to assist them they would be very ill served, as Chapuys might learn by her last letters, of which she wishes them to be advertised, that in future they may set better order without casting their own fault upon others. Nevertheless, not to delay the King's service, she has despatched throughout the nearest quarters to furnish the number which the gentleman has demanded and make them march; and she at least will make the requisite diligence, although, for the shortness of the time, they may not be quite at the day

* Francis Hall.

1544.

named. In future it will be necessary to give earlier notice, for the wagons must come from a greater distance. And also conductors must be provided who can speak to the wagonners, and see that they do not steal away or let their horses be killed or stolen; otherwise they would soon diminish, as most of them would lose their horses in order to be able to return home, as she found by experience last year. Did not say too much to the gentleman about taking conductors of this country lest he should suspect that she wished to put the King to expense, or to benefit those of this country; nevertheless, if some are not taken the wagonners cannot be kept from stealing away.

Answers his of 31 May :—If the King wishes to send Octavien Bos hither, and will deliver him to the captain of Gravelinge, she will have him conducted hither and put to exemplary justice. As to sending someone to hasten the hoys for the passage of the army of England she will do it willingly, but, as she last wrote, does not know where the King's commissioners retained them, and the man of the Ambassador here resident has told her that he had news of their departure. As to the *finances* which the King wishes to make here, since he does not like Chapuys's remonstrances and says that it is requisite for his service, she will put no obstacle therein, although it will greatly hinder affairs of the Emperor and this country.

The man of the Ambassador here resident has requested passport for 21 mares arrested at Gravelinge, which he said that the King had caused to be bought here. As the captain of Gravelinge had before reported the arrest, and that the merchants who were lending the mares confessed that they were not sold but that they meant to sell them in England, she had the said solicitor informed that he did ill to say that the mares were the King's and that she found daily that merchants wish to pass anything and when arrested say it for the King's service. The said solicitor excuses himself by letters which the Deputy of Calais had written him. If Chapuys hears the matter spoken of, he can explain, and also show that she finds daily merchants wanting to pass prohibited goods upon pretext that they are for the King or his courtiers. Has caused the ambassador resident to be told that if the King or his people wish to get hence anything prohibited, she will, upon being informed, assist him; but that if people come to Gravelinge wishing to pass prohibited things without licence, the officers cannot but do their duty; and when the officers have made a good arrest they cannot be deprived of their right to the things arrested, of which, for their diligence, they have part.

Is advertised by the Count de Reulx that a gentleman of France has desired to speak with him, and held the language which Chapuys will see in the letters herewith, to be communicated to the King, whose wisdom will easily recognise that the French study only to put jealousy between their Majesties, in which they deceive themselves greatly. The practice of the Sieur de St. Martin seems on a par with that of the said gentleman, and as he has drawn nothing from De Reulx he has no business to demand other communication.

Has just had news that the French have gone out from Luxembourg, as capitulated, and that the Emperor's men have entered and found there 40 pieces of artillery, of which 22 are cannons and demi-cannons, with 80 barrels of powder.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre, du viii^e de Juing 1544.

8 June. 648. PAGET to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 698.

Arriving here this morning in his way homewards found Mr. Phane returned from Acon to fetch more money, of Mr. Vaughan, for Landenbergh,

1544.

648. PAGET to HENRY VIII.—cont.

over and above the 7,500*l.* which he and Wynbanck carried. Upon a letter from Phane, two days before, Vaughan had yesterday departed hence towards Acon with 2,000*l.*; and, as the money was as much as the Emperor gives and more a great deal than Landenbergh covenanted for, Paget advised Phane to return and, with fair words and that money together, to please Landenbergh. He answered that Landenbergh goes from his written bargain, alleging Henry's parting words to him that he should stick for no money, but bring picked men; in pursuance of which he has brought men of such notable service that the double pays of one ensign of footmen (the only one yet mustered by Phane and Wynbank) are 344, and Phane thinks that the whole force will stand the King in 5,000*l.* a month more than the Emperor pays. Considering that Henry counts upon the said bands, that the time draws near for the armies to enter France, and that the Emperor has often desired (and now has spoken of it afresh to Paget) that Henry and he might pay all one wages, has, in great perplexity, advised Phane to tell Landenbergh that he and his fellows cannot digress from their commission, but have despatched a post to notify the King of his demand and expect answer in four or five days; and induce him to march forward. Has also advised him to tell Landenbergh that, whereas his bargain was for 60 dead pays in an ensign, the King, to have picked men, allows him 100. Phane says that all who ask these double pays have sworn that in last wars the Emperor gave that entertainment, and having withdrawn it, is likely to lack men. It is true that Count Guillaume has but fourteen ensigns instead of twenty, because six ensigns of the most expert men departed from the musters; and the Marquis of Brandenbergh, who should have brought 1,000 horsemen, wanted 500 of them. Granvelle told Paget that it was owing to Landenbergh's report that Henry promised larger entertainment. The Prince of Orenge, who should have had twenty ensigns of footmen, within these two days, left Maistreight with only 6,000; for 2,000 of the best went away. Thus these Almains make their market. Pegs him signify his pleasure to Phane and Wynbanck, somewhat to the satisfaction of these Almains, among whom his commissaries and their clerk appointed by Mons. de Bures are in dread of their lives. The Almains swear that they will hew Mr. Vaughan in pieces; and so both Phane and Paget have counselled him not to come among them. The cause is said to be that, at Spyres, in altercation upon his covenant, Landenbergh said that "he had been bold in his days to displease an Emperor and a king of Romans, and so he durst a king of England"; whereat Mr. Vaughan "spake somewhat roundly to him."

Trusts to be at Brussels tomorrow and depart homewards on Tuesday. Antwerp, 8 June. p.m. *Signed.*

P.S.—Phane says that many of these footmen that ask the double pays are gentlemen, and all are picked men; and, of the 4,000 who ask it, 1,000 have horses for which they ask no wages. Has advised Phane to tell Landenbergh that, were it not that you have taken him to your service and regard his reputation, "your Majesty did not greatly pass whether you had the service of his men or no, for you had men enough of your own subjects."

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. Copy of the above.

Pp. 4. Endd.: The copie of Mr. Pagetes lettre to the Kinges Ma^{te}, viij^o Junii a^o 1544.

8 June.

649. PAGET to PETRE.

R O.

Prays him to procure answer to this letter to the King, for the matter requires haste. Wrote by Fraunces that Mons. Curriere or

1544.

Curtbourne should come with him (Paget) into England; but Mons. de Currier left Brussels for Calais on Friday last, saying he could not ride in post and would abide Paget's coming to Calais. Mr. Layton draws to an end, and was annealed yesterday. With him is an honest young man, who during his sickness, has served the King in all his affairs, and upon whom the King might well bestow one of his brother's prebends, or obtain him one of those in the abp. of York's gift. Thinks that the Master of the Horse, who knows the man well, will further this suit. Andwerpe, Trinity Sunday 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

8 June.

650. EDMOND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 696.

Since his last of 22 May, has had letters from the Council, of 25 April, signifying the offence of the Venetian secretary there, which he has declared to the Signory, together with Henry's request to have him revoked and a more agreeable agent sent. The Signory took the matter very grievously and protested their devotion to the King's amity; and they seem sincere, for lately they granted Harvel licence for armour and haghbushes for Henry's use, provided by Dominico Erisi, although they have denied such licence to other ambassadors. They revoke their said secretary (by letters sent by this post), who is said to be "French altogether." Informed the Signory of Henry's prosperity in Scotland, drowning the French rumor that the Scots had slain 16,000 of his army together with the earl of Angwich and many other nobles. Considering the great power with which Henry invades France, besides that in Scotland and the presidy left in England, men marvel that one realm "could arm and maintain such excessive number of men, whereby the fame and glory of your Majesty and of the English nation is incredibly exalted in the universal world, and the same destinate, by th'opinion and discourse of men, to be, by God's favor, shortly dominator as well of Scotland as of France, his rightful and ancient patrimony."

On the 2nd inst. the Cardinal of Ferare departed towards Rome *re infecta*. Neither the Bishop of Rome's offers nor the French king's persuasion could move the Signory to tempt fortune in their favour. The Bishop daily declares himself more French. He fortifies Rome and is thought to have disbursed money to the Count of Petilian, who has joined Piero Stroci with 3,000 or 4,000 men. The Emperor's orator departed from Rome to Milan without the Bishop's knowledge. Cardinal Grimani, legate of Plaisance, gave Stroci barks wherewith to cross the Po, victuals and other necessities; or else the Imperials would have overthrown him, he having only 6,000 footmen without horses or artillery. Many of his followers have left him. Barbarossa returns to Constantinople with six French galleys, Captain Polin, Stroci, and other captains, for witness that the French king has broken promise with him. By letters of the Marquis of Guasto and otherwise, it is just learnt that, on the 4th inst., Piero Stroci was broken by the Imperials about Saravalle. Now, it is thought, the Imperials will succour Carignan. This rout will deprive the French king of Italians. There is no mention that the Turk will move war anywhere this year, and he has declined to succour the French king. Venice, 8 June 1544.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

9 June.

651. THE HERALDS.

Add. MS.
11.320, f. 89b.
B. M.

Warrant to Sir Ralph Sadler, master of the Great Wardrobe, to deliver to the officers of arms appointed to attend the King's army, in the middle ward, for their liveries, as follows, viz. :—To Garter and Clarencieux,

1544.

651. THE HERALDS—cont.

kings of arms, each, 8 yards of red and 2 yards of yellow velvet; to Wynd-sore and Somerset heralds, each, 8 yards of red and 2 yards of yellow damask; and to Portculleis, Blewmantell, Risbancke, Hammes and Guynes pursuivants, each, 8 yards of red and 2 yards of yellow chamblet. St. James's, 9 June 86 Henry VIII.

ii. Suffolk's warrant (undated) to Thos. Warner and Reynold Petman to convey the baggage of the aforesaid officers of arms from London to Calais; with an order for the payment of their wages, kings at 6s. a day, heralds at 4s. and pursuivants at 2s., and servants at 6d.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

9 June.

652. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 91.
[Cal. of
Cecil MSS.,
Pt. I., 172.]
Haynes'
St. Papers, 41.

Sir Peter Mewtys, being appointed to serve in the King's "battle" with 500 hacquebutiers (part of whom are already sent thence to Calais), desires to have with him Walter Urbes and Rob. Crache, who were petty captains under him in the late voyage into Scotland. Hertford shall send them up with diligence and permit them to bring with them eight other hacquebutiers as they shall think meet. It appears that Wharton knows not what is become of Linoux, who has, however, arrived at Chester and will be at Court within one or two days. St. James's, 9 June 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Russell, Winchester, Westminster, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. Fly leaf with address lost. Headed in a later hand: To th'erle of Hertforde.

9 June.

653. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to FANE and WYNDEBANK.

R. O.

Upon their letters of 2 June, of their proceedings with Christopher van Landenbergh the King sends letters to Landenbergh, which they shall deliver. Therewith they shall declare that the King thanks him for his towardness to serve and will requite it, and, whereas he heretofore promised to serve as the King would appoint, he is appointed with 1,000 of his best horsemen to wait upon his Majesty in the middle ward of his army ("and touching the footmen his Highness will h[ave] them placed in [t]he [faward and rereward]* of his said army [as shall]*), and although sufficiently furnished with horsemen, will entertain 200 of the 400 horsemen which he writes that he has ready. Doubtless Landenbergh will be content with this sorting of his men; who must be at Ayre by the 20th inst. From the ambassador with the Emperor they will have received (subscribed by Mons. de Lyre or otherwise) a declaration of what the Emperor gives, which they shall in no case exceed; and Landenbergh, having once covenanted to serve for less, and being, by the King's goodness, "enlarged to have like sold as the Emperor giveth," is bound to deal sincerely.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 4. Endd.: A minute to Raff Vane and Wylybanke, ix^o Junii a^o 1544.

9 June.

654. NORFOLK to [the COUNCIL].

R. O.

On arriving here yesterday, at 1 p.m., I asked Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Marshall what news of France. They said they had no espial saving sometimes by women to whom they gave no trust. Then I sent for him whom my lord of Arundell keeps in his house, whom Palmer, bailiff of Guisnes, has so often spoken of, "and he, being kept close [h]ere sythen[s] Chrystmas,

1544.

can shew nothyng." I have determined to send him to the French court; and like his sayings, for he desires little money. As he is well known at Bouleygne, Monstreul and this side Abvyle, he desires to be conveyed by Cambray. Both he and the Surveyor agree that Ardre is "as well fortified as" I sent also for the Council of this town, the King's victuallers and Sir Clement Harleston, and find that there is marvellous scarcity of hay and oats, and no new hay yet cut because, by the great rains, much of the hayground is under water. Pastures in the low countries are eaten up, so that cattle are sent up to the high ground beyond the Cawsey to pasture, with horsemen and footmen to keep them; which is unsafe with Bouloigne so near. As soon as my men come, I will depart to some camp to abide my lord Privy Seal's coming. The prices of the King's victuals to be sold here are too high (bill of them enclosed). The beer from London is good. I, and all the victuallers, fear that the baking in the carts will fail; because, the ovens being often heated, the mortar will fall from the brick, and small shaking will cause the bricks to fall under and break. I pray God send us no more lack of other things than of these ovens; for if they fail others can be had.

Pray help that the money that I shall have with me may be sent soon, so that, upon my lord Privy Seal's coming, we may march forward. Your lordships should look upon such as have sent carters hither, "both the worst chosen personages and the most poorly trimmed that ever I saw." The senders must have kept half the 4s. which the King paid for their coats. I enclose a bill of the names of those who sent them. Their horses, too, are lean and poor and small.

Mons. de Rieux has written answer to my letter from Westmester that, this day, he sends the captain of Gravelignes to declare his opinion, and will come himself shortly. Mr. Wallop's trumpeter came yesterday from Bouloigne, where he saw Mons. du Bies, galyardly trimmed, mustering his men of arms, who number 100, having "among them 20 horses barded and all sorts well horsed." He said to the trumpet "Though your men have killed part of our horses, yet we have recovered good horses by the help of friends. Look on them. They be no Englysche geldings." He has also 1,500 footmen; and all B[ou]llennois and Picardy is mustering. He said to the trumpet "I make ready and abide [for] you." Women and unable persons are sent away. In Ardre are 1,000 footmen and 50 men of arms of Mons. du Rochepote's band, with but one horse each. They have (as Mr. Wallop learns from prisoners taken on Saturday last) grain enough for four months "and such plenty of wine that they sell in the taverns a pottell for a grote."

"The said Saturday Mr. Wallop and Mr. Ponynges made a great alarm to Arde; where divers of the Irysche men did very well, and followed the Frenchmen very near their gate, and kept company with the Englysche horsemen at the skirmish very galyardly; and reckoned by the Frenchmen, as the prisoners say, to be *gens merveleous sauraigne* and also *gens experimentés a la guerre*."

The Council and Staplers here say that in Flanders an angel will not be taken above 10s. Fl., and English groats, half-groats, and pence not taken at all. Unless the Lady Regent is sent to for remedy, no English silver coin will go there. "Also ye shall receive herewith a letter sent to Mr. Wallop from Monsieur du R[ic]he[ul]x, who sent to [him] a nother answering his about thr[ee] dais past, wherein were conteyned dyverse other occurrentes." Finally, my good lords, haste the money hither; and there shall be no slothfulness in our going forwards, unless it be for lack of the limoniers and carriages out of Flanders, of which there is no word. I will to-morrow view the place wherein to encamp until my lord Privy Seal's coming.

1544.

654. NORFOLK to [the COUNCIL].—cont.

Unless the King's Pale is cherished there will be scarcity at the return of the army and this winter. Requiring you to show the King that, yesterday, I viewed all his fortifications here, which are so excellent that, when the rest which his Highness has determined are finished, all Christendom shall not show the like. Calais, 9 June, 3 p.m., 1544.

P.S., in his own hand.—Since writing the above, I have received the enclosed letter from the Lady Regent; and will despatch to her and Francis Hall to hasten hither the limoniers and wagons; and even if they come not I will, before my lord Privy Seal's arrival, encamp in the enemies' ground. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Slightly mutilated. Fly leaf with address lost.

9 June.

655. THE WAR.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 38.
B. M.

Norfolk's warrant to Sir John Harrington, vicetreasurer of the Vanguard, to pay bearer wages of 30 soldiers sent hither by the Dean and Chapter of Poules in London, to serve "under me," for 15 days from 8 to 22 June, at 6*d.*, and likewise for 2 soldiers sent by Michael Roberts. Calais, 9 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt by Hubarte Huse, 10 June, subscribed.

P. 1.

Ib. 40.

2. The like for 20 soldiers sent by the Dean of St. Stephen's in Westminster. Calais, 9 June 36 Hen. VIII.

ii. Receipt, 11 June, by John Baylye.

P. 1.

10 June.

656. HENRY VIII. to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 12.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 256.

Intending very shortly to advance in person in his enterprise against France, would confer with Hertford at length of the state of those parts and the ordering of affairs here, and employ him as at his coming shall be declared; and therefore sends these letters for his revocation and requires him, after instructing Shrewsbury, who is appointed lieutenant general there, to return with diligence.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to th'erle of Hertford, x^o Junii 1544.

10 June.

657. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to TUNSTALL and SADLER.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 14.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 257.

The King, having resolved to revoke Hertford and appoint Shrewsbury as lieutenant general, requires them to remain to counsel him and advance his Grace's affairs, as they have done, wherein his Grace takes them to be most willing and does not let to declare it. Sadler shall pay Shrewsbury, from the time he enters office, such diets as Hertford had; and further shall send a view of the number in garrison, the monthly charges, days of payment and money remaining in his hands, that order may be taken therein before the King's departure.

Draft, p. 1. Endd.: A Mynute to the bisshop of Durham and Mr. Sadler, x^o Junii 1544.

10 June.

658. EARL OF HUNTINGDON.

Harl. MS.
3,891, f. 41.
B. M.

Will of Francis earl of Huntingdon, dated 10 June 36 Hen. VIII.
Modern copy (or full abstract), p. 1.

1544.
10 June.

659. SIR ANT. KNYVET and Others to SIR ANT. BROWNE.

R. O.

We have at this time written to the King of the forwardness of his fortifications here, and that the money which "I, Sir Richard Caurden," had at my last being with his Grace, 500*l.*, is spent (requiring more by Saturday next, which is pay day). As the letter is long, "perhaps his Majesty will not take the pains or can have leisure to read the same," and therefore we enclose a copy (and have also written a short letter to the lords of the Council); begging your help that the letters may be read and money sent, for victuals are so dear and scant here that unless the workmen are paid, and may discharge their board and victualling, the victuallers will be unable to make provision, and we put to much business. As our special trust is in your mastership we write most at large to you. Portismouthe, 10 June.

Signed: Antony Knyvet: Ric. Caurden d. Cicestr'n: John Chaderton: Thomas Bartun.

ii. The Same to Henry VIII.

The 100 "hagbutters" of Sir Ant. Knyvet's retinue are come, and likewise the ships with buoys and cables "by your Majesty devised for the haven here," and Lyonell Martyn is engaged in trimming them. Lately foul weather and wind, for 10 days together, hindered carriage of stone; but, since the fair weather, we have so applied the works that good store of stone is already carried and the works much furthered. The first floor of the square tower within the great fortress is laid, and the foundation of the barbican towards the sea brought up to 6 feet, and the rest landward almost digged; so that the fortress will shortly be able to receive ordnance. The turf bulwark at the east end of the New Bank and the bulwark in the midst called Chaterton's bulwark, with the trench on either side of the bank, are made, and the bank 14 feet high. Also the bulwark at Portisbridge is finished and places are made on either side of the new fortress to lay ordnance in for defence if enemies come before the fortress may be finished. If the ordnance and munitions were come, of which I, Sir Ant. Knyvet, delivered the Council a bill, your Highness need not doubt any enterprise here. We are now repairing the bulwark beside "your blockhouse by west the haven here," whereof Robert Lynden has the keeping.

The 500*l.* brought by Sir Ric. Caurden is spent, and Saturday next will be a pay day, and will require a large sum because of the number of workmen, the provisions and the transporting out of the Wight of stone, chalk, timber and wood for burning lime and brick. Beg to have 1,000*l.* by the said day. One of us would come up but that we are occupied about the speedy setting forth of the works, and a number of French ships are abroad, which on Thursday last took a Spaniard without the Nedelles. Have seen some of them "a see boorde the Wight."

Pp. 3. *Add.*: Master of the Horse. *Endd.*: 1544.

10 June.

660. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32.655. f. 16.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 25³.

Forward a letter received this morning from Wharton to Hertford, with others to Wharton from Lenoux, by which it appears that Lenoux is repairing to the King, as doubtless he is already advertised. Dernton, 10 June. *Signed by* Hertford, Shrewsbury and Sadler.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

1544.

10 June.

661. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 18.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 259.

Encloses a letter he has received from Wharton, who has served the King very diligently, and requires them to further his (Wharton's) suit, for which he now sends up his cousin Thos. Sandforthe, the bearer. Dernton, 10 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

10 June.

662. WHARTON to GLENCAIRN.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 20
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 260 (1).

Since the despatch of your man I have advertised the King of the credence you sent by him and of your loyal proceedings, and I am commanded to give you his Highness's thanks. Albeit he understands that you are too wise to credit the fair words of men who are only seeking to establish their private factions, and will keep out of their hands, his Majesty will me to advise you not to commit yourself to their hands upon any promise they can make, as he will declare more amply to Lynoux, who landed three or four days past at Chester and will be ere this at Court. Where Sir George Douglas lately opened to you the cause of their convention at Stirling, saying that, to advance the King's affairs, he laboured the deposing of the Governor and Cardinal; pray remind him of the benefits which he and his brother have received of the King and the promises which they and others have made, and advise him to proceed, provided that it is not in their old fashion of doing first and advertising after; for if they elect new regents without the King's pleasure, he must think it done for their private commodities and not for the advancement of his affairs. As to the peace which they intend to sue for, the King should first know what they offer, for it is not to be thought that he will take now such appointments as he did at the beginning, considering the losses which they have lately sustained and that they are proclaimed enemies in the Emperor's dominions. Besides, I know for truth that the King of Denmark, having now taken peace with the Emperor, has therein obliged himself not to help the Scots against his Majesty.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 7. Endd.: The minute of the lord Wharton's lettre to th'erle of Glencarn, x^o Junii a^o 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Fair copy of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II. p. 748, as endorsed "A mynute of a lettre to be sent to th'erll of Glencarn as the device of the lord Wharton."

10 June.

663. THE WAR.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 41.
B. M.

Norfolk's warrant to Sir John Harrington, vice-treasurer of the Vanguard, to pay wages of 5 soldiers sent hither "to serve under me" by the archd. of Essex, for 15 days from 8 to 22 June, at 6*d.* a day. Calice, 10 June 36 Henry VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day, by — (a mark subscribed).

P. 1.

Ib. 44.

2. The like, for payment to Thos. Ardern or bearer, of wages of 4 horsemen at 9*d.* and 16 footmen at 6*d.* Calice, 10 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Antony Harecort.

P. 1.

Ib. 82.

3. The like for 8 soldiers sent by Ric. Liegh. Calyce, 10 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Henry Vernon.

P. 1.

1544.

Ib. 94.

4. The like for 12 soldiers sent by Adam Oteley. Calice, 10 June 86 Hen. VIII. *Signed*.

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Henry Vernon.

P. 1.

Ib. 124.

5. The like for 10 soldiers sent by George Sandford. Calice, 10 June 86 Hen. VIII. *Signed*.

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Henry Vernon.

P. 1.

Ib. f. 37.

6. Norfolk's warrant to pay Robt. Hungerford wages of 100 soldiers sent hither "to serve under me" by the bp. of Lincoln, for 15 days from 8 to 22 June at 6*d.* a day. Calice, 10 June 86 Hen. VIII. *Signature, treasurer's name, etc., cut off*.

P. 1. *Headed*: By the duke of Norf. *Treasurer not named*.

[10] June. **664. MARY' of GUISE.**

R. O.
St. P., v. 391.

Bond given "at Striveling the—(blank) day of Junii the year of God 1544," by the nobles of Scotland to maintain the Queen Mother in "the office of government." The preamble states that the Queen's letters, directed by advice of Arran, summoned a convention at Tynlithquo, 28 May last, to consult for setting forth the Queen's authority, doing justice, and resisting the English (who have lately burnt Edinburgh and Lyeth, without resistance, and intend another invasion), which convention was translated to Striveling, where the Governor, the Queen our Sovereign's mother, with many of the prelates, earls, lords, barons and other nobles convened in the Grey Friars on the 3rd June inst. There it was thought expedient that a sage number of the lords should, by themselves, find and article the causes of past inobedience and lack of justice and the remedies; and refer it to the Queen, Governor, and the rest for approval. The lords chosen thereto, with others who came later and were called to give advice, after consulting three or four days, found that a great part of the inconveniences here was in my lord Governor and the Council chosen for him, and advised that the Queen Mother should be joined in equal authority with him, with a Great Council of 16 persons, viz. 12 temporal and 4 spiritual, as in the "deliverance made thereupon," 6 June, is contained. This deliverance was shown to the Governor, 6 June, before all the lords; and the lords who devised it prayed him to consent thereto, as the Queen Mother was of high lineage, great wisdom and "haile of lief," being akin to the king and greatest nobles of France, who would defend this realm. The Governor promised his answer on the morrow evening. 7 June; and the deliverance was next shown to the remnant of the lords, who approved and affirmed it. On the 7th the Governor made no answer, and, after divers messages had been sent to him, the lords of the Council, on the 9th, sent him letters in the Queen's name, to appear at the Grey Friars on the 10th and accept the said "ordinance and articles" and concur with the Queen in the government. On the 10th the lords waited in the fratriy of the Grey Friars from 10 a.m. "while xij hours was stricken," but the Governor neither came nor sent his answer; so they gave their decree suspending him from his office, and chose the Queen mother to use the said office of government. *Signed*: Marie: Gawen of Glasgwe: Patrick Morrinen*: Will'm of Dumblane: Ro. Orchaden. Ep'us: T. commendato' of Driburt: De. de Cuper: V. de Culros: Archbalde erle of Anguss: Erle Bothwile: Will'm erle of Montros: Will'm lorde

* For "Moravien" by an error of the copyist, who has also made the lord of St. John's name "Will'm" instead of "Walter" and written "Lovell" for "Lovat."

1544.

664. MARY of GUISE—cont.

Sanchar: Robart Maxwell: George erle of Huntlie: G. erle of Caslis: Erle of Merschell: John erle of Menteth: Hew Lorde Somerwell: George Douglas: Erle of Murrey; Archd. erle of Argile: George erle of Erroll: John lorde Erskyng: Will'm lorde of Saint John: Malm' lorde Chalmerlane: Hew lorde Lovell: Schir John Campbell of Cawder kny^t.

Copy in an English hand, pp. 7. Endd.: The copie of th'aggrement made in the Convencion at Sterling.

10 June. 665. VISCOUNT LISLE.

R. O.

Order of Charles V. to his officers of marine to lend every assistance to Viscount Lisle, whom the King of England has appointed to command his army by sea, in pursuance of their agreement to maintain a certain number of men upon the Narrow Sea to harass and invade the enemy. Brussels, 10 June 1544, imp. 25, reg. 29. *Seal slightly injured.*

French. Parchment.

R. O.

2. Another copy, also sealed. *Seal slightly injured.*

French. Parchment.

10 June. 666. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

The day you left Brussels, Mr. Fane and I met and talked of his and Mr. Wynybankes meeting with Landenberge, who, it seems, entertained them reverently and showed such a goodly company of horsemen and footmen (as far as they saw) as they have seen the like nowhere. Landenberge, in talking with his captains, used himself reverently towards the King and saw that every man was well harnessed and weaponed and exhorted his company to serve the King. Many of his gentlemen have, for the King's honor, "done great cost upon their ensigns and other apparels gallantly set out with white and green." I said I marvelled that Landenberge and his men should say that if I were among them they would "cut me in pieces." Mr. Fane answered that Landenberge did not talk so, but some of the company reported "that I should say to Landenberghe that he spare (*sic*) to serve the King's Majesty with good men, and that so doing they should lack no money, which money because they now lacked, they should say I had betrayed them."

Thinks that (as Landenberghe has hitherto used himself honestly and has brought a goodly band of men, and as the sending of them back might give them an ill will to the King's service and an excuse to serve France), they should be received for a time and afterwards gently despatched. Their folly towards himself they now seem to repent; and if they depart unpaid they will "shred" all the country and raise a rumor to the King's dishonor, and perchance the Emperor may take it unkindly. Landenberghe told Fane that, after one or two months' service, his men might be despatched and no man offended. Wishes that this letter might be received before that which Paget "wrote here" reaches the Council. Loveyn, 10 ("x." altered from "ix.") June, 3 a.m.

P.S.—Begs answer with speed "lest there come some other made before by the King's Majesty."

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.; 1544.

10 June. 667. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 5th inst. arrived at Grave, and next day received from Mons. de Bueren the musters of 204 horsemen, well horsed and appointed, save

1544.

that about 50 had short hand guns and boar spears, whereas the King requested all to be lances. Bueren said he knew that the King would have the whole 500 to be lances, but willed these to be received, and at the musters at Tornay or Betune the whole 500 should be lances. Departed thence to Utrecht to meet Lightmaker, according to his intimation that on Friday last he would be there with the band he promised the King, and more; and, before leaving Grave on Friday last, sent forward a messenger with letters to Lightmaker to be ready for them on the Saturday. Tarried until noon on Sunday at Utrecht, but could learn nothing of Lightmaker from his man there, who left him 18 days past "but xxx leagues off and setting forwards." As he might well have come that distance in 7 or 8 days, and to tarry longer would prevent their being at Tornay or Betune by the 14th inst., they left a letter to Lightmaker, that if he caused his horsemen to march towards Ayre they would at Andwarpe obtain prest for their entertainment to Tornay or Ayre, and would be mustered and paid on their arrival at Ayre by the 20th inst., according to the King's appointment. Are now in doubt whether to receive Lightmaker, of whom they hear nothing yet, and beg advice. Go to-morrow towards Tornay and Betune to receive the musters of the rest of Bueren's horsemen and footmen. Bueren cannot agree to the King's request to have 500 men in an ensign, according to their instructions, as he has discovered to his men his bargain for 400. He says also that the Emperor has but 400 and allows them 500 pays. Desire to know the King's pleasure therein, although they fear that it cannot reach them till after the musters, at which time they must needs pay his people, and trust to the tenor of their instructions which "always referreth the whole that if th'Emperor do the like." Bueren showed a letter stating that in Almaigne, Count Christofell van Oeldenborgh levies 10 ensigns of men, "for what purpose is not yet certainly known." Andwarpe, 10 June 1544. *Signed*: Thomas Palmer: Edward Vaughan: T. Chamberlein.

In Chamberlain's hand, pp. 4. Cover with address lost. Endd.: Sir Thomas Palmer and Edward Vaughan, Thomas Chamberlayn to the Counsaill, x^o Junii a^o 1544.

10 June. **668. CHAMBERLAIN TO PAGET.**

R O.

This day Mr. Palmer, Mr. Vaughan, and I returned from receiving musters of the 204 horsemen at Grave levied by Mons. de Bueren, as may appear by our present advertisement to the King. I found here Mr. Stephen Vaughan, newly arrived from Bruxelles, where he had been with you and declared the proceedings of Mr. Vane and Mr. Wynebanke with Landenbergh, and how I delivered them too little money for Landenbergh's men. If blamed, I beg you to make my excuse, which is chiefly that, when the money was delivered to me, I could not reckon how much would serve, as it was not known what sould the footmen and horsemen should have, but referred to the Emperor's instructions to be received here from Mr. Wutton. On their receipt Mr. Stephen Vaughan and I sat a whole day about the calculation; and so delivered Mr. Vane and Mr. Wynebanke 7,600*l.* Fl. which we reckoned to be 500*l.* too much. By a minute which Mons. de Bueren made me for his men "I found that I had given Mr. Vane with the most after that rate." Hears also that Landenbergh "refused to take his entertainment according to the instructions had from th'Emperor," which Mons. de Bueren never did. Begs to be appointed to serve during this journey as he has begun, and have some honest allowance. *Signed*.

P.S.—At the closing of this, obtained the enclosed news of Italy "affirmed true from sundry places and men of credit." Andwarpe, 10 June 1544.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

1544.

668. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET—cont.

R. O.

2. Italian news.

Nice, 9 May, from Captain Christofano Pallavisin:—It is reported from Santo Remo that Barbarossa prepares to leave for Constantinople, taking with him Captain Polino and the prior of Capua, with six French galleys, viz. three of the Prior's and three others of the Count dell'Anguillara, of S^{or} Pietro and of Pietro Bonaccio, to testify to the Grand Signor that he has served the King well. To furnish three galleys and his own with slaves and other necessities he has left the other French galleys disarmed, but still detains them. Their land forces are dismissed and this expedition has ended in smoke, and Polino and the Prior are warned to be ready to depart this day.

Genoa, 21 May:—Captain Christofano Palavisino's report, which seemed incredible, is confirmed otherwise.

Cremona, 15 May:—The Marquis* had determined to set upon Piero Strozzi when the latter, obtaining boats from Piacenza, left Cugnolo and went over the Po, and now waits for the Count of Pitigliano. The Marquis will send the men of the Count of Nuvolara and S^r Ipolito da Correggio to Casal maggior.

Cremona, 26 May:—It is true that Strozzi crossed the Po with the aid of Piacenza.

Piacenza, 24 [May]:—The French, that is Piero Strozzi's men, have crossed the Po with aid from Piacenza, in which city was the S^{or} Pier Luigi, who disarmed three companies of S^{or} Ipolito da Correggio at Monticelli. On the 23rd was great alarm in Piacenza on a report that 30 ships with Imperial soldiers were at Calendasco, six miles off. Carignano was at the last extremity. Barbarossa has departed with Captain Polino from Constantinople.

Casale, 22 [May]:—Military movements thereabouts (detailed).

Mantua:—Petignano's men left Lucciana on 26 May for Piacenza.

Genoa:—It is certain that Barbarossa has departed with the six galleys, against the King's will, taking with him the artillery of the four French ships and the crews of all the rest of the French galleys. Signor Pannottino (Jannottin Dorria in § 3) has gone out with 20 galleys towards Provence. Piero Strozzi was still beyond the Po, uncertain what to do; and the Marquis's army increasing daily.

Italian, pp. 3.

R. O.

3. English translation of many passages of § 2.

In Mason's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: News from divers places beyond the seas.

11 June.

669. HENRY VIII. to CRANMER.

See No. 731.

11 June.

670. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 25.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 260.
Haynes'
St. Papers, 42.

Send herewith the King's letters for his return, and letters and commission to Shrewsbury to supply the place of lieutenant general there, to whom he shall communicate all affairs. Then, taking special note of the state of the Borders and what things need reform, to be declared to the King, he shall repair hither. Enclose minute of a letter† to be sent by Wharton to Glinern. St. James's, 11 June 1544.

P.S.—Shrewsbury's commission shall be sent by next post.

Draft, p. 1. Endd.: The minute from the Counsaile to th'erle of Hertford, xj^o Junii a^o 1544.

* Of Guasto.

† No. 662.

1544.

Hatfield MS.
231, No. 52.
[Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. I., 173.]

2. Original letter of which the above is the draft, and from which it is printed in Haynes. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Lisle, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Wyngfeld and Petre.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: From the Lords, rec. xij Junii.

June.

671. HENRY VIII. to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 80.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 274.

Having resolved to revoke Hertford, now occupying the place of lieutenant general in those parts, has appointed Shrewsbury to replace him, and now sends commission under the Great Seal therefor. Having at the late journey into Scotland done such acceptable service, for which the King hereby thanks him, no doubt he will so endeavour to execute this charge that the King's good expectation of him will be augmented.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to th'erle of Shrewsbury, Junii 1544.

11 June.

672. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [NORFOLK].

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 111.
B. M.

We have received from my lord of Hertford a docquet of the payments to such as served in the late voyage into Scotland, and send you the copy in case any of them should demand wages contrary to it. As great numbers of the army, both vaward, rearward and battle, are daily transported, the King's pleasure is that you take order to spare, as much as possible, the horsemeat and grass within the Pale until his Grace's repair to Calais. Also, being informed that if all should pass to Dover they cannot well be furnished with victuals in Kent, the King has appointed that those of the battle who have men out of Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk shall transport at Ipswich or Harwich, and such as have men out of Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire shall transport at Rye and Winchelsey; for which transportation you shall send hoys and vessels to the said ports.

"We speak of sending hoys and vessels to Rye and Winchelsey because we doubt whether, upon occasion of the proclamation, all be repaired to Dover." St. James's, 11 June 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Wyngfeld and Petre.

P. 1. *Not addressed. Endd.*: A Regio Consilio.

11 June.

673. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 35.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 264(1).

A convention sat in Lytko, 28 May, and was transported to Sterling, 29 May, where were the Queen and Governor and most of the nobles. Meanwhile Douglas rode to Dumbarten and consulted with his cousin Glencarne to ride to Sterling and see if the Governor might be deposed. Came to Sterling 3 June and got the lords to charge the Governor with having, by the Cardinal's counsel, broken the peace and marriage with England (and so brought the English army to destroy a great part of this country), and to require him, as perjured, to resign his office. He promised answer the next day and meanwhile stole away with two men only to Blaknes castle. The lords then discharged him of the government by proclamations in the principal towns, and summoned him to appear on 28 July in Edinburgh to hear himself degraded of his office, in Parliament, as his choice had been ratified in Parliament. The lords advised to name the Queen as ruler, but Douglas showed them that she was a woman and too weak to rule; so they named Angus, Huntley, Argaylle and Boduell. Said that Lenos was before Boduell; and "they confessed this same, if he had not taken part with England." Devised then that they should join 12 earls with the Queen; and they agreed, having four bishops joined with the 12 earls. Arren being discharged and no man having power to use the government until Parliament degrades him, Douglas thought meanwhile to

1544.

673. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD—cont.

learn the King's pleasure. It was devised to make Boduell lieutenant of the Borders, and give him 1,000 horsemen and 400 hackbutiers, and 5*l.* a day for his own charges, but the writer suggested that Angus was a meeter man and got him chosen, although no man can give him commission until Parliament degrades the Governor. Writings are come from France that 18 score sail are coming hither with men, money, victuals and munitions.

Desires to have a wise man appointed to be at Berwick, authorised to meet him secretly, and hear and answer his questions, and suggests Mr. Schelle as suitable, because he is there present. Desires Hertford's writing to assure him against Englishmen, as he will come with only one or two men. Has ordered a servant in the Kamilis beside Berwick to bring writings from Hertford. Edinburgh, 11 June.

P.S.—The Queen and lords will send a herald with a writing to the King, desiring a passport for ambassadors to come with offers. "There is no great hurt to hear their offers." *Signed.*

Pp. 4. *Endd.*: Sir George Douglas to th'erle of Hertford, xj^o Junii 1544.

11 June.

674. NORFOLK and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday Mons. de Reux sent the captain of Gravelinge to me, with letters of credence, who desired to know which way I would take. I answered that I much desired his opinion therein. He said that De Reux's opinion was in nowise to abuse ourselves with Arde or Boleyn, being so well fortified, but besiege Monstrell, which might be won unless the Frenchmen put 7,000 or 8,000 men in it. I asked "what news he had of any assembling of men in Fraunce. He said that of [tr]eu[th] the French king had xvth or xvjth thousand Swysers," and looked for 6,000 or 7,000 Almaines, and had 8,000 footmen of his own subjects with 1,500 or 1,600 light horses and 1,500 men of arms, led by the Dolphyn and Marischall Hanyball, who should all be sent to beard the Emperor and devastate the country before him; also Mons. de Vandosme with 1,500 men of arms, 800 or 900 light horses and 10,000 or 12,000 of Bolonoyse, Pycardye, Normandy and Brytons, would likewise beard your Majesty's army. He said that, if I went to Monstrell, we should have victuals out of Flanders; for he would lie about Fawconberge with 5,000 or 6,000 footmen and 500 or 600 horsemen, so that victuals might come without danger of the French garrisons; advising me to leave a band of Almaines at his appointment for their more sure conveyance. He said there was but one way to pass the Somme, viz., above Braye, "where my lord of Suffolk came over homewards."^o By the way the army should be furnished out of the Emperor's country; and Braye should then be fortified and kept, and he rather thought that De Reux would help to garrison it. He could not tell what other towns on the Somme should be kept, but Mons. de Reux, at his coming, on Saturday next, would show his opinion therein. He did not think there was any good passage between Abbeyle and the sea, for good vessels came up to Abbeyle; but he was born within four miles of Braye and knew that the army might pass there in despite of the enemies. "And Sir, this was th'effect of his communing with me, evermore laying his load upon That in nowise your Highness should not consume no time in laying siege where was no likelihood in brief time to win the same."

On Monday† last at 4 p.m., "Mons. d[e] and hadde put in to the same fyfty men of armes of Rochpottes bande with

* In 1523. See Vol. III., No. 3516.

† The 9th June.

1544.

their archers, and have not past fyfty horses with them, and one thousand fotemen, and have put owt of the towne all unable persons for the warr," and likewise at Boleyn, whence they daily carry their stuff to Abbeyle. Never were worse espials than here. Saynt Martein is a false knave, or he might have advertised the victualling of Arde. None of the Council here trust him, but lord Graye and Hall. Yesterday after the arrival of Mons. de Curryer, at supper, came Mr. Secretary Patchet, with whom Mr. Treasurer and I had long conference, as commanded, to learn what came of his charges to the Emperor. Among other things, "of which I liked not all well," I marked the high words of Landeburge to Stephen Vaughan, and think it difficile to cause him to attend on your royal person with his horsemen and send his footmen with our company, and that, whether his bands are together or separate, there will be business with them. Begs final instructions for his marching hence. Has desired Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Walloppe to subscribe this letter without making others privy thereto. Calais, 11 June. *Signed*: [T. N.] oriff[olk]: T. Cheyne: John Wallop.

Pp. 4. Fly leaf, with address, lost.

11 June.

675. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

My lords, as I have written my opinion to the King I forbear to molest you therewith; but desire you to help that I may have answer soon, also to send the 160,000*l.* to be carried hence with me, for it will be some time ere such a sum is "telled," and tarrying here for it would be very wasteful, and departing hence without it more than folly, "considering the not possibility to be conveyed in surety to me." Here is such scarcity of hay and grass that he must depart, and intends to lie on Sunday night^o in the enemies' ground if all his company are here, but none are yet come of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge or Lincolnshire, nor his own household who embarked at London on Saturday, with all his baggage, and a great part of the noblemen. The King's servants, victuallers, here say that the rates of the carriages made there are too large, as appears by their bill enclosed; "which before my departure I declared to you, my lords of Wynchester and Chambrelayne, that I thought would prove so; wherefore, if ye continue in th'opinion that the said proportion of victuals rated to be carried will serve, ye shall be deceived, or else the King's servants here and I be marvellously abused, which by proof we see at our eye." They also complain of lack of harness and weapons, as do Mr. Harlestone's company.[†] The remedy for harness must come from England, and I will, if commanded, take weapons from the King's store here. Calyce, 11 June. *Signed*: T. Norfolk: T. Cheyne: John Wallop.

Pp. 2.

R. O.

2. Bill, addressed at the head to the duke of Norfolk, stating that 300 conductors and watchers are appointed to the survey of victuals for the vanguard, but no harness or weapons for them. That the 168 waggons appointed to the victuallers are rated to carry 30 cwt.; but, by proof, in carrying beer and wine to Guisnes, they will not carry above two pipes, or four hogsheads or five barrels, which varies from the rate "in every load of pipes one pipe, in every load of hogsheads two hogsheads and in every load of barrels five barrels." The waggons are not so furnished but that the perfecting of them will be chargeable. *Signed*: James Gage: Robert Pakenham: Anthony Birkes: Richard Ward: William Milward: George Stonehouse.

* June 15th.

† Sir Clement Harlestone seems to have had charge of the baking arrangements. See No. 272 (4).

1544.

675. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL—cont.

Memorandum by Norfolk.—That he has examined this matter in presence of the King's officers and Mr. Rous, but, as they have not proved for the weight of 30 cwt., they will not oppose Mr. Rous's opinion that it may be done. However, the "number of carriages that shall go by weight is not above v., and therefore your wisdoms can consider the lack shall be of furniture."

P. 1.

11 June.

676. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 121.]

Has received his letters of the 7th inst. answering hers of the last of the past month, together with the patents; and herewith sends the like for those there, and has ordered publication in all ports. As she advertised him by her last, the French went out from Lutzebourg on the 6th inst. between 6 and 7 a.m., to the number of 1,400 (having previously allowed a list to be made of the artillery and munitions, being 41 cast pieces and 140 barrels of powder) without having spoilt anything. The town is so well fortified that if they had had victuals it would not have been pregnable. Was pleased to hear that the passenger ships of this country were arrived and will not retard the passage of the army. As to the wagons, he has learnt by her last what she has done and the slender fashion used therein by the English, sending a single man to levy and conduct 3,000 horses and 1,500 or 1,500 (*sic*) wagonners, without instruction or a letter to anyone here who might have aided him—as has been amply shown to the prime secretary Paget, who passed here on the 9th, when she was at the chase. After waiting for Paget's coming two days she went to the fields, leaving order to send her notice of his coming, and although he was told that she would be sent for and would return within two or three hours, because, he said, he had nothing important to declare, she having heard what passed at Spers, and the Sieur de Courrieres was already departed, he would not have her leave the chase. In that he was courteous, but she would rather have spoken with him than taken her pastime, were it only to make her affectionate recommendations to the King, with thanks for his honorable message brought when he passed the first time; in which, nevertheless, he said he would do his duty, and the Sieur de Corrieres will supply the rest.

As to the victuals, although she has for a long time made preparations, and published placards for the freedom of the victuallers and given written advertisement to the ambassador deceased, has not yet heard from England how they desire to be served. Will do no less therein than for the Emperor's army. Hopes that the ships of war under the Sieur de Beures are now on the sea, as De Beures wrote that they only awaited the wind, which for two days past has been propitious. Wrote in her last that Chapuys should require the King to send Octavien Bos to Gravelinge, as he would easily do with the men of war who are crossing and she would find difficult in England without his assistance. If the King wishes to deliver him to Chapuys instead, some ship of this country must be found to carry him bound into Zealand or Antwerp.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute^a at Vienna, pp. 2. Original headed: De xi^e de Juing 1544.

11 June.

677. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 701.

The Frenchmen delivered Luxenburgh to the Viceroy upon Friday^{*} last, leaving it well fortified, and therein 42 pieces of ordnance. The Prince of Orange is arrived at the Camp; and now they march towards Toulle, as

^{*} The 6th.

1544.

Don Francisco de Este has written to the ambassador of Ferrara. The news of Barbarossa's departure, carrying away the prior of Capua and Captain Paulin, with six of the French king's galleys and almost all his "forsares," continues, as Granvele says. The ambassador of Ferrara has a suspicion that they go to Tunyse; but Granvele is sure that the Turk has revoked Barbarossa. The Diet concluded yesterday. The Empire has already granted against next year, to the war offensive against the Turk, 30,000 footmen and 10,000 horsemen for two years, which number the Emperor desires to be augmented. The Protestants will deliver Duke Henry of Brunswick's lands to the Emperor upon conditions to be settled with their ambassadors. The Emperor departed yesterday for Metz. Granvele tarries, peradventure till to-morrow, to "seal the recess of the Diet," &c. Encloses copy of the treaty between the Emperor and the Danes, in Dutch, subscribed by Secretary Joisse Bave, with a Latin translation.^o

Petrus Appianus, "a man of great name in the arts mathematical," has shown Wotton that, hearing of Henry's learning and delight in liberal sciences, he meant to present a book of his own, named *Astronomicum Cesareum*, containing divers new things. He has printed it himself, as he does all his books, and not above sixteen or seventeen copies, and, albeit it is dedicated to the Emperor and his brother, he would send it because otherwise Henry could not come by it. This Apianus is the ordinary reader of the "mathematecalles" in the Unyversitie of Ingolstadt, and is very familiar with the Fowkers, through whose agent in England an answer may be sent him.

Writes not of the recess of the Diet, as his fellow Chr. Mounte is writing, who was at the reading of it. Has had great help from Mounte here, and testifies to his diligence in Henry's service. Spyre, 11 June 1544. Signed.

Pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.

11 June. 678. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

On the evening of the 9th inst. received the treaty of Denmark, written in Dutch, as it was made, and subscribed by Secretary Joisse Bave.^o Sends it herewith, together with a Latin translation received from Bave. Luxenburgh was delivered on Friday† last. There went out 1,500 Frenchmen "lean, weak, famished and dead for hunger, even like as I look that we shall be when we come out of France." The Emperor will not now meddle with Ivois and the rest of Luxenburgh occupied by Frenchmen, but march on. Mons. de Guyse lies about Lorayne. The ambassador of Ferrara has heard that the King comes not over; and can hardly be persuaded otherwise, because the duke of Alberquerque goes into Spain. Has no news out of England since Paget left. The Diet is ended and another assigned to 1 Oct. at Wormes. "The Emperor, the king of Romayns and all the Estates being set in the Council house at the conclusion of this Diet, came in Duke Albert of Mecchleburgh, who lighted but even then from his horse: so that he may say that he was at the Diet too." Spyre, 11 June 1544. Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

11 June. 679. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 704.

Two days ago those who are called Catholics signified in open Council that they could not assent to or subscribe the pacification delivered to the Emperor by the Imperial Commissioners Palatine and Brandenburg, of

* See No. 567 (1, 2).

† The 6th.

1544.

679. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

which Mont wrote in his last. Upon this unexpected protest, the Emperor commanded the States to assemble at 4 a.m. next morning, when, after they had, with the King of Romans, discussed these dissensions until 9 a.m., he himself joined them, and the recess of the Diet was read. Gives it, from memory, touching the payments for the aid to compel the French king to leave his alliance with the Turk, the contribution for next year's offensive war against the Turk (special condition for Jews) the appointment of next Diet for 1 Oct. at Worms, the prohibition of serving against the Emperor or Empire, the expulsion of the wandering people called Saracens, and the preservation of internal peace.

After months of altercation upon religion and the judgments (*juditiorum constitutio*), when the Emperor had appointed his commissioners for a pacification and everyone was expecting peace, lo! a few of the Catholics, viz., Mayence with the bishops and the duke of Brunswick (apart from the chiefs of their opinion, as Treves, Palatine, Bavaria and Cleves and all the cities) have openly protested that they cannot acquiesce. In the tumult thus aroused the Emperor and King of the Romans have made a decree (recited) deferring matters until the Diet of 1 Oct.

Immediately upon the promulgation of the statutes, the Emperor started for Luxemburg. Duke Maurice awaits him in the way, eight miles hence, with 1,000 horsemen; and Albert Margrave of Brandenburg joins him by the way with the like number. It is rumoured that 70,000 Turks have entered Hungary. Spires, 11 July 1544.

Lat. Hol., pp. 4. Endd.

12 June.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 308
B. M.

680. ROBERT BONNER to LORD COBHAM.

As commanded to report the price of wood, fish and wethers, certifies that wood (without carriage to the waterside) is 2s. 8d. a thousand and carriage of it is sometimes 2s., but when the ways are fairest 20d.; wethers are 4s. 8d. a piece and fish in the "mude," not dried, 4l. a hundred. I beg to have your Lordship's letter forthwith for "astayenge" of my ship and 12 men to be always at your commandment. Lyghe, 12 June.

Hol. p. 1. Add.: To, &c., lord Cobham, lorde debite of the Kinges Majesties towne of Calice.

ii. [Lord Cobham to Paget.]

Mr. Secretary, this Friday morning I received a letter from a friend declaring that, whereas the King gave my lord of Arundell 200l. yearly above the allowance of his patents, that 200l. is now to be diminished by 100 marks, "which methinketh might have stande as it was, considering the charges I shall be put to this year." I desire no gains of the office, but have sold to set me forth land worth 30l. a year." Pray move my lord Chancellor for his favour; "for without both your helps I shall be undone in this office, I perceive by the beginning."

Draft in a clerk's hand at the foot of the preceding, p. 1.

iii. Indenture, made 12 June 36 Hen. VIII., between Lord Cobham and Nic. Hilles of Rochester, smith, of the purchase from Hilles of 60,000 of oak billett at 4s. 8d. to be delivered "on thesside" before 1 March next, in part payment of which 4l. 6s. 8d. is now paid.

Draft in a clerk's hand on the back of the preceding, p. 1.

12 June.

R. O.

681. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

The King having lately addressed servants to Acon to take musters of the horsemen and footmen brought by Chr. van Landemburgh for his service against France, has answer that Landemburgh, contrary to his

1544.

covenants (which Wotton knows) and the enlargement of pays granted when Mr. Vaughan went to deliver his prest, now refuses to serve except he have a further entertainment; on the plea that the Emperor paid more last year than this. If so, as the King would wish that the Emperor gave no such occasion of hindrance, so, he thinks it "more than necessary that th'Emperour have such special regard to the said Landembergh, and take some such honorable order herein as his Majesty may be certainly informed after what rate so far [the Emperor payeth this year]^o as this manner of proceeding be not example to others to do the semblable and give them occasion to break the like pacts and covenants with other princes, whereby the credit of that nation might be much impaired in th'estimation of the world." Wotton is, therefore, to obtain and send hither a book signed by the Emperor "setting forth the natures and qualities of the said pays." Enclose copy of their letter now addressed to those who have the charge of mustering Landenburgh's men, showing the resolution to which the King has been moved; and doubtless the Emperor will be much more offended and take this resolution in good part.

Draft, pp. 7. Endd.: The minute to Doctor Wotton from the Counsail, xij^o Junii a^o 1544.

12 June. 682. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO FANE AND WYNDEBANK.

R. O.

The King, understanding by letters from Sir Wm. Pagett, one of his principal secretaries, the state of affairs with Landenberghe, commands them (if they have not otherwise agreed with Landenberghe than at the despatch of Paget's said letters) to withdraw secretly into some good town, out of Landenberghe's danger, and thence write to him that, learning his manner of proceeding and his words "that he mindeth not to serve except things may be directed to his own pleasure," the King wills them to signify that (whereas, when he first sued to enter the King's service, he covenanted for the wages of his band according to articles signed by him, which remain with the King, and afterwards the King enlarged the "said pacts" and gave like entertainment as the Emperor gives, and thereupon he received of the King's commissioners prest and conduct money, and so wrote of his forwardness to serve that the King chose him with 1,000 of his best horsemen to attend upon his own person in the middle ward, as appears by his Grace's late letters to them, and now, since that second agreement, he has reported that the King gave more than the Emperor and so caused mutiny among divers Almaines of the Emperor, and again, "varvyng" from his second promise, refuses to proceed to his appointed place "except he may eftsoons have such further entertainment as himself now prescribeth"), as he declares himself "to be a man of such courage as feareth not to displease king nor emperor," but shows himself, by his obstinate proceedings, no such man as was looked for, the King has resolved not to use the service either of him or any of his band; and doubts not but the Emperor will have respect to their proceedings and desire others within his dominions to accomplish their promises.

The King desires 12 drummers and 12 fifers, of the best, to be employed in these wars; thinking that if Landenberghe's band break and scatter they may be provided there. If Landenberghe's men desire conduct money homewards, he may be told, by letter, that more than enough for that "hath been delivered unto them by you for their month's wages." Immediately upon receipt of this you shall practise secretly to get to the King's service 1,000 of Landenburgh's horsemen, telling some who seem meet to work by

* In the passage, which is much corrected, these words seem to have been struck out inadvertently.

1544.

682. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to FANE and WYNDEBANK—cont.

that the horsemen need not withdraw, although Landenburgh and the footmen vary from their promise, for the King will willingly use their services. Thus the King thinks that "he shall not only be well rid of the rest but also honorably despatched of Landenbergh with such a blot as he hath well deserved."

Draft, partly in Petre's hand, pp. 8. Endd.: The minute from the Counsaill to Raff Fane and Richard Wynbank, xij^o Junii a^o 1544.

12 June.

683. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 113.
B. M.

Upon consultation here for the victualling of the voward, rearward and King's battle on this side "the walter of Summe, there hath been amongst us such an opinion conceived of the greediness of them of Flanders to have our money as they will spare no travail, ne fear any jeopardous danger, to adventure to repair with victuals to our armies," whereupon we stay whether to provide carriages for the provisions, which "were, for the excessive charge thereof, to be eschewed." You shall take occasion to devise with the Great Master of that matter, to know whether he will employ the garrisons of that country to conduct the victuallers and preserve them from the garrisons of Turwen, Arde and Montrel; to the intent that, upon certainty of what victualling may be had from Flanders, provision may be made. Upon your answer diligent order shall be taken. St. James's, 12 June 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Gage and Petre.*

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Add.: Captain of the voward and lieutenant of the said voward and rearward in the King's Majesty's absence.

12 June.

684. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 26.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 261.

Enclose letters received this afternoon from Wharton and Sir Ralph Eure, warden of the Middle Marches, to Hertford, with a letter from lord Maxwell's priest to one Thomson, Wharton's deputy customer. Eure's letter shows that Jedworthe is well burnt. The bringer of it, Ralph Hogeson, says that on Monday night^{*} lord Eure and Sir Ralph, as appointed, took their journey into Scotland, and, on Tuesday morning,[†] summoned the provost and burgesses of Jedworthe to deliver the town, they should suffer no damage and be garrisoned and defended, but if they refused, man, woman and child should be slain. The provost and burgesses answered that lords Hume, Sesford and others had willed them to keep the town and promised aid, desiring 12 hours' respite in which to send to lord Hume. Thereupon the town was assaulted and won without resistance, but the Scots had fled out carrying the goods of the town and abbey with them. As the town could not be kept with any convenient number it was all burnt, and the abbey likewise. They then returned, thinking to burn the villages on the way, but espied smoke and fire in England about 14 miles off. Thereupon Sir Ralph took 500 of the best horsemen, leaving his father to return home, and repaired with speed towards the fire, Thos. Forster, one of the pensioners, and 80 others making straight for the fire, and Sir Ralph going between the Scots and home. Forster found the Scots at least 900 horsemen and not past 100 footmen, and gave them such an onset that they "fled upon the spurs." In the chase, which was taken up by Sir Ralph with 80 horsemen (for the rest had tired their horses in coming) the laird of Cockborne was taken, and many Scottish gentlemen taken and slain. The Warden's

* June 9th.

† June 10th

1544.

company are all returned home safe, except one Irishman and one Englishman slain, but they spoilt so many horses that no enterprise will be possible for a month or six weeks. The Scots burned two villages called Twysell and Tylmowthe in Norhamshire, but paid dearly for them. The Irishmen did good services and are dreaded by the Scots, as they take no prisoners, after the Border custom, but say that the King gives them wages to live upon.

Hertford perceives by letters from the Council that Walter Urbes and Robert Crqweche, who were petty captains of the hackbutiers under Sir Peter Meawtes, are to be sent up. Urbes shall go, but the other is Hertford's servant in charge of 100 hackbutiers of the garrison, who are more dreaded by the Scots than 500 spears, and there is no other expert man for that charge in these parts. Dernton, 12 June, midnight. *Signed by Hertford, Shrewsbury and Sadler.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

Longleat MS.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., p. 744.

2. "The names of the prisoners taken in the return from the burning of Jedworth."

A paper giving the names of those taken by the garrisons of the captain of Norham (who took Master John Howme, nephew to lord Howme, Wm. Cokborne lord of Cokborne, and many others), the captain of Warke, Thos. Fostre, Lancelot Carlton, Thos. Graie of Norton, the lord of Cornhill, Lucas Metcalf, "them of Berwike" and the countrymen of Norhamshire, in all 212 horsemen with their horses and 17 footmen, all of whom were at the burning of Hetton, Tylmouthe and Twisell.

Endd. as above.

Ib. p. 743.

ii. "The names of the prisoners taken by the Tyndall and Rydesdale men in the return from Jedworth."

A paper giving the names of 16 persons (viz., Wm. Bellingham, Edw., Edde, Ant., Clame and Wm. Mylbourne, Hen. Robson, George Charton, Wm. Charleton of Hesilside, Watte Bell, Hen. Charleton, Perce Charlton, George Hall, Tom Pott, and Edde and Wm. Halle) and of the men (named) whom each took, in all 59.

Endd. as above.

* * The following is a list of the surnames of the prisoners (those marked "ii." only occurring in § ii., those marked "i., ii." in both, and those not marked only in § i.).

Anderson	Carne . . . rell	Dawne	Freer
Anderstone	Carrike	Dieson <i>or</i>	Frissell
Angerev	Carsse	Diesone	Galbleishe
Arnet	Cawdell	Dobson	Gellye
Atcheson	Cheldes ii.	Doddes	Geves
Atkyn	Cherdon ii.	Donielsone	Gibson ii.
Atkynson	Clapinge	Douglas ii.	Graden <i>or</i>
Aynesley ii.	Clifton ii.	Dowchele	Gradone
Barker	Clyntes	Dowe	Gray <i>or</i>
Bell	Cokborne	Dunseman	Graye i., ii.
Borne	Coke	Edmerton	Greif
Bowe	Colven	Ellem	Hall ii.
Bowmaker	Comynggam	Elleman	Halle ii.
Brasson	Crawe	Elwood ii.	Hallydaie
Bromfeld	Curror	Fawcart	Hawson
Browne i., ii.	Darlyn <i>or</i>	Fawsyd	Hedlie
Burne	Darlinge	Fayde	Henderwyke
Byll	Davison,	Fersyd	Hetlie
Callee	Daveson <i>or</i>	Fowller	Hoge ii.
Camrane	Davetson i., ii.	Fowrd	Hoggart

1544.

684. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Houtry	Malyn	Richeson	Synkler
Howborne ii.	Manderston	Rippethe	Tailyour <i>or</i>
Howe	Mawet	Rise	Tailiar
Howme <i>or</i>	Michelson ii.	Robson <i>or</i>	Tarbett
Hume	Moffete	Robeson i., ii.	Tayt ii.
Jacson	Monkras	Rosbrughe	Thomson <i>or</i>
James ii.	More	Rose	Thomeson i., ii.
Jeffraye	Morrey <i>or</i>	Rotherford ii.	Towles
Johnson,	Morray	Rulle	Travent
Johnsoun <i>or</i>	Nesbet	Runseman	Trement
Jonson	Ollever ii.	Ryddell ii.	Tromble <i>or</i>
Kinge	Pareman ii.	Rydpethe <i>or</i>	Trumballe
Knape	Parke	Redpethe	i., ii.
Kyrton ii.	Parre ii.	Rykerton ii.	Trotter
Ladley,	Patterson	Rypethe	Umfrasone
Laudedley <i>or</i>	Patteson <i>or</i>	Sanderson	Waithe
Lawdley ii.	Pateson	Scott ii.	Watterson
Landeiethe	Pawlle	Skoggall	Waugh <i>or</i>
Lanysdane	Paxton	Sleighe	Waughe ii.
Laudre	Pence	Smyth	White
Len	Personne	Spence	Wille
Loughe <i>or</i>	Polsonne	Spetewood ii.	Wilsone
Lowghe	Polwert <i>or</i>	Stevenson ii.	Wode
Lowman	Polward	Store ii.	Wyrram
Lowre ii.	Pringill,	Storie	Yalloleise
Lowrye	Pryngill <i>or</i>	Strange	Yeister
Lowthman	Prungill	Swane ii.	Yonge ii.
Lyell	Purves	Swyncon	Younger
Lyonnyssean	Renton	Syme ii.	

12 June

685. NORFOLK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

" With my hartie comendacions, thiese s[hall be to advertise] your
 good lordships that such as my appoynted to
 bryng hither the wagon for my company be come
 hither to me for theym, whom I shall dispatche
 th moneth, accompting in the same so mote[he]
 receyved all redy in prest, but
 as yeat I know not. Fraunces H[all]
 to stay all the saied horsses a
 as he may beyond the water
 early in the mornyng, which of gras
 here to put theym in put in to the
 medowes, and destroy as also because it
 is not possible I camp in the ennemyes
 countreys bef[ore] of furnytur of many thinges
 to lon the more to my payne and also cost
 and nyght viij*d*. for the woorst of
 awne at hardmeat and yeatto
 straw and worse hey.
 Yeaster nyght cam hither owt
 [of] whome I do perceave [ye] shall s[end]
 xv^m pound, and [Mr.] Har[yn]gton
 hath brought w^t hym the [rest of]
 receyved lately at London

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. onely iiij^m pound; so that
 . extend but to xxix^m pound w^t defrayed
 the conduyt and cote mone[y] of all
 my band unto the xvth d[ay]

"The crew of Guysnes of suche a[s]
 call fast to have money, say[ing that without it they] arr not hable to go
 forth, an is no money to pay
 theym w^t for fyftene daies for
 tha

"The Allemains horsemen and
 wylbe very shortly at Ayre they
 have receyved and how l[ong] I know
 nothing, nor after wha[t rate the same shall be] paid hereafter, wherfore I
 thyn[k] I knew and were made privye
 to all these matters, and also how and by whom they shalbe hereafter
 paid. Your good lordships do well know how necessarye it is that they be
 payed at theyr daies."

Doubts not but the King will send money for payment of the soldiers,
 both English and strangers, and their [maintenance] in the enemy's
 country; and only reminds their lordships that time will be required for
 telling it here, and that no money can be expected out of Flanders after the
 first payment this month. Asks what diets to allow Mr. Treasurer, who is
 captain of the horsemen of his band, and is at great charges, and keeps his
 company "in such ordre that I [wou]ld all the rest were lyeke. [M]any of
 the sent men fro suche as sent small nombres [are] not well chozen, and
 his aswell, he is a fyne [fel]low as all ye know, and worthie to be cherysed."
 Remember the sending of my commission, without which I can do nothing,
 and also a good number of the "new printed [books o]f ordres to be kept
 in the feld." Calais, 12 June, 6 p.m. *Signed.*

P.S., in his own hand.—" ere l'res sent to you fro
 Sir [Thomas Palmer] and his felaws, wich I opened [and have answered]
 hym in any wise to help that [Monsieur de Buren's] bande may be so
 ordered that em . . . his service to
 the Kynges [m]ade none answer to
 the rest."

Much mutilated, pp. 2. Fly leaf, with address, lost.

12 June. **686.** MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COUNT OF BUREN] to NORFOLK.

R. O.

Hearing of his arrival at Calais, sends bearer to congratulate him,
 and to learn if the exact day for being at A[ir]e is to be kept, viz. the 20th
 inst., for the time is short in which to get the men ready. Begs him to
 send word whether they may be six or seven days later. Expects to have
 more men than required, but has accepted them in the hope that the King
 will use their services, as he will declare at his arrival. Bruxelles, 12 June
 1544. *Signed.*

*French, p. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Sealed. Endd.: Mons. de
 Bures.*

12 June. **687.** SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to NORFOLK.

R. O.

We have received, at Mons. de Bueren's hands, the musters of 204
 horsemen, well in order, and are assigned to receive the musters of the
 2,000 footmen and the rest of the horsemen, 500, at Tornay and Betune.
 He sends this messenger to you, as we suppose, to require longer day than
 the 20th to be at Aire, saying that with longer time he could "bring 600 or
 as many horsemen more as your Grace and the rest of my lords of the

1544.

687. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to NORFOLK—cont.

Council wrote him for last of all." We have found in him a little slackness and "cannot let to think" him not ready with the men first promised by his bargain, although he has given us a book of all the footmen, within a hundred. We advertise your Grace of this, as we have also done the King, in order that in your answer you may prick him forward. His excuse is that it was so late ere the King resolved with him about the 500 horsemen. To the King's request to have 500 in an ensign, he insists that his bargain was for 400 and the Emperor is served at that rate, and also his soldiers know the conditions of his bargain. We have been to Utrecht to take the musters of the 450 horsemen which Captain Lughtmaker promised to bring, but found there no news of them; and so hastened hither, leaving word for them to follow to Tornaie, albeit we fear they will not be at Aire on the 20th. Please advise us whether to accept him since he has broken his day. We reckon to be at Tornaie the 14th, 15th and 16th inst., and so go to Lisle, Betune and Aire. Bruxelles, 12 June 1544. *Signed: Thomas Palmer, Edward Vaughan, T. Chamberlein.*

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.: Sir Thomas Palmer, &c.

12 June. 688. R. FANE and RICHARD WYNDEBANK to PAGET.

R. O.

Upon my return to Acon, Mr. Wynebanke declared to me that he had mustered through all the footmen, a great number of whom were tall men and well armed, howbeit some "were but young men, which were hacquebuttyers." The captains resorted to us to be paid, or they would not march one foot forward. We send the rolls by bearers, the clerk of the musters and one that Mr. Vaughan willed me to take to make our account, wherein we are "nothing skilled." I was minded to come myself, but, when the coronell and captains perceived it, they sent word "that they would all go back again." As the time is so short, we cannot write more, but beg credence for bearers and a speedy answer, "for that the country crieth out both upon us and them." Acon, 12 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

12 June. 689. LANDENBERG to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

For weighty matters, sends the bearers, Philip count of Eberstein, Wolfgang Schlegel, Hermann de Landenberg and Johann Widerstorffer, captains of his men, in post to declare certain necessary things to the King himself. Commends himself and his men, who are ready, horse and foot, to the King. 12 June at 9 o'clock 1544. *Signed: C.V. Landenberg, oberster.*

Lat., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

R. O.

2. Instructions given by Chr. de Landenbergk to his four captains sent to the King; to show:—

That Landenbergk presents his most ready service. Whereas the King gave him commission, personally (in England) and by commissaries, to muster at Acon 1,000 horse and 4,000 foot, he collected this whole force of good men and, without any letters of conduct under the King's seal, brought them to the place of muster, hoping at their arrival at Acon on 24 May, to find the King's commissaries there, who did not arrive until 29 May. Forthwith they mustered the said ten ensigns, but would not pay the soldiers in full for the first month as the custom is, so that they will not move from the place of muster, although the husbandmen about Acon are much oppressed with their presence. Moreover, the Emperor sent word to Landenbergk that on 26 May his whole force should

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appear and the whole despatch (*expedition*) would be there; on which day the men appeared and are yet waiting for the full despatch (*expedition*). On 1 June the soldiers took their oath to the King. When the commissaries, after the muster, learnt that the pay exceeded the King's instructions, they said that so great sums of money were not despatched and they dare not pay for a whole month without certifying all to the King. The said captains therefore beg the King to send letters in post to his commissaries to pay for the first month fully. Lastly, the 1,000 horsemen are mustered in the manner which the clerk of the muster will show; yet they will not leave Acon until they are paid for the first month and have their letters of conduct (which the said clerk has with him) signed and sealed by the King. *Subscribed*: "subditissimi missi capitanei et ministri, Philippus comes de Eberstein, Wolfgangus Schlegel, Hermannus de Landenberg et Jann. Widerstorffer."

Lat. Hol., pp. 4. Endd.: "The Countie of Auvesten and his fellowes instructions from Xpofor van Landenburgh to the Kinges Ma^{ty}."

June. 690. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 189.
B. M.

The King has seen his letters of several dates of this instant, and wills them to answer:—(1.) As to the 160,000*l.* which he desires sent to him with diligence; doubtless he remembers that at the time when it was thought convenient to send that whole mass the King meant to remain upon the frontiers, and it was doubtful how the money might be sent after him (Norfolk); but now, the first resolution being changed and his Majesty determined to go forward, there is no such danger of conveyance, and the King has delivered 59,000*l.* to his treasurer of the vanguard and rearguard and will bring the rest "in conserve of his battle."

(2.) Where he writes that the rates for carriage "have been — (*blank*) over large" he is, upon consultation with Mr. Rous and the masters of the victuals, to supplement his carriages out of Flanders, and certify what number he takes.

(3.) Money for payment of the charge of Thomas Palmer, treasurer of Guisnez, shall be sent as soon as a convenient person can be found to convey it.

(4.) Touching the prices of victuals the bp. of Winchester and lord Chamberlain "presently make answer." *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Lisle, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Browne and Wyngfeld.

P.S.—Where you write that Mons. de Buren has written to you that he cannot be at Ayer on the day appointed, and desires six or seven days' delay, you shall write again that you cannot alter the day appointed, and, as his absence will cause waste of victuals and prevent your execution of your charge, you desire him to use all possible diligence to be at Ayer at the time appointed.

Modern copy, pp. 2. Headed: "The Coundel to ye duke of Norfolk at Calis, whose title now was captain of the vauntguard," &c. "Received June 17."

13 June. 691. SIR WILLIAM PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 188.
B. M.

Has received his letter enclosing one of the Council's. The King has been moved in the matter since Paget's arrival here, and has answered that his armies "shall be so near Calais always" that no extraordinary garrison will be needed, and has appointed Cobham's 200 men to be discharged. Letters are already written to my lord of Norfolk to pay them what remains unpaid, for it is said that, before going, they were paid up to a certain day. The Council's letter shows that order is taken for their

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691. SIR WILLIAM PAGET to LORD COBHAM—cont.

conduct. "As touching your going to Calais it shall not be best you depart thither with a sleeveless errand, but tarry until the Council there may be advertised of the King's Majesty's pleasure by some letter from hence, which I shall procure for you shortly." Commendations to my Lady. St. James's, 13 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais.

13 June.

692. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 29.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 262.

This day Thomas Basford, one of the captains of the garrisons, brought letters (sent herewith) from the wardens of the East and Middle Marches to Hertford recounting their late journey to Jedworthe. Herewith is a book of the names of the prisoners. The wardens, especially Sir Ralph, have served well. They had under 4,000 horse and foot, whereof were 80 horse of the West Marches under Jack Musgreve which Hertford had appointed with Wharton to be sent to Chipchace. Heretofore the Nixons, Crosyers, Olyvers and Rotherforths of Tevydale had offered to become Henry's subjects; and on Monday last they put in their pledges to Sir Ralph Eure and set red crosses on their coats. About 40 of them served in this journey and many others sat still and made no resistance. Many more will come in now that Jedworthe is burnt, and there is no place left wherein to lay garrisons for their relief. Wrote, upon Ralph Hogeson's report, that the Scots burned two villages. Now it appears that they raised fire in three, but Basford says that little hurt was done. Dernton, 13 June. *Signed by* Hertford, Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above in Sadler's hand, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 746.

13 June.

693. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 31.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 263.

Sends up presently the 100 horsemen out of the East and Middle Marches. Bearer Sir Robt. Ellercar much desires to serve the King into France and to have the leading of some of "this country men." Dernton, 13 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

13 June.

694. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received their letter, by Dyer, to send hoys to Ipswyche, Sandwich and other places named, to transport the King's battle; but cannot tell how many to send to each place, as the numbers of men are not signified. The Council may notify Wyngfeld and Ant. Ayger to send them from Dover. As for the docquet sent concerning the pay of such as served in the journey of Scotland, knows none such that go with him except his brother William. If any go with my lord Privy Seal, it were well to send him a similar docquet. As to sparing grass and horsemeat against the King's coming, refers them to his former letters. Before his coming most of the low country here was so eaten that it was "to bare for leane chepe to fede on"; so that, unless the King's battle depart hence straight to some camp in the enemy's country, there will be small furniture for horses at the return of the whole army. Saw yesternight a letter from "you my lords of Wynchester and Chamberlayne" to the victuallers here, directing them to take up at reasonable prices victuals brought from England and utter them again at the prices appointed before, taking order

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(without proclamations and with Norfolk's assistance) that no other victuals are uttered. Cannot see how this can be done without raising great rumor and giving example to the Low Country to do the like. The soldiers will go hungrily to bed or else spend more than their wages if such prices continue. To be merry, "I would my lord of Suffolk's device had been followed which he spake in mirth, that one of you two might have gone with this company," that "by your wisdoms your rates might have been followed." Will on Sunday next lie in camp six miles hence, to make place for the lord Privy Seal, and then they must spend only the King's victuals, and he prays God that the poor soldiers may be content with the prices, which he will not diminish without command. Longs for some answer to his letters. Calais, 13 June. *Signed*.

P.S.—Has been to the market place, and found great complaints that the soldiers cannot live on their wages with victuals at such excessive prices, which prices are sure to be followed in Flanders. If our men cannot live on their wages, how will the strangers be content therewith? All who have subscribed this letter think it necessary to have redress therein, and to know the King's pleasure with great diligence. Soldiers living in the Low Country find no fault with the prices there, and here every man complains. *Signed*: T. Norfolk, T. Cheyne, Edward Wotton, John Wallop, Rauff Ellerkar, Edward Bray.

Pp. 4. Add.

13 June. **695. NORFOLK to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

This present hour arrived Nicholas and delivered me a letter, the contents of which I will ensue with Mons. de Reux, who will be here tomorrow morning. At the being here of Mr. Secretary I perceived Landenberg's ill "handling"; but, by a letter since come from Stephen Vaughan to Mr. Secretary, he seems to redubb his former sayings. I was bold to open the letter, supposing that it touched the Almain; and, thinking that, if it had been received, the King would not have written as he has to Vane and Wynobanke, I have stayed Nicholas here till I hear again from you. "If I have done well I am glad thereof, and if I have done amiss I am as sorry"—at the worst it is but a day or two's delay, and "what might come of the displeasing casting out" of Landenberg you can consider, the French king seeking to get Almain. I have not opened the letters to Mr. Woton. A courier is just arrived from the Lady Regent with the things contained in this packet. The passage can tarry no longer.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: "xiiij Junii a" 1544."

13 June. **696. The JUSTICE and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St. P., III. 503.

Since their last certificate touching the bruit of young Fitzgerald's arrival a base son of Sir Gerald Aylmer, chief justice, who has been prisoner among the Bryttons in Crossewyke these two years, is returned hither with two merchants of Wexford. Suspecting that he brought letters from young Gerald to his secret friends, the writers examined him and he frankly declared that it was bruited that the French king had a navy ready at Breste with 15,000 men to land the said Gerald here, either in Odonell's country or at Lymerike or Waterford, that 52 sail were to advance to Scotland, and 400 galleys, foists and galliasses with Turks to come upon the coast of England. The Nasse, 13 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Brabazon, Alen, Dublin, Aylmer, Lutrell, Thomas Ewstas, Bathe, Cusake and Basnet.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

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13 June.

697. LANDENBERG'S HORSEMEN.

R. O.

Contract between Chr. de Landenberg and Rheinart Wintibanc and Raffe Fane, deputy commissaries of war for Henry VIII. Witnessing that, to obtain declaration and amelioration of certain articles touching damages and pays, the letter of retainer was sent to the King and has not yet been sent back; but is hourly expected, in order that the horsemen may be paid for their coming hither, together with a month's wages, and sent four or five leagues into the country of Liege, where they may get victuals; and promising not to persuade them to leave this until their retainer "*(alias die bestellinghe)*" is delivered to them signed and sealed by the King, and that meanwhile they shall be paid from month to month according to the articles exhibited and the original retainer sealed by the King. Aix, 13 June 1544.

French translation from the German, pp. 2. Headed: "Copie et translat de la lettre signee," etc.: and, in the margin, "1544. Touchant les gens de cheval; receu ce viij^e de Juillet, a Liege." Endd.: Copie or transumpt of a l're signed by Landebergh, Wyndebank and Phane.

14 June.

698. LANDS OF SELBY.

R. O.

Certificates, each signed by Robt. Walker, relating to the King's lands in Gunnes beside Trent, Linc., viz. :—

i. Boundaries of the land, taken 14 June 36 Henry VIII.

ii. Extract from "a greate olde aunciaunt bouke of reycorde" among the evidences of the lordship of Amcottes, Butterwyke and Luddington near Gonnas, being the grant of the said lands by Nic. de Chamcourt to the monks of Selebye, for the soul of his wife Gundrede de Verre.

iii. Extract from court rolls of Selby monastery recording the lease of the lands to Robt. Sheffelde, *crastino Sancti Oswaldi*, 37 Hen. VI., upon the death of Wm. atte Kyrkegarthe.

iv. Certificate showing how Robt. Olyver, and after him Chr. Olyver, came to be possessed of the lands in succession to Sheffelde; and that James Kyrkegarthe's allegation that his grandfather and father were seised of them is untrue, but the truth is that his father, John Kyrkegarth, two years past, riotously entered upon the ground and led the corn and hay away, contrary to the command of the King's officers.

v. Rental of the lands.

vi. Extract (mutilated) from the court rolls of Selby monastery, Mich. A.D. M.CCC nonag . . . recording Wm. atte Kyrkegarthe's tenure of the lands; and from the account of John Studeley, 10 Hen. VII., showing rent of 3s. received but no tenant named.

Pp. 6. *Add.*: "This certificate be delivered in the King's Majesty's honorable Court of his Augmentacions, with speed."

14 June.

699. The ADMIRAL OF FLANDERS to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., ix. 707.

Announces that, by the Emperor's command, he is arrived on the coast of Dover with the fleet under his charge, and awaits Henry's pleasure. "De la navire, au service de vostre Majeste," 14 June 1544. *Signed*: Maximilien de Bourg^{ne}.

French, p. 1. Add.: Au Roy. *Endd.*: Th'admiral of Flaunders.

14 June.

700. NORFOLK and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

St. P., ix. 708.

Mons. de Reux dined with Norfolk this day, with whom he had long conferences concerning the ways by which Henry's army should march. Details his questions, and De Reux's answers to them, viz.:—That the best

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way for the army was towards Monstrell, destroying by the way what is left in Bolonoyse. Monstrell would be won in four or five days if no more than 2,000 men were put into it, but if a camp of 5,000 or 6,000^o were put in it should not be essayed. There would be no lack of victuals so far, and if it was won, he would make the staple of victuals there, to serve until the army passed the river between Cretaye and Abbeville, after which they could serve no further; but, till then, they could victual the army, which Norfolk said would be 50,000 men at least. Beyond the Somme the French peasants would supply victuals, but if Monstrell were not won we should not pass the Somme about Cretaye. If it were the Emperor's pleasure he would help to furnish the garrison. If Monstrell could not be had, there were four ways to take, which he wrote with his own hand, and Norfolk copied and sends herewith. Taking any of the ways, save that by Cretaye, the Emperor's countries would furnish victuals. He thought Corbye might be won; but, if not, one of the other ways should be taken. To keep Monstrell 2,500 footmen and 500 or 600 horsemen were needful. Arde would be harder to win than Boleyn, and neither could be gotten within two months. The Emperor would come into Champaigne, take and fortify some place at his back and then go towards Paris; and he advised Henry likewise to fortify Corbye. The Viceroy, prince of Orange and Count Guylam were gone to lay siege to Istenev, to allow the Emperor's army to pass into Champaigne. If Monstrell were won Corbye was a better way to take than Crotey, victual could be had from Flanders as long as the siege of Monstrell lasted, but it would be hard for him both to make a staple there to furnish your army as far as Crotey and leave sufficient for the garrison to be left there.

As Mr. Treasurer and Mr. Walloppe were present I desired them to put their hands to this. Calyce, 14 June. *Signed*: T. Norfolk; T. Cheyne; John Wallop.

Pp. 3. Flyleaf with address lost. Endd.: 1544.

14 June. **701.** NORFOLK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

As I have written to the King of my conferences this day with Mons. du Rioux I forbear to molest you therewith, fearing that I have troubled you with too many things because I have received no answer of any part of them. I had rather be busy in writing than slothful; and yet I have enough to do besides writing, and for lack of a good secretary I must draw every minute with my own hand. Reminds them eftsoons of the sending of money. Wishes Wynchester were here, both to help with writing letters and to experiment how hard it will be to utter the victuals at the prices set. Departs tomorrow, to the sorrow of most of his company, "all men's cases being not yet in good order." Calais, 14 June. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

14 June. **702.** ——— to PETER VANNES.

R. O.

After waiting beyond the Po, 20 miles from Milan, for a colonel made by the count of Pitigliano, at the approach of the Imperialists, Pietro Strozzi crossed to this side, with boats lent by the duke of Castro, who is in Piacenza. He then went towards Piedmont with 9,000 foot (without Pitigliano, who was hurt by accident but sent his son), and, on the 4th inst., met the Imperialists who were waiting for him at Serravalle sopra Voghiera beside the Appennine; and, as it was necessary to fight, he attacked and routed the first battle (2,000 footmen of the duke of Florence) of the

1544.

702. ——— to PETER VANNES—*cont.*

Imperialists, but, while his men were pursuing in disorder, they were set upon and defeated. Gives other particulars of the victory (by which the Marquis del Guasto, who was not himself present, has served the Emperor well) and of Strozzi's subsequent escape into Piedmont and despatch into France by Mons. d'Anghiano, the French general there. Of the French victory on 14 April nothing followed, but by this it is hoped to succour Carignano. It is said that 700 of D'Anghiano's horse are withdrawn to the defence of France and that 15,000 Swiss were on the 7th ult. mustered for France, and that Luxembourg has surrendered. It might be that the king of France, seeing ruin approaching, might ask a peace so favourable to his enemies that the Emperor would accept it in order to turn all the forces of Christendom against the Turk and to the reformation of the Church. If God should thus quiet Christendom, all would pass by means of the authority and prudence of our most powerful King.

On the 9thth inst. the cardinal of Ferrara came to Rome. Farnese has lodged him in his own palace with much honor. In Venice he has not obtained any of the French king's desires; and it is commonly thought that he will not get the Pope to declare himself French, although the Imperialists show that they consider him so. The Pope is informed that the Emperor consents to the Council of Germany. Although it is important for the reformation of the Church, many are displeased that this course is taken. It seems as if the duke of Camerino, who was to go to the Emperor, will not go; others say that, since the rout of these men, it is resolved that he should go. The Emperor's ambassador, Juan de Vega, on 23 May, left Rome suddenly, leaving a note to the Pope that he had ridden in the Emperor's service. It is since learnt that he went to Milan, where it is well that in these times there is such a man besides the Marquis del Guasto. Some say he will go to the Emperor. He left orders for his wife to be brought hence. The Court is without an ambassador of the Emperor. Round the town of Rome some hundreds of men have been working these two months; at present they are about 1,000. They fortify it with strong bulwarks of earth and faggots, for haste. Barbarossa, by last advices, was at Talamone, a port of Sienna. The opinion is that the Turk has recalled him to the Levant. The French king's man, captain Polin, has great authority in the armada; so that it is not true that Barbarossa should carry him and the prior of Capua off as prisoners, nor that Barbarossa left without the French king's knowledge. Today is arrived a man sent from the prior of Capua to the Cardinal of Ferrara, saying that they have taken Talamone and Porto Hercole. If this is true you will know it by letters from Florence. Everyone wonders that the count of San Secondo, who is in Lombardy, did not make the men instead of the count of Pitigliano.

I have no time to re-write this. Rome, 14 June 1544. *Not signed.*

Italian, pp. 3. Some additions made by the writer in the margin. Add.:
 "Al Rever. S^r M. Pietro Vanni, s^r mio osser. In Londra."

R. O.

2. A fairly complete abstract of the above in Mason's hand, headed
 "From Rome 14th Junii 1544."

Pp. 4.

15 June.

703. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK.

Harl. MS.
 6,989, f. 117.
 B. M.

In his letters by Nicholas the courier, they perceive his opinion touching Landeburg to be somewhat altered since he was here, "upon the occasion of a letter written to me, Sir William Paget, from Stephen

1544.

Vaughan," and that he has stayed letters sent by the King's command to Phane and Wynybank to discharge Landeburgh. The King marvels that he should stay the letters, the reason for which proceeds, not only upon the misbehaviour of Landeburgh at Spyres with Vaughan, but upon the mutiny of his captains at the musters, and for the excessive charge of their double pays. The said letters are to be despatched away by bearer, who also carries another letter to Phane somewhat qualifying the other, viz., that if Landeburgh seem sorry for his "outrageous language" towards the King at Spyres his service with the 1,000 horsemen he has ready will be accepted, so as they will serve for such wages as the commissaries are instructed to give; but as for the footmen, if they have not already agreed to march forward, they shall be dismissed. St. James's, 15 June 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Essex, Lisle, Winchester, Westminster, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld, Paget and Petre.

In Paget's hand, pp. 2. Add.

15 June.

704. GARDINER and ST. JOHN to the SURVEYORS OF VICTUALS.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 115.
B. M.

We wrote yesterday, in answer to your letters, without any other moderation of the price of victuals than was before ordered by the King's Council; but, upon letters from my lord of Norfolk signifying that the excessive prices are grudged at by the whole army and (because of the victuals brought from Flanders) will hurt the utterance of the King's victuals, the King wisely thinks it expedient "with a smaller loss to content the soldiers and to eschew such greater loss as might else ensue." You are therefore to diminish the price of victuals which may be furnished out of Flanders, foreseeing that in beer brewed in England and scarce fresh victual you maintain the appointed price. No particulars are written, as you are men of wit and trust; and you will do well to repair to my lord of Norfolk for his direction. Westm. palace, 15 June. *Signed.*

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Add.: To our frendes James Gage and Anthony Brikes with other the Kinges Hieghnes commissioners for survey of victailles.

15 June.

705. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 33.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 264.

Enclose letters to Hertford from Sir George Dowglas, with sundry letters and advertisements from the East and Middle Marches, letters from Robert Maxwell to his father and to Wharton, and the copy of Hertford's answer to Douglas. As Douglas writes that a herald shall be sent out of Scotland to obtain a safe-conduct for ambassadors, the writers ask how to order him. Hertford has received his revocation and will depart hence next Wednesday afternoon. He would depart sooner but for Sir Ralph Eure's news of the Scots' intended invasion on Tuesday^o next. Take it that the Scots are not well furnished to make such an enterprise, but, "if they do, with the grace of God, they shall repent it." Dernton, 15 June. *Signed* by Hertford, Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

15 June.

706. HERTFORD to SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 37.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 265.

Has received his letter dated at Edinburgh, 11th inst. (contents recapitulated) and thinks the order taken for the Governor's deposing not amiss; but could have wished that Angus and Douglas had not assented to the election of the others to have the government until they knew the King's pleasure. Would be sorry if Bothwell's appointment to lie on the Borders took not effect; for if he and all his garrisons were not unlodged

1544.

706. HERTFORD to SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS—cont.

within fourteen days Hertford would be bound to give him as much as the pension appointed him amounts to in a year. The news out of France is like to "prove to such effect as the others before have done," and more like 18 score of seals than sails; and the king of Denmark has concluded peace with the Emperor and promised never to aid Scotland or any Scotsman against the King of England. As to having a wise man instructed to answer Douglas's questions; not knowing the questions, Hertford cannot give the instructions, but has, for this time, ordered Mr. Shelley to meet him and learn his questions. Marvels that he should require other assurance against Englishmen than heretofore. As to his nomination of Angus to be lieutenant on the Borders, doubtless he considers that if the King's subjects invade that realm and Angus resists them it will sound to the dishonor both of Angus and him, after the King's benevolence shown them in the preservation of their lives and otherwise. Dernton, 15 June.

Copy, pp. 2. Endd. : The copie of a lettre from th'erll of Hertford to George Dowglas, xv^o Junii a^o 1544.

Longleat MS.

2. Original draft of the above, noted in Hamilton Papers, II., p. 746.

15 June.

707. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday, perusing the ships along the wharfs and in the Pool, saw some "full of soldiers, abiding the tide," and others of which masters and mariners were not ready to receive the soldiers that stood upon the wharfs. Masters and mariners are very slack, and many of the soldiers ill willing to depart the city, so that speedy proclamation should be made to hasten them, charging them that, albeit the wind be contrarious, as yesterday it was, "they do drive down with the tide, and travers, as in my way to Gravesend I saw divers." Those who cannot get shipping should hasten by land rather than lose time. The poor soldiers sustain great charges by their long abode about the City and St. Katharine's.

Encloses a letter from Norfolk to Ant. Auchier, showing that he would not have Russell's horses shipped before yesterday and could not depart out of Callice till today. Auchier writes that the wind is very ill for passing to Callice. Will nevertheless lie this night at Dover, leaving his horses at Canterbury (because of the scarcity of horsemeat at Dover), until he learns Norfolk's departure out of Callice. Would gladly see his men embarked before himself, but will not waste time at Dover. I have letters from Callice "that my lord of Norfolk doth intende this night within the French ground," and that 4,000 of my men are already arrived. Canterbury, Sunday, 15 June, 11 a.m. *Signed.*

P.S.—The admiral of Sluce,* with 12 sail, came into Dover road yesterday at 6 o'clock. Can have no shipping for horses "until the retorne from Callice; and, God willing, I will not fail to be there tomorrow."

Pp. 2. Add.

15 June.

708. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Mr. Wyngfeld, Anth. Auchier and others urge him to write in favour of "one that robbed a Spaniard, as it was supposed, who hath lain here long in prison and no man suing against him." They say that my lord of Norfolk examined the matter and could find nothing against him. Begs their lordships to find some way for the poor man's discharge, who is said to be a proper man and "very meet to serve."

Mr. Wyngfeld and Rolfe declare that they lack money for victualling the King's ships. They have borrowed what they can, which will last but

* De Beures, Admiral of Flanders.

1544.

for a fortnight. The ships of the Ports are here and do no service. They should be "discharged and commanded to serve the rest of their days in the King's transportation; for here are hoys enough to transport more than are here, for the most part of our men do go and are already gone along the seas." The wind is NNE and very ill for coming out of the Thamys; nevertheless, haste away the ships that they "may waft and travers down with the tide," as I wrote in my last. Dover, Sunday, 15 June, 6 p.m.
Signed.

P. 1. Flyleaf with address lost.

15 June. **709. NORFOLK to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Is this day lodged, with most of his company, within two miles of Margyuson, 7 miles from Calyce, where is good grass, but no corn sown save a little of the master of Sandingfelde's. His great ordnance and all his munitions will tonight be at Newnam Bridge and here tomorrow, except the boats. Will here await the lord Privy Seal and his company; and has sent to Mons. de Buers to send as many horsemen as he can get together. Would feel the want of horsemen if the enemies had any force together; but they seem to have sparkled to their fortresses. Expecting a siege of Boleyn, Arde or Monstrell they have sent away all unable persons and much baggage, and brag that they will keep them or die, viz., Vervyne and Foxholes in Boleyn, Rochepott and St. Shevall in Arde, and in Monstrell Mons. de Bees and ——— (blank), captain there.

The chief cause of this letter is to report that the wagons of these Low Countries will not carry 30 cwt. Has proved this day that neither they nor such as Mr. Rowse has bought for the King will carry past one tun of beer, and many of them break. Wishes he had brought all his carts out of England. The rate made for 200 wagons will require 300; and it is not to be thought that he carries furniture for three days when it will serve only for two. From this camp two miles from Margyuson, 15 June.
Signed.

P.S.—"I this day had long conferences w^t the Mr gonner of Calais and perceyve suche thinges (?) by him that, and his Majeste woll lay siege to Boleyne or Arde, it shalbe well done he be sent for to speke w^t his Highnes. I think he shall like his devyses well to . . . le w^t a small towne, wiche he doth meane . . . ot gonnyes and doth think to do moche if [he m]ay have tyme to make his gere. Sewerly [I like] his sayinges well."

Pp. 2. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1544.

15 June. **710. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to NORFOLK and the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Yesterday, at 9 a.m., we arrived here, according to our appointment with Mons. de Bueren; who arrived at 4 p.m., and sent to say that he was weary, but would tomorrow show us the readiness in which his horsemen were. At 8 p.m., a post from Andwarpe brought your Lordship's letters, and, although we had, at his request, promised to forbear him that night, we went straight to him to declare that your Lordships would have us call upon him "not to fail the day appointed at Ayre," for my lord of Norfolk was arrived at Calleis and the King "prepared fast after." He declared (as we already knew) that his horsemen were not arrived; and that the rest of the 500 were only at Lovaine, and could not be here for four or five days. We laid to him that this was far from his promises to us, and we would be sorry to write it, and let the King perceive that his things were out of order, to whom his Highness trusted more than to Landenbergh or any other. He answered that the fault was your Lordships' that you did not "rather" resolve with him about the horsemen. Asked, then, whether we might go

1544.

710. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to NORFOLK and the
COUNCIL—*cont.*

to Betune to muster the footmen and have the horsemen come thither. He answered that he had written to Mons. du Ruyz, as governor, for leave to muster them there, and looked for answer this day; and that, since we viewed them at Makelyne, the number of 2,000 was made up. To our declaration that the King would have no more double pays than the Emperor, and yet, by his books, although 100 odd of the footmen were lacking, the double pays exceeded his bargain by 20 in an ensign, he answered that he could do no otherwise and had exceeded still further with those he levied at the Emperor's solde, and that he would rather pay a small thing more or less himself than serve the King with "raskall and wretches," and that he would show us by the books that the Emperor was charged with more double pays in his five ensigns than the King in his. Describe how he protested that he served the King for affection, and they forbore to stir him too far, as he is a man of stomach and let them know that he has wherewith to pass his time more at pleasure than in going to the wars, but for his affection to serve the King. Suggest that their Lordships might write him a gentle letter, giving him 6 or 8 days beyond the 20th inst. to be at Ayre, that he may not come out of order and with his horses wearied. He tells us that he has, "of his own, given conduct money to certain captains," who have promised horsemen, but cannot be at Ayre before the 25th or 26th inst. without destroying their horses.

Where you write that if Lightmaker bring 150 good horsemen more than his number we shall accept them and not the last number you wrote for to Mons. de Bueren; we cannot tell what to do if both come with their bands. Hear nothing of Lightmaker since the 6th inst., when they were at Utrecht to seek him; and they will rather, if both come, forsake Lightmaker than Mons. de Bueren; and yet they think that neither should be forsaken, as De Bueren has spent so much on them, and Lightmaker's men, if not accepted, might join the enemies, and himself remain undone after spending his own and borrowing of his friends in order to levy them.

And where your Lordships will us to confer with Mr. Vane and Mr. Wynebanke that they might follow the same order with Landenbergh as we take with Mons. de Bueren, according to the Emperor's instructions from Mons. de Lyra; we did so, and, suspecting that they had to do with a man who served for interest and not affection, we gave them the instructions signed by Mons. de Lyra and kept only the copy ourselves. We have heard since that Landenbergh made light of the instructions, saying that Mons. de Lyra was his enemy; and, thereupon, we despatched a post to warn Vane and Wynebanke to have "earnest respect thereto."

Found that of De Bueren's horsemen they could not get the names of every man, but only "of one bringing 12 horse with him, another 10 horse, another 5, and so forth"; the meaning being that men should bring their pages with them, so that, of the 500 the King would be served of 200 pages. For redress, we laid this earnestly to Mons. de Bueren, who opened it, before us, to the bringers of them. They answered that the Emperor was always served so and they would not have their men refused for lack of a beard, whom they had much ado to get as they would lieber serve as footmen. Thereupon Mons. de Bueren answered us "that he could neither paint beards in young men's faces nor yet bring choice men in his sleeve, and that in the Emperor's service the things were not so narrowly seen to, although his Majesty was served with the like"; and so, he said, we had no cause to complain. There is not much amiss in the horsemen we have already mustered, "but we mistrust in the rest to come." Tornay, 15 June 1544. Signed: Thomas Palmer: Edward Vaughan: T. Chamberlein.

Pp. 11. Add. Sealed. Endd.

1544.
15 June. **711. The DUKE OF FERRARA to HENRY VIII.**

R. O. Having heard of his passage into France, and believing that he is to have an interview with the Emperor, has commissioned his ambassador with the Emperor to make his commendations to Henry. Ferrara, 15 June '44. *Signed*: Humill^{mo} et ubediente s^r, el duca de Ferrara.
Italian, p. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. English translation of the above in Mason's hand.
P. 1.

16 June. **712. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.**

R. O. Takes shipping this afternoon if the wind will serve, as hitherto it has been "contrarious and the sea very misty." The captains of the bulwarks here lack powder, men, &c., so that they cannot well serve. Is desired by the captains to move the Council to set order therein, upon certain considerations enclosed herein, and that some commission may be "awarded down to view them." Thinks every hour a whole day till he be over, as he trusts to be this next tide. Dover, Monday morning, 16 June.
Signed.
P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 June. **713. FANE and WYNDEBANK to the COUNCIL.**

R. O. We have received your letters of the 11th and declared to the King's coronell, Chr. van Landenberghe, his Majesty's good opinion of him and pleasure that he should wait upon his royal person in the battle; leaving to declare that his band should be divided, lest he should take displeasure and the rest refuse to go further. This day we saw both horsemen and footmen in battle march forth towards Arey, a goodly company and well armed, as bearer can declare. Of the footmen above 2,000 are armed and of the 1,200 horsemen are 700 lances and the hacquebuttyers, well horsed, save the messengers (to every twelve), who are young men and few of them armed. A great number of the horsemen are gentlemen, fifty or sixty of whom are wondrously "well armed as men of arms saving bardez, whereof they have none," and they claim 24 geldrens the month. This we said that we had no commission to fulfil unless the horses had been barded, as Landenberg promised the King that 200 of the 1,000 should be. Divers said they had "bardez" and had aforetime used them, "but would never more adventure their lives with so cumbrous a thing, and was of no purpose but for bravery"; and they had never less than 24 geldrens of the Emperor. We said that we had no commission to give above 12 geldrens, and the Coronell said that he had kept war against the Sowches with a greater number, both of horsemen and footmen, and would bear the overplus himself rather than have the King unfurnished. We answered that the King should be unfurnished of 200 barded horses; and he replied that the King would rather be deceived by such than served. When required to be sworn by six at a time, according to our instructions, and as to whether their horses and harness were their own; it appeared that all the horsemen were under the gentlemen who brought from six to thirty each and would be sworn for those under them, as in the Emperor's service. They agreed to all the articles we received of Mr. Vaughan and Chambrelayn at Andwerpe, saving for the messengers, for whom Landenberghe's compact is 6fl. the month, whereas the Emperor gives 12fl. We agreed that they should have as the Emperor gave, provided that they were armed and horsed accordingly; and delivered to Landenburghe in prest 7,000 cr. and to each of the ten ensigns of footmen 600 cr. We have not yet taken the muster of the carts and wagons, which

1544.

713. FANE and WYNDEBANK to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

Landeburghe advises us to muster on the march. Landenberghe desires "th'astate of the horsemen." compacted between the King and him sent hither with all expedition. The ensigns both of horsemen and footmen are very fair, "of white and green, and red crosses." The horsemen's standards bear the King's arms in the midst of the cross. Landenberghe thought these to be the King's colours, and says that "if he had had time, all the horsemen should have been in the colours of the King's Majesty's battle." Where you wrote that we were privy to the compact with Landenberghe, we knew no part of it till we came to Andwerpe, thinking to be charged only with the view of the horsemen and footmen. Had we known that we should be charged as we are, we would not have been so unprovided. Acon, 16 June, at 12 at night.

P.S.—This bearer, Hammes, brought a packet of letters to Landenberghe from John Democke at Andwerpe. One is from the bp. of Beme,* as Landenberghe says, but we cannot learn the contents. Two others are from the bps. of Uxbrudge and Trent in commendation of one Ludovicus delle Arme to the King's service, being in the Emperor's displeasure. *Signed*: R. Fane: Rechard Wyndebank.

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 June.

714. HENRY VIII. to CHARLES V.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 710.

His secretary Paget, lately despatched to Charles upon the common affairs, having now returned together with the Sieur de Courriers, Henry has learnt, by Paget's report and the writing delivered by De Courriers, Charles's opinion touching the overture ("pur." for purpos, *i.e.* propos) made; and has declared his intention to de Courriers. Westm., 10th June 1544.

French. Draft, broadsheet, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute. The K. M^{te} to th' Empe^r, xvij^o Junii 1544.

Vienna MS.

2. Original letter of which the above is the draft, described in Spanish Calendar VII., No. 128.

R. O.

3. "The answer given to Mons. du Courryer in writing."

Mons. de Courryer's charge rests upon two points, (1) the Emperor's request for the King's abode and (2) his contentation that of the 42,000 men the King shall send by his lieutenant 30,000 and dispose of the rest as seems convenient. The King's answer to the first is that he heartily thanks the Emperor and prays him to have like respect of his own person, albeit he is now well recovered since his "said" secretary's[†] departure hence, and determined to pass to Calais where, embracing the Emperor's request, he will resolve whether to go further. As to the division of the army according to the overture which his secretary made to the Emperor, he will order it for the benefit of both their affairs; and desires the Emperor to weigh deeply his going to Paris, and foresee that the enemy's power or the want of victuals constrain him not to return before achieving his enterprise, considering how uncertain it is to trust for victuals to the enemy's subjects, as he himself proved in his journey into Provence.§ His advice is to follow the journey as the *raison de guerre* and respect of victuals allow.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Endd. as above.

* The name reads either "Beme" or "Bome." Perhaps "Brème," for Bremen, may have been intended.

† Written "le x jour," leaving space for two or three more letters after the "x."

‡ Paget.

§ In 1536.

1544.
R. O.

4. Another, and later, draft of § 3; with the additional preface to the portion about the going to Paris that, since the French king assembles such a force as the Emperor showed to the secretary, and will probably, as in times past, not give battle, but cut off victuals and waste the country, as he has already done in Champaigne, the Emperor should weigh deeply his going to Paris, &c.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 2.

R. O.

5. French translation of § 4 in Mason's hand with a few corrections by Paget.

Pp. 3. Endd.: Copy of th'answere to Mons. de Courryers charge.

17 June.

715. HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 122.]

Bearer, the Sieur de Courrieres, delivered his commission and spoke of the proposals made to the Emperor by Paget, and will relate Henry's answer. Westminster palace, 17 June 1544.

Modern abstract from the original at Vienna.

17 June.

716. PAGET to COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283. f. 273.
B. M.

According to my promise I have this day procured the assignment of your bill, which tonight passed the Great Seal and is delivered to bearer, your servant. Tomorrow night Mons. Curriers will be with you at supper, "if you prevent him not at Gravesende, and so thinketh to have your company forward to Cales." Pray let him know that he has somewhat the better for my sake. In case you cannot be ready to depart with him "you may command Francisco to tarry and go with him to Cales, who else is appointed to ride his way before to the Emperor's Court." Offers services. St. James's, 17 June 1544.

PS.—"My lord, I depart tomorrow in the morning to my house and will not be here again until Saturday."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

17 June.

717. LORD COBHAM,

Deputy of Calais. *See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 59.*

17 June.

718. SIR ANT. KNYVETT and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Hearing of a great number of French ships abroad, remind him of their former letters concerning the fortifications here. 1. The new fortress now making will be to the seawards defensible and meet to receive ordnance within 12 days; but of the proportion they signified to the Council, only two small sacres are come, whereas 20 great pieces of brass and iron will be little enough for the fortress and the two turf bulwarks, besides "bassys and hagbuttes of crok necessarie to bee had, aswell, for the same." In this town is none of that kind of ordnance. 2. Lately advertised both the King and his Council that the 500*l.* received by Sir Ric. Caurden was expended; and required 1,000*l.* more to be sent for the pay appointed to have been here last Saturday. Hear nothing of its coming. For lack of it the works have been hindered and the writers put to much business to stay the workmen and labourers. The victuallers also lack money to make provision. Beg that it may be sent with speed; and also to know whither to resort for more after the King sets forward into France. Portesmouth, Tuesday, 17 June, 4 p.m. *Signed: Antony Knyvet: Ric. Caurden, d. Cicestr'n.: John Chaderton.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1544.

719. PORTSMOUTH.

R. O.

List of the King's ordnance in Portsmouth, 61 pieces in all, including four "bumbardes and greate poorte pieces that were made for the old *Greate Henry*, shoting xj and xij inchys high"; for which I^o have but eight gunners, while the defences are of turf, much decayed, and there are "not within the said town and the isle wherein the same standeth (being compassed with the sea and marshes, and no way to it from the land but over one bridge) above 100 of able persons." In the first wars there were 100 gunners; in the last 50, besides 400 or 500 brewers and bakers, and also labourers repairing the walls. Six years past, the ship royal called the *Henry* and other of the King's ships being there, "the late lord Privy Seal being then Lord Admiral,"† there were 50 gunners besides 1,500 mariners and gunners appointed for the ships, as Master Gonson can declare. As it is one of the chief ports of the realm, where the greatest ships can go in and out at all tides, and is but one night's sailing from the New Havon, Dieppe, Trepoort, Harflete, Hondflete and the river of Seyne, I beg "your good lordships" "to be mean to the King's Majesty that some number of men, though part thereof be labourers" to repair the decayed walls, may be sent thither "now in time of war."

Pp. 3. In the same hand as the preceding, but probably some weeks earlier (see No. 659). Endd.: A view of things needful to be considered for the safety of Portismowth.

17 June.

720. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 39.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 266.

Yesterday night arrived John Rogers with a letter (herewith) from Sir Thos. Holcrofte. Rogers is departed in post and can declare the circumstances of their journey into Scotland. Dernton, 17 June. *Signed by Hertford, Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 June.

721. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 41.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 267.

Forward letters received from Wharton this afternoon, with a packet from Glencarne containing letters to Lenoux and others. Dernton, 17 June. *Signed by Hertford, Shrewsbury and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

17 June.

722. SADLER to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

In pursuance of their letters of 11 June to Tunstall and Sadler, sends a brief declaration of the monthly charge of the lord Lieutenant and garrisons. Very little more remains in his hands and Mr. Uvedale's than will pay for the 28 days from 17 June to 14 July next; so that, if the King will continue these charges, money should be sent before 14 July. Darneton, 17 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

ii. "A brief declaration of the King's daily and monthly charges employed upon the diets and wages of his Highness' Lieutenant in the North parts and others resiant there with him, with also the wages of his Majesty's garrisons now lying on the borders foranempst Scotland."

Showing the monthly charge of the diets of the Lieutenant General, at 5*l.*, and the wages of his retinue of 100 men, at 8*s.*, of a herald, at 4*s.*, and

* Sir Anthony Knyvet, undoubtedly.

† Fitzwilliam, Earl of Southampton.

1544.

a trumpet, at 18*d.*; diets of the high treasurer, at 26*s.* 8*d.*, and wages of his retinue of 30 servants, at 8*d.*, four clerks, at 2*s.*, and a messenger, at 12*d.*; diets of the under treasurer, at 4*s.*, and wages of his retinue of ten servants, at 8*d.*, and two clerks, at 10*d.*; wages of the captains and garrison, at 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Total monthly charge 2,708*l.* 16*d.*

All these charges are paid to this present 17th of June. And there remains with the treasurers 3,072*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

Pp. 2.

17 June. 723. ARRAN to PAUL III.

Theiner, 616.

Has written twice about the affair of Dunkeld, on behalf of the Queen, whose office he exercises by the consent of all the Scots and by right of proximity of blood. For this cause nominated his brother John, abbot of Paisley, to the vacant see, and at the same time begged that a certain unjust competitor^o might be put to silence. Is grieved to hear a rumor that the matter is, nevertheless, protracted and disputed, to the contumely of his Princess and the defamation of his own office. Begs instantly that the abbot of Paisley, as commended by the royal letters, may be appointed to the bpric. of Dunkeld and the unjust competitor who trusts to Arran's letters fraudulently obtained (*surreptitiis nostris litteris*) repelled. Seeing how he labours for the dignity of the Holy See and is pressed by war, it becomes the Pope to assent to his petitions and to defend him. Credence to John Steinson. Edinburgh, 15 kal. Julii 1544.

Lat.

17 June. 724. RUSSELL to [the COUNCIL].

R. O.

Could not ere this pass to Calleice, but intends tomorrow at 4 a.m. to take shipping. "The wind this day hath been so contrarious and the sea so calm that those which went forth this morning shall not come there this [night]"; but he will be at Calleice tomorrow although forced to row over. Hears yet of no men come out of Themys, and fears that if this wind hold they will not come. Has, with Ant. Auchier, viewed the King's brewhouse, bakehouse and other offices at the Meason Dieu, which are fair and large and will do wonderful service. It is pity they are not set to victualling the King's army,† as this is the meetest place for the Narrow Seas. Has this day spoken with a brewer who offers to serve the King at 16*s.* the tun, after — (*blank*) tuns the week, better beer than is now had, laid upon the wharf ready for shipping and warranted to keep for six weeks at this season; provided that the King find cask and give him commission to take up some brewers, and malt "not passing the price of vj*s.*" It now stands the King in 20*s.* the tun ere it come on ship board from Sandewiche; "and here they shall stand the King not in one penny, for their own boats shall serve them." As the house is ready, it is pity it should stand vacant, "this port standing so necessary for that purpose as it doth, which is the godliest act that ever king made these thousand years within this realm."

Is sorry to hear the exclamations of the poor men arrived out of Scotland. "Many are sick, and great scarcity among them," and their captains have done their utmost. Begs that some way may be taken for their payment. Touching the brewhouse and bakehouse, as the writer's "friend and fellow," Ant. Auchier, has charge thereof, begs them to obtain a commission to him, or any other, therein.

^o Meaning Robert Orichton. See Vol. XVIII., Pt. I., No. 801.

† That is the ships of war, or army upon the sea.

1544.

724. RUSSELL to [the COUNCIL]—cont.

Mr. Wyndham, captain of the *New Barke*, has just come to him, with others, saying that they are commanded to go Westwards but "they neither have powder, bows nor pikes, and scantly pavissed in so ill order as, they say, were never men to serve their Prince." With so goodly a vessel, well furnished with ordnance, Wyndham has but half a barrel of powder, "which is [not] able to discharge four of his pieces." The captains have such scarcity of munition that they cannot help each other. Commanded Woodhousse to help Wyndham with two firkins of powder, as he is thus appointed to serve Westwards. Without speedy remedy, great disorder must ensue of this scarcity.

The admiral of Slewce* sent his bastard brother to dine with me this day. After dinner I sent him half a buck, and he sent me two flagons of Rhenish wine and a cheese. He thought to find the admiral of England here, who, I said, was lately come out of Scotland and had gone to see the King. His ships "be no great ships, but they be well apparelled and triumphantly decked for the war." Dover, Monday, † 9 p.m.

P.S.—"I had no leisure to write any more but this present hour of iiij of the clock in the morning in the *Great Pynow[ce]* with a scant wind." Signed.

Pp. 4. *Flyleaf with address lost.*

- R. O. 2. This morning, Tuesday, 17 June, "one of mine espials" reports that, if Norfolk had not encamped upon Sunday last, the Frenchmen intended to have camped beside Foxhole and revictualled Arde. Hearing of Norfolk's encamping they departed into garrisons; but when siege is laid to Boloynes, they mean to revictual Arde unless the Burgundians hinder it. They have appointed certain desperate persons to suddenly burn Base Boloynes after the English enter it.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Advertisements from the lord Privie Seale, xvij^o Junii a^o 1544.

17 June. **725. VAUGHAN and DYMCK to WRIOTHESLEY, SUFFOLK and BROWNE.**

- R. O. On the 13th Mr. Dymock arrived with three bills of credence and your letters, and we instructed Thomas Lock accordingly. We then sent for Jasper Dowche, our broker, and declared that the bills of credence which he desired were obtained and prayed him to use like diligence that the money might be paid. He promised to "use more than a diligence"; and we straight went to the merchants to whom the bills were addressed, and asked whether they would give us credit for the sums contained in them. To this they "sang all one note, taught by the elder bird, Bonvice," who said that, as their company was now dissolved and they divided from Ant. Bonvice, to promise credence for 100,000 cr. would weaken their credit among the merchants. Perceiving this answer to be ill taken, and loth to leave us so unsatisfied, they then offered that if any persons here would take their bills for 100,000 cr. they would give it; and we took them at their word, saying that we had a man that would give 100,000 ducats or crowns, and so got them to write their names upon the bills. But they went straight to the Welsars, of whom we should have received the money, and so practised that the Welsars sent us word that, the company of Bon-

* See note on p. 438.

† June 16th. The P.S. was written on Tuesday the 17th.

1544.

vices being dissolved, he would take those left here for no more than a third part of 100,000 cr. The Bonvyce had meanwhile practised with the houses of the Viva[ldes] that neither of them would credit us for more than a third part. Considering that your Lordships expected no such canvassing, and had appointed us to convey 15,000*l.* of the money to my lord of Norfolk, we resolved that they should not be rid of us thus, thinking that when once we have them in for 100,000 ducats it will be easier to prick them to credit us for more; and so we answered that we would take their credence for 100,000 ducats, each to be bound for a third part of the same with the interest at 38 stivers the cr. To this they agreed, provided that new bills of credence were made; for neither the sums of the first bills nor the day of payment is here agreed upon. It is now agreed that the house of Vivalde in London shall send new bills of credence consigned, as before, viz. to John Carlo delli Affaitadi and his company and to Vincent Baldasar Guynygy and John Balbany, and that Ant. Bonvyse shall send a procuration in Latin, made by a notary known to the Italian merchants, authorising his folks here to bind him; each of these to be for 38,772 cr. of 38 stivers payable next Cold mart. Till these new bills come we are promised 15,000*l.* st., which we begin to receive this day and will send with all diligence to my lord of Norfolk. We thought by taking these 100,000 ducats the more easily to bring merchants in for greater sums. Other houses in London will be credited here, as John Geralde and Bartholomeo Campanya. What we have written of Bonvyce's dealing is by conjecture; and it should not be known that we have made such report, or it will be to our hindrance here.

Statement of the loan of 100,000 ducats and the interest thereon for nine months, at 10½ per cent., in Flemish money. All this money will be received of the company of merchants called Welsars, and will be a mean to practise with them otherwise. Have made a motion to them for lead and are promised an answer in 15 days. Their house has lent 800,000 cr. to the Emperor and is not yet empty. "This house is meet to meddle withal if we find them not too greedy to gain; yet, be they what they will, we mind to taste them as it were a loaf. A little I perceive that they would break with us in something, which we look not that they will do till they hear out of Almayn from the chief of their company; either it is for lead or some other thing that they would have th'only doing of."

Mr. Dymmock is much troubled by poor men who have made him traces for which he has no money to pay. Remind them to send the new bills of credence with speed. The 15,000*l.* st. promised today will take three days to receive. Andwerp, 17 June. *Signed*: S. Vaughan: John Dymmocke.

P.S.—Are receiving part of these 15,000*l.* st. It were good that you practised with the other houses in London for payments next month, dissembling "the dealings of th'other." We cannot be paid in French crowns, for it were hard to find so many in all this country, but we begin to receive "crusados, Frenche crowns and crowns of this country, dalers and such other current money as we can get." Money waxes very scant here. Our broker showed us a letter from the Queen requiring 200,000 gylterns for the Emperor. Sorer, who made the exchange lately to Franckfort, is going to England; and could credit here for a good sum. I told him, as you commanded, that the King, hearing that he was a loser by the said exchange, meant to consider it with some gentle recompense. I suppose he lost 100*l.* st. but will swear that he lost 200*l.* or 300*l.* If you "gently obtain Bonvyce" for the credence now in hand the rest will be easier obtained; if not, "we much doubt in all the rest." *Signed*: S. Vaughan.

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1544.

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17 June. **726. CHRISTOPHER VON LANDENBERG.**

Add. MS.
5.753, ff. 182-5
B. M.

Receipts given by Chr. van Landenberg for money, on account, received from the commissaries Windebank and Fane, at Achen, viz. :—

f. 184. Corpus Christi Day, '44, — 6,113 cr. (?)

f. 183. 10 June, 1544, — 1,000 cr.

f. 185. 15 June, '44, — 2,000 cr.

f. 182. 17 June, '44, — 4,000 cr.

German. Four papers, each, p. 1. Sealed. Endd.: The Coronelles quittance, etc.

18 June. **727. HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.**

The letter described as of this date in Spanish Calendar, VII. No. 126, is of the 18th July.

18 June. **728. CHRISTOPHER VON LANDENBERG.**

R. O.

"Th'answer given by the Council of the King's Majesty of England to the count Debersten and other the commissaries* of Mons. de Landenberge to be declared to the said Landenberge on behalf of the King's said Majesty."

That the King has seen their commission and their clerks' declaration that Landenberge's band will not serve unless they have at least 1,700 dead pays more than the Emperor gives to any like number; and, being sorry for this alteration (because it will be "a slander to the whole nation that they should not keep their pacts and promises made with kings and princes in such cases"), answers as follows :—

Landenberge, in his signed covenant to bring the horsemen and footmen, specially provided that he would ask only allowance of 60 dead pays in every ensign, and would serve "in every ensign with 440 testes." Since then Landenberge, after returning to his country, declared to the King's agents that he could not so serve without loss; and begged the King to give like entertainment as the Emperor gives. Out of favour for Landenberge, and to have picked men, the King condescended to rise from 60 to 100 dead pays in every ensign, which is the largest entertainment that the Emperor now gives; and he expected Landenberge to have been well satisfied. Now, seeing their unreasonable desire for 1,700 dead pays more than the Emperor gives, he is resolved not to meddle with them; but, to show the world that the fault is not his, he is content that, with the money already received, they shall have one whole month's wages at the Emperor's rate of 100 dead pays in an ensign.

Draft in Wriothesley's hand, pp. 6. Endd.: "Th'answere given by the Counsell to Landenbergh's commissaries, xvij^o Junii a^o 1544."

R. O.

2. Draft French translation of the above.

Pp. 6. Endd.: "A minute of th'answer," &c.

R. O.

3. Fair copy of § 2. Endd.: The answer given, etc., xvij^o Junii 1544.

729. CHRISTOPHER VON LANDENBERG.

R. O.

"The number of pays concerning Landenberghes band."

For 4,100 footmen at the rate of 5,000 pays for 4,000 men, 5,125. Thirty men which have been captains at 6 pays each, 150 (*sic*). The men

* See No. 689.

1544.

of the country for 12 days, for every man a stiver, 482 pays. The banner bearers, "for every banner 3 pays and a florin," 32 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Total pays 5,789, which "dow amounte in pond Flamys" (*do amount in pounds Flemish*), 4,824*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

P. 1. *Endd. as above.*

R. O.

2. "A note of Landenbergh his first covenant and of his demands."

Landeburg should have, by his bargain, for every ensign of 400 men 60 double pays, which in 4,000 men is 600 double pays. And accounting for every ensign 100 double pays "like as the Emperor payeth" amounts to 1,000 double pays for the whole army. "And as they ask they amount to" 2,739 double pays.

P. 1. *Endd. as above.*

18 June.

730. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 124.]

On the 12th inst. arrived Mons. de Courieres and Secretary Paget, by whom Chapuys received the Emperor's letters of the 3rd. Next day their audience was excused because of the arrival of the earl of Linus, Scottishman. On the 14th De Courieres and Chapuys were with the King, who showed great satisfaction at the Emperor's good health and also at the congratulations of the Emperor and Queen of Hungary upon the news of Scotland, and, coming to the principal point, began by saying that the basis of the Emperor's excuse rested upon two points, the promise to the Estates of the Empire to go personally and the quality and diversity of the chiefs (*des chiefs*) of his army; and, as to the first, the Estates would be satisfied when they heard the reasons touched upon by Henry's secretary and that the thing was more hazardous than was thought heretofore, as the French king was marvellously reinforced and had begun to lay waste the victuals, and what the Emperor said of Henry's illness was still more against himself, for Henry's malady was only by chance and had no certain return like the gout, the proper season for which was the autumn, and that to venture into France without having gained ground to secure his flanks and the free passage of victuals would not be prudent, and that it would be better to take two or three frontier places than to have burnt Paris, and that to count upon the rebellion and assistance of the people of France was but vanity, for it was never seen that the people of France rebel; and as to the second point, the diversity of the chiefs, that was rather an argument against the Emperor's putting himself among them. De Courieres and Chapuys replied graciously in accordance with the Emperor's will; and the King, to exaggerate the dangers, told them, with rather an ill grace, that he was advertised that many of the men levied by the Emperor had deserted, and that the French had occupied Nanci and, in Italy, the whole marquisate of Montferrat except Sainct Salvador and one other place, and that the men of La Mirandole had joined those of Piedmont. Could not dissuade him from such news, and, finally, he said that, after reading the writing of the answer given to his Secretary, which he desired to have, he would consult with his Council and give a brief answer.

On the 15th they consulted upon the said affair, and on the 16th, because count Oversteyn was come with certain others from Christopher Landenberg, we were not called to Court; but next day, which was yesterday, we were very early with the Council, who, by their master's command, communicated to us what had been first agreed here with Landenberg and how, although the agreement was only to give 60 dead pays for each ensign they had increased the number to 100, and now Landenberg refused to serve unless he had 400 for an ensign, which the King was not willing to give, so as not to introduce that bad custom. For that cause, and because Landenberg had boastfully told his commissioners that he had dared

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730. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

formerly to displease the Emperor and the King of the Romans and would much more easily displease the King, he did not intend to use Landenberg's services. The King wished to communicate the above to De Courrieres and Chapuys, both for his own justification and that the Emperor might prevent Landenberg's passing to the enemies. [Asked] whether he did not make provision of other strangers instead of these, they (the Council) answered that it was too late to seek strangers, and also that there was no need, their own men being as capable as any that could be found; and that the want of Landenberg would not diminish the number capitulated but rather it would be greater, for, without fail, they would have over 40,000 Englishmen in their pay, without counting those who should come under the charge of Mons. de Buren. They count upon 6,000 English horse and 3,000 strangers, including those which the Emperor shall send.

After dinner the King repeated to De Courrieres and him the substance of the above touching Landenberg, adding that it was well that Landenberg declared himself before joining his men, for disorder might have ensued. He then said that they would have heard, by his men, the answer to De Courrieres, which was that the King prayed the Emperor to have regard to his health, taking counsel of the wise and friendly representations he had himself made to him (Henry), and that he was well and intending to pass to Calais as soon as possible, to set forward the 30,000 men and prepare the rest to be used as he caused his said Secretary to tell the Emperor, and that when at Calais he would resolve about marching forward as he should see necessary or convenient; and, thanking the Emperor for the care shown for his health, he prays him (the Emperor) reciprocally to have the same regard to his, which he esteems no less than his own. This he said with very good grace, desiring moreover that the Emperor should send a personage to see his army when it shall be all assembled, he supposing that the Emperor will be pleased to hear the report of it.

However soon the King may say he wishes to leave, De Courrieres and Chapuys have learnt that he will not dislodge hence before the 8th of next month, and although he may speak of passing further than Calais, Chapuys holds it very certain that he will not pass thence unless perchance he has resolved to besiege Montreul, to which he seems inclined; for even before he left to go to the Emperor, the Secretary had given Chapuys clearly to understand that the King [would not listen?] to the urgent request of his Council and other good personages to excuse his going in person^o; and it is to be feared that he will be very unwilling to send his army far into France, to judge by the difficulties he alleges, unless he has news of the Emperor's entry into France and of some success there with every hope of victory.

By what has been said to De Corrieres and Chapuys it seems probable that the aforesaid earl of Lynus will espouse the King's niece, daughter of earl Douglas. Does not know what entertainment will be made to him elsewhere in recompense of his band of 100 men of arms which he has left in France, to which he succeeded after the death of Mons. d'Aubigny, his uncle. He is young and handsome and has brought with him a brother who is bishop.† Affairs of Scotland go on improving in favour of the King,

* The transcript here is unintelligible, viz.:—"Et quoy quil die de passer plus avant de Calaix je tiens pour tres certain quil ne passera dilec si ce nestoit paravanture, sil se resolvoit fere assieger Montreul, en quoy semble quil enclinoit volontiers, et desia devant que partir led. Secretaire pour aller a v're Ma^{te} il mavoit assez clerement donne a entendre que led. S^r Roy a la tres instante requeste de ceulx de son Conseil et aultres bons personnaiges du royaume dexcuser son allee personnelle en lad. emprinse, et est a craindre que mal volontiers envoyra," etc.

† Robert Stewart, bishop of Caithness.

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who told De Courriers and Chapuys that a very few of his men (so few as to be incredible, even though he had the report of it from one who was there) had defeated a great multitude of Scots and taken many of the principal men, and so had taken and burnt the best town^o of Scotland after Ydembourgh. London, 18 June 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original (almost all in cipher) at Vienna, pp. 5.

18 June.

731. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 125.]

Lately received her letters of the 8th inst., and, afterwards, those of the 11th. As to the conduct of the wagons, the Council say that the duke of Norfolk ought to have provided therein. As to the transports (*charrues*) she will have heard, by his last, of their arrival. The Emperor's ships of war under Mons. de Beurez have also since arrived at the Dunes, at which the King and those about him are pleased; and, although they said that they had long ago all their men at sea, many are still wanting and all possible haste is made in the preparation, they having meanwhile written and prayed the Sieur de Beures to have patience for four or five days and not to be offended at the delay. The King was also to send him gracious letters of welcome. No mention has been made of the mares arrested at Gravelinghes. Thinks that prohibited merchandise should not be permitted to go out of Flanders without certificate that it is for the King or his service, by his command. Delivered her patents in favour of the King's admiral; at which, and at the news of the recovery of Luxemburg, those here were pleased. Hopes to send Octavian Bos by the next transport (*charue*) that leaves this. For the rest, refers to the report of Mons. de Corrieres and the copy herewith of his letters to the Emperor. London, 18 June 1544.

P.S.—Forgot to say that the King has taken in good part her sending him the letters of Mons. de Roeulx, and agrees in her opinion of the French practices, saying that, since, in his last answer, he gave the French clearly to understand that they were mistaken in thinking to put jealousy between the Emperor and him, they will avoid resuming the practice.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

18 June.

732. CRANMER to EDMUND BP. OF LONDON.†

Wilkins. iii.
869.
C.'s. Works,
494.
Burnet iv.
529

Intimates that he has received the following letter from the King, and commands him not only to order all other the King's injunctions for the establishment of religion to be observed, but, with all speed, to cause these suffrages and prayers, of which a copy is annexed, to be published throughout his diocese of London, and by all other bishops suffragan of the province of Canterbury. Dated [1]8 June 1544, consec. 12.

Lat. From Cranmer's register.

ii. HENRY VIII. to CRANMER.

Remembering the present miserable state of Christendom, everywhere plagued with wars, resolves "to have continually from henceforth general processions in all cities, towns, churches and parishes"; and as the people, for lack of instruction and of understanding of the "prayers and suffrages" used, have come very slackly to processions commanded heretofore, has set forth "certain godly prayers and suffrages in our native English tongue," sent herewith, not to be "for a month or two observed and after slenderly considered, as other our injunctions have, to our no little marvel, been used," but to be earnestly set forth. He is to cause these prayers and suffrages to

^o Jedburgh. See Nos. 684, 692, 762.

† Only the King's letter is given in Burnet. See also No. 737.

1544.

732. ii. HENRY VIII. to CRANMER—cont.

be published frequently within his diocese and to command the other bishops of his province to do the same. St. James's, 11 June, 36 Hen. VIII.

In English, incorporated in § i.

18 June. **733. VAUGHAN and DYMCK to WRIOTHESLEY, SUFFOLK and BROWNE.**

R. O.

Wrote yesterday by Hams, the King's herald, what passed with the merchants here. Find today that the merchants will only credit for crowns at the Emperor's valuation, which is 36 stivers, and not for 38 stivers as current here; so that the bills of credit should be made for so much the more. The bills sent hither were for credit of six months; but they must be made "to pay in the payments of the Cold Mart next, which is ix. months." The merchants look narrowly to the wording of the bills. Wrote that the merchants said they could not credit for more than 100,000 ducats, which is 33,333l. 6s. 8d. Fl. and the interest, which is 3,500l. Fl.,—in all 116,816 cr. of France of 38 stivers, which value of the crown must be comprised in the letters of credence. Till the bills come, no more than 15,000l. will be received. Sorer, who made the exchange in Franckfort, leaves to-morrow for England; and, if made much of, will credit here for a good sum. Gentleness should be used with Bonvyce and the rest there; for if Bonvyce perceive, by word or countenance, that anything has been written against him he "will be the worse willing to further this matter." Have this day received about 4,000l. Fl. When all the 15,000l. st. is received it shall be sent straight to my lord of Norfolk, but that will not be for four days. Andwerp, 18 June, towards night. *Signed.*

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

18 June. **734. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 135.]

This will be only to advertise Chapuys of his arrival here, accompanied by duke Maurice of Saxony and marquis Albert of Brandenburg, with their men of arms and some ensigns of foot. Yesterday, on the way, received news that Comercy had surrendered, after some cannonade, to the discretion of Don Fernande, his captain general, who will have advertised Chapuys of it and now goes with the army against Ligny. Also heard yesterday, and it is confirmed today by the count of Landriano, despatched expressly by the marquis of Gasto, of the defeat of Petro Strossy and the count of Petigliano and all their men, 60 ensigns, of whom most of the captains are prisoners and the rest killed and defeated, as will be seen by the copy enclosed. Hopes that by this defeat the enemy's design to send part of the said Italians hither and to strengthen Piedmont will be thwarted. It will be well to impart this at once to the King of England. Metz, 18^o June 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, p. 1.

19 June. **735. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 127.]

The lords of this Council, and, principally, the bp. of Winchester and others who have the overseeing of the victuals, pray her to permit transport hither of certain fish bought by Robt. Reynold, merchant of this town, through his factors Thos. Beston and Thos. Roo, at Camphere.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1. Headed: 1544, Junii 19.

* The day of the month was perhaps added later. The day of the Emperor's arrival at Metz was the 16th according to Wotton (*see* No. 739); and this agrees with Vandenesse's Diary.

1544.

19 June.

736. BONNER to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., i., 762.

Has received, of Sir Wm. Petre, two letters, the one to stay giving the prebend of Kentisbetowne, then belonging to the late dean of York, and the other to send the King a collation of the said prebend "with a glass window for the name." Has, accordingly, made a stay and written to his "register" to send the collation, although he intended the prebend "for a nephew of mine, being at Oxforde at my charge, and of great towardness in learning and virtue, as I am credibly informed." Cannot bring the collation himself, for, as he certified by Mr. Hennage, one of his folk [dijed out of his house in London. Protests his desire to serve the King, which, but for his poverty, he would declare. Has desired Mr. Hennage to present the money of the benevolence of the clergy of his diocese, who, "notwithstanding their great poverty have declared their benevolence herein to the best and uttermost of their power." As he cannot come himself to take leave of the King, "before this your Grace's great voyage," will pray for the success of the King and all his company. Fulham, 19 June.

Hol., p. 1. Faded. Add.

19 June.

737. EDMUND BP. OF LONDON, to the DEAN AND CHAPTER OF ST. PAUL'S.Add. Ch.
8,056.
B. M.
Ecc. Docts.,
86.
(Camden Soc.,
1840.)

Has received letters (recited) from Thomas abp. of Canterbury, dated Lambeth, 18 June, requiring him to publish a letter from the King of 11 June 36 Hen. VIII., therein recited, to set forth certain prayers and suffrages, which he requires them to execute. London, 19 June, transl. 5. *Seal lost.*
Lat. Parchment. Endd. as presented, 21 June, to the Dean and Messrs. Reston (?) and Crafford, resident [canons].

19 June.

738. NORFOLK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs that this "plain writing" may be taken in good part. Has several times written to the Council that victuals here might be sold at such prices as the soldiers might live on their wages; and they have replied that the lords of Winchester and Chamberlaine shall make him answer, which they have not done. The unheard-of prices caused the Flemings to increase their prices, which it will be hard to bring down again. The new devised ovens were to have served the army, but unto this hour not one loaf has been baked in the camp; "and if the Flemynges had not helpyd us with brede [(althou]gh [at] pryces unreasonable) many one shulde have lac[kyd] or now, as at the leaste 2,000 dyd yesterdays, as nere Calyce as we be." It was said that the wagons would carry 30cwt. and they carry only 20cwt., so that rates made in England for three days will serve but for two. English carts would be better than wagons of Flanders, which are weak and break daily. "Also the proportion of carriages for munitions, boats, and Jeronimus new carts for my lord Privy Seal and me, was made so scant that we are enforced to send to my lady Regent for ——— (blank) wagons more, and lymoners to serve for those purposes." Perceives, by the Council's last letters, that no more money will be sent than he has received already, viz., 59,000*l.*, of which is paid coats, conduct money, hire of carriages and wages of the army to 8 July, leaving but 9,000*l.* to pay the Almains when they come. Unless the King is sure of joining this part of the army by that time, 40,000*l.* should be sent to him and the lord Privy Seal, or else the soldiers will have no money for their victuals, "and what the strangers will do, not being paid, your high wisdom can best consider."

Is just removing to Beawlieu, in the enemy's country, and will thence draw towards Monstrell. Trusts to be joined by the lord Privy Seal in four

1544.

738. NORFOLK to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

days and will then be ready either to return towards Arde or go straight towards Monstrell, or take any way the King may command. Begs instructions with diligence. Wrote on Saturday last^{*} of his conferences with Mons. de Reux; and still awaits answer, which he begs to have by Sunday at furthest. Trusts, by Tuesday, to be joined by Mons. de Beure with some part of his band. Is grieved to continue so long doing nothing; and will keep, as hitherto, in the enemy's countries, without touching the Pale. "From the [furst?] campe removinge this xixth mornynge of June."

*Signed.**Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1544.*

19 June.

739. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., ix. 712.

On the 16th inst. the Emperor arrived at Metz, and, the same day, had letters from Italy of a great victory of his men against the Italians gathered at Myrandula for the French king. Next day arrived the conte de Landrignano, who was at the battle. Describes how the French Italians (above 80 ensigns, "for their ensigns are not of that number that Germaines are") were making their way betwixt Genua and Alexandria towards Carigneane, and had turned aside to avoid the marquis of Guasto, when, at Serravalle on the river Struiva, they were overtaken by the prince of Salmons (son to Maingoval, sometime viceroy of Naples) with the Emperor's horsemen, who, although repulsed, detained them until the prince of Salerne and Cesar de Napole came up with the footmen, for Guasto remained sick by the way. The French Italians fought valiantly, but in the end 3,000 or 4,000 were slain and the rest taken, with the loss of very few Imperials (only 100 according to a letter which Granvele showed Wotton). Three score of the captured ensigns were brought into Pavia that day. Count Galiotte de Concordia or Mirandula was not at it. Peter Strozzi with 2,000 footmen escaped into some hills, where he is likely to be taken. The loss to the French king is great, as the captains slain and taken were his chief partizans in Italy. The duke of Some being a Neapolytane and certain Milanese noblemen are in danger to be put to death. The French king would have left these men in Piedmont and revoked the others into France, which he cannot now do. Mons. d' Enghien has written to the French king that his men had the victory and the Imperials are fled; and the French king has written to certain of his lords and towns to make fires of joy for it, adding that he supposes that the Emperor will now sue for peace, having been twice overthrown in so short space in Italy. The Emperor and his Council seem to take this more grievously than they should; for likewise the French king sent a gentleman to the Bishop of Rome to signify the great victory of the Scots over Henry's army of late. God send them many such victories, seeing they can so well set them forth. Encloses bill of the names of colonels and captains slain and taken at the battle.

The Emperor's army has taken the castle of Commercy, in the duchy of Bar, but not pertaining to the Duke. "In Engerrant Monstrelettes time there was both a town and a castle, but I hear now no mention of the town." The garrison mocked the Imperials, crying "A Landrecy, canaille, a Landrecy!"; but when the towers and houses began to fall on their shoulders they cried "Misericorde, misericorde." The army is going towards Lygny, where is a town and a strong castle, as Cruzerus, the duke of Cleves' ambassador, says. Describes the position of the town, which is in Barrois, but not in the duchy of Bar, for it has always pertained to the house of Luxemburgh and now is the count of Briane's of that family.

* The 14th. See No. 700.

1544.

The Emperor himself tarries here these five or six days for certain Spaniards and ordnance that comes by water, and will probably pass the time here and at Toulle till he perceive what will become of Ligny. An earl of Almain, called Count Pikelyn, who had charge to raise footmen for the French king, has been taken and brought hither and is like to lose his head. The duke of Lorayne died on the 14th inst., and the duke of Bar, now duke of Lorayne, is still sick. Metz, 19 June 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

R O.

2. Notes of the defeat of Strozzi's army in Italy, commencing "Il s. Pietro Strozzi, generale di la gente, ferito d'una archibusata, fuggito. Monsr de San Celso, non se trova. Il Sr Ducha de Somma, pregione." And the names of Count George Martinengo and ten other noblemen, prisoners. There are 63 captains and 500 private gentlemen prisoners, and all but three of the 86 banners taken. The count of Pitigliano had been wounded before, in Lucera, and was gone into Piazensa for surgery; but his son and Ulisee Ursino, son-in-law of Sr Pirro Collona, and 3,000 soldiers were killed, without counting those slain by the country people. The rest of the army, which numbered 12,000 foot, are prisoners, together with about 200 "celade."

Of ours not 300 are slain, and among them no person of note.

Italian, p. 1. Endd.: The names of the French Italyons taken by the Imperialles.

19 June.

740. WOTTON to PAGET.

R O.

The Italians gathered by Myrandula, which at your being at Spyres were reported dispersed for lack of money, grew to a great number and journeyed towards Carignano, which yet holds out, but by the way are overthrown by the Emperor's army, which Mons. Granvele says is now very great there. But for succour of victuals and boats from the bishop of Rome's men of Placenzia they could not have come so far as they as they did. This tidings came the day of the Emperor's arrival here, and thereat the town shot a good peal of guns. On the morrow came the count of Landrignano to declare this victory, in recompense for the ill news he brought of the overthrow of Carignano. The marquis of Guasto was so unhappy as to go almost as far as the enemies and then fall sick, so that he could not be at battle. "The Emperor's army here proceedeth fair and softly, and th'Emperor will follow them at his leisure as he shall see cause why." Metz, 19 June 1544. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

20 June.

741. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 121.
B. M.

By sundry letters to them since his departure, Norfolk desires to know what way to take in marching forward and how to employ himself until the King's coming. Albeit his Majesty, thinking that this was fully resolved before Norfolk left, has hitherto forborne to command any answer; yet, ensuing the former resolution, he now signifies that Norfolk should march to besiege Mounstrell, or if, for lack of the horsemen's coming, that is not convenient, then (as his letters show that upon conference with the master gunner of Calais he seems to like the device with mortars better) he may use the time in assaying it upon Arde. To his letters concerning the price of victuals the lords charged therewith either have or will shortly answer. St. James's, 20 June 1544. *Signed by Wriothesley and Suffolk.*

P.S. in Mason's hand.—The King has received your letter, dated at the first removing of your camp, containing that we have not answered you concerning the price of victuals and insufficiency of the Flemish wagons to carry 80 [cwt.], and has noted negligence in us, albeit we are faultless, for,

1544.

741. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK—cont.

as to the wagons, we wrote more than five days ago enlarging the number, and, as for the price of victuals, the rating was here thought convenient both by you and others. We pray you to call those who have the charge of the victuals and set such prices as the soldiers may bear upon their wages, wherein we, the bp. of Winchester and lord Chamberlain,* have lately written to the said officers (and we marvel that they have not communicated with you) and now eftsoons write. As to money for the satisfaction of the army against next month beginning, after your account on the 8th of next month, order is taken (as already advertised) that Stephen Vaughan shall send you 15,000*l.* within these four or five days; which you shall add to the remainder in your hands and then advertise hither what is wanted. As Landenburg has agreed (so Fane and Winibanke write) to serve according to their instructions; "and thereupon be marched, the army towards Ayre and Fane and Landenberg to Callais," the King will entertain them, to join with you until his coming. Touching my lord Warden's entertainment the King considers the charges he is at and will have respect to his diets, which, like those of the earl of Essex, the master of the Horses and "others of that sort," are not yet certainly appointed. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Winchester, Westminster and St. John.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: A regio concilio, rec. in campo voc. Beaw Liew.

20 June. 742. THE DUKE OF SUFFOLK.

His will, made 20 June 1544.

Printed in "Wills from Doctors Commons," p. 28. (Camden Soc., 1863.)

20 June. 743. THOMAS CROXTON.

Harl. MS.
2,067, f. 63*b*.
B. M.

Will of Thos. Croxton of Raincroft, Cheshire, being commanded to serve in the war with France. Dated 20 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Copy, pp. 2.

20 June. 744. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 43.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 268.

For his great goodness prays God to recompense him and, as one of his servants, will be always ready to the uttermost; as bearer, the lord of Brownsten, will declare. Norchtberuike, 20 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

20 June. 745. SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS to HERTFORD.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 45.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 269.

At Edinburgh, 17 June, received his writing answering only the points of the writer's, as though desiring not to be troubled with any more writings. Will nevertheless be ready to serve the King and do Hertford's commands; as bearer, the lord of Brownsten, will declare. Norchtberrvike, 20 June.

Hol. p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

20 June. 746. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Perceives by their letters that the King calls Mr. Poynes to service elsewhere. Would gladly have had his company still. Will see his men placed tomorrow. Has been wonderfully troubled with the lack of such things as he always doubted to find lack of here. For the ordnance he lacks half the carriage; and likewise half the carriage for munition and bridges, so

* William Paulet, lord St. John.

1544.

that he must leave these things behind. Here is no kind of carriage for the things that Jeronymo brings. Although Norfolk wrote to the Regent for these things "there cometh nothing forthwards but fair words." Was promised to find everything and finds nothing. Will encamp tomorrow at Fyence within French ground, 8 miles hence, so as not to waste this country. Encloses a brief showing the lack which Pakington and Warde, victuallers to his ward, have in their carriage. Norfolk (as the writer would himself have done) and those that went before took everything. Trusts their Lordships will see him furnished. Calleis, 20 June, 11 p.m. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

ii. "Wagons to be appointed for the carriage of victual for ten days' expense in staple, after xxc weight (20 *cwt.*) to the carriage, the vanguard and rearguard, as followeth," viz., for 900 qr. of meal barrell 180 carriages, for "malte and bere corn with hooppis to the same" 8, for "seckes and malmeseys" 300, for necessaries 12. Whereof received of Mr. Rous 206; and so to be received 294.

P. 1.

20 June.

747. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to NORFOLK.

R. O.

Was glad to learn by his of the 18th, the lord Privy Seal's arrival, and their determination soon to enter the enemies' country. As to the wagons and lymoners mentioned in a certain schedule of which he writes, has not received the schedule, and the bearer of the letters knows nothing of it. Pending the arrival of the schedule, she will prepare the rest of the wagons and lymoners, which she previously reported that she could send. It will save delay if money is sent to furnish them. Has ordered all sorts of victuallers to follow Norfolk's camp and charged the count du Roeulx to lend every assistance. What with wars, waste by enemies and subjects, passage of men of war, and with the East sea being closed and not navigable, the dearness of victuals is such that one must not be surprised if prices go higher, and besides, through dearness of forage and distance, the cartage is very costly. If victuals are dear with Norfolk, they are still more so with the Emperor. Bruxelles, 20 June 1544. *Signed: V're cousine, Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.*

French, pp. 2. Add.: ["A]mon cousin le [du]c de Nortfoeq." Endd.

20 June.

748. FRENCH SPIES.

Add. Ch., 164.

B. M.

Certificate by Jaspard de Lauzeray, *contrerolleur extraordinaire de la guerre*, that Pierre Sanson, the King's treasurer of the extraordinary of his wars, has by order of the duke of Vendosme, governor and lieutenant general of Picardy, paid 100cr. to Estienne de Voldeterre, Flemish gentleman, in recompense for several journeys made to the Duke from Malignes, Brucelles, Gand and elsewhere in Flanders with news of the enterprises of the Emperor and the King of England, and also in repayment of 40cr. delivered during March, April and May last to two spies who kept him daily informed from London and Calais of the King of England, his army and his invasion. 20 June 1544. *Signed.*

French p. 1.

21 June.

749. THE NAVY.

Add. MS.

5.752. f. 61.

B. M.

Order by Gardiner and St. John to "Hungerforde" to deliver to Thos. Rolf, customer of Sandwich, for the King's ships upon the Narrow Seas, 500 qr. wheat of the 1,500 qr. in his hands. 21 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1.

1544.

21 June.

750. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 53.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 271.

Notwithstanding his unkind war upon her since her father's death, when he should rather have extended his puissance to her protection, she wishes him to understand the mind of the lords of her realm for peace. The authority of her Tutor and Governor is suspended and put into the hands of her mother and certain of the greatest nobles, who desire safe-conduct for ambassadors to treat and conclude peace with him, viz. Henry lord Methwen, William lord Ruthwen, Walter Ogilvy of Dunlugus and Adam Ottirburn of Reidhall, knights, or any three or two of them. Meanwhile begs a truce and abstinence of war by sea and land for one month. Striveling, 21 June, 2 Mary.

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: The copy of the Quene of Scottes lettre to the Kinges Majeste, xxjº Junii aº 1544.

Royal MS.
18B. vi., 168b.
B. M.

2. Letter-book copy of the above.

Pp. 2.

21 June.

751. CHRISTIAN III. to MARY QUEEN [DOWAGER] OF SCOTLAND.

Wegener,
Aarsberet-
ninger, iv, 260.

Has learned from John Hay the state of Scotland since the death of King James. Grieved as he was at that King being cut off before he could cultivate such familiarity with him as blood and nature required, is glad that he has left a daughter through whom the old alliance between the Danes and Scots may be preserved. Offers her his good offices, as Hay will explain. "Ex arce nostra Flensburgk, 21 June 1544."

Latin.

ii. [Christian III. to Mary Queen of Scots.]

To the like effect on receipt of letters from her, showing the internal dissensions which Scotland has suffered since the death of her father. Flensburgk.

Latin.

iii. Christian III. to James Earl of Arran, Governor, &c.

To the like effect and acknowledging a gift of a garment (*vestis integra*) presented to him by John Hay, *cubicularius vester*.

Latin. From a draft in the hand of Peter Suavenius, who also wrote the answer committed to John Hay (§ 2).

Epp. Reg. Sc.,
II. 213.

2. Answer of Christian king of the Danes, &c., to the message of Mary Queen of Scots and the Governor James earl of Arran by John Hay.

Is grieved at the premature death of King James, but glad that the little Queen survives, and prays that she may grow up to marriageable years. The long account of the dealings with the English king shows that the Governor has acted prudently. Every war, even when successful, does more harm than good, especially between neighbours; and, therefore, he would wish peace restored between the Scots and the English, and, when admonished thereto by the Queen or Governor, will gladly mediate therein. As to the sending aid, the military advice and the renewal of the Norwegian treaty, the councillors of his kingdoms are not at hand here in his duchies, nor has he here a copy of the Norwegian treaty, but, as soon as affairs permit his return to his kingdoms, he will send a messenger. Meanwhile the Scots are at liberty to purchase provisions. Ex arce Flensburgk, 21 June 1544.

Lat.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 47.
B. M.

3. Modern copies of No. 437 (§§ 1, 2) and of § 2 above.

Lat., pp. 11. Noted in Hamilton Papers II., No. 270.

1544.
21 June.

752. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Since certifying their arrival at Tornay, have, there, on the 19th inst., received of Mons. de Bueren musters of 203 horsemen; making in all, but 407, of whom 300 and odd are lances and the rest "boresperes and shorthandgonnes." He says that this lack of number is for shortness of time, but that he has ordered 600 horsemen more to follow him, and will thus make up the 500 lances and also the last number for which the Council wrote to him. Are this day arrived here to take musters of his footmen, and ask where to send the said horsemen and footmen afterwards. Hear no more of Lightmaker since they were at Utrecht; and, therefore, if Bueren b[rings] 600 horsemen more in time, they will proceed as directed by the Council's letters of the 15th. Would know what to do if Lightmaker comes here with the band he promised the King. Bueren has had no time to reckon with them for dead pays and other, but has received 16,000 fl., and promises to reckon after the musters according to the Emperor's instructions. He wishes the 600 horsemen who follow to enter wages at their arrival at Tornay. Ask what to answer therein, and whether to attend here to take their musters or let them follow to the camp and muster there. Saint Omers, 21 June 1544. *Signed*: Thomas Palmer, Edward Vaughan, T. Chamberlein.

In Chamberlain's hand, pp. 8. Add. Endd.

21 June

753. LIGHTMAKER to CHAMBERLAIN and PALMER.

R. O.

Learns from their letters that the King is grieved (*mayrry*) at his not arriving at Utrecht at the day. Did his best, but, because the country of Brunzwycke and towns of Godtleer and Bremes and several other great lords are daily assembling horsemen and footmen, men of war cannot pass by the towns, which are kept shut, and thus he has been put to much trouble. Has now at Utrecht 82 horses and in a parish of the duchy of Benthem, 14 leagues from Utrecht, 254 more horse, all of whom wish to be paid at Utrecht one month's wages in hand; and money is required to bring the 254 to Utrecht. Out of his own purse, has paid each man "*quatre jonghendaelders pour attendre le paye.*" Coming to Antwerp his lieutenant asked Wm. Claie how things went and if there was money there; and "*yl napoynt dict que M're Vachan estoit la.*" Knew not what to think. Came with his lieutenant as far as Courtray, but found that they had departed; and sends this letter by special post, praying them to write what will be needful for him to do, and also to direct Mr. Vacham at Antwerp to deliver him 1,500 cr. to bring his men to the place of muster. Will wait at Antwerp until he hears from them. Prays them also to write when the King will pass the water, and upon whom he shall attend. Was told [that he should attend] upon the Duke of Suffocke, but now hears that Suffocke will not pass the water. 21 June 1544. *Signed*: Thomas Luchtemaker de jungher. Iw W. D.

P.S.—"Noble singner, le duc de Suffock mavoyt dict davoire ung tam-burn et ung fyfre. Sachies que je ay ung pour luy et vouldroye bin savoir la ou que son playsr soyt que je lenvoye."

French, pp. 3. Add.: [Aux] tresnobles et prudens [sing]ners, Mre. Chamberlin, ou [en] son absence au treshonnou[r]able M're Palmer, capytaynes du treshault et puyssant Rey, le roy d'Angleterre. *Endd.*: R. le 22 jour June, from Capeten Lightmaker, in Sent Omars.

22 June.

754. SALE OF CROWN PROPERTY.

Commission to Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North and Moyle. *See* GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 77.

1544.

22 June.

755. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to FRANCIS HALL.

R. O.

As they lately signified to him the King's pleasure for the provision of 500 wagons and certain lymoners for the vanguard and rearward of the King's army, and also certain others for the battle or middle ward, so now, as (because the carriages come out of Flanders cannot carry such burden as was esteemed) 300 more carriages are wanted for the fore and rear wards, he is to repair into Flanders to procure that these may be sent to Calais with all diligence; and also to travail that there may be at Calais by the—— (blank) day of next month of July, for furniture of the battle against the King's coming over, —— (blank) wagons and —— (blank) lymoners, "wherein we have written at this present to the Regent." For their prest and conduct money send herewith letters to Stephen Vaughan, the King's agent in Flanders. He may use such men as were joined with him for this despatch heretofore; and also, according to the Regent's desire, appoint conductors at the King's charges to every twenty or thirty, using all possible diligence.

Corrected draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute to Francis Hall, xxij^o Junii 1544.

22 June.

756. ANGUS to WHARTON.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 55.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 272.

Asks if Wharton will suffer a servant of his to pass where the King lies, to his daughter, and to commune with his father, Maxwell, whose son and friends desire advice in the matters in hand, for the deprivation of the Governor and displeasure of the Cardinal, to be ended in this Parliament at Edinburgh, 25 July next. Now, by the Queen's letters and advice of the Council, the Governor is discharged, by proclamation such as Angus caused to be made at the Market Cross here on 21 June, by the sheriff of Niddisdale. Good it were that Maxwell were at the Parliament, for the many friends he will make, for surely the Governor and Cardinal are making friends to resist our purpose. Please know my lord Lieutenant's pleasure whether my friends may be in sureness when I require them in the "inpartis" of the realm, for at my last being in Stirling those about Jedburgh, who were with me, have ta'en great harm. Drumfres, 22 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

22 June.

757. [LORD COBHAM.]

Harl. MS.
283, f. 275.
B. M.

"Ye must in all diligence repair hither to th'intent you may take th'opportunity of the next passage to hasten your journey toward the King's Majesty* for such service as whereabout his Highness mindeth t'employ you. And that in any wise you fail not this to do."

ii. "It may please your Grace† to understand that I have received letters from the master of the Horses" declaring the King's pleasure that John Palmer and Robt. Bykerstath view and take up all the stabling in this town for the companies and bands that now come over with his Highness: and as I am advertised that divers of the stables are occupied with your Grace's horses I beg you to take order for their removal. I have had such business since coming hither that I could not visit your Grace. Offers services. Desires to know how to address letters which shall come for him from the King and Council.

Drafts in a clerk's hand, pp. 3.

* At this point the following words are cancelled and the above ending substituted:—"Thus fare you well. From Calais the xxijth of June 1544. Your loving friend."

† The Duke of Suffolk?

1544.

22 June.

758. NORFOLK and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 715.

Norfolk remains in camp at Beaulieu and the lord Privy Seal at Fynes, within a mile, awaiting the King's orders. Are conveniently placed to besiege Arde and little out of the way to besiege Bouleyne, and in the highway towards Mounstreull. Expected, ere this, to have learnt the King's pleasure. Norfolk has straitly examined the false knave that De la Vigne sent to the King with the sy[ph]re,* who confesses that the French king was privy to his sending, as appears by his confession in Latin and English herewith. He is sent to be kept at Calais. Norfolk learns from Mons. du Rieulx and from espials that Vandosme is at Abville with 10,000 footmen and 500 men of arms, waiting till we pass the river of Mounstreull, and devastating the country afore us about Routy, where Du Rieulx holds the castle and thought to have lain for conveyance of victuals if we should besiege Mounstreull. Last night about 9 o'clock Mons. de Bures came to make excuse that he was not sooner ready, saying that it was because he had so late warning to levy the last 500 and 400. He trusts to have all within a few days, and lies at St. Omer till we send for him. He said often that if a camp of 5,000 or 6,000 men were put into Mounstreull it would not be had without a long siege, and that it was pity to delay going over the Somme. Think he learnt these terms of Du Rieulx, who used the same when with Norfolk. He said the Emperor would hasten towards Paris, where they "began to take down the faubourgs and to fortify one part of the town and to abandon the rest"; and all France was in great fear; also that the Emperor was at Mese and the Viceroy at Istenay, hoping to win it; and that the Emperor would march towards Chalons, which the French fortify.

All women and unable persons are avoided out of Ard, Mounstreull and Boleyne, the captains of which profess themselves ready for siege. Camp at Beaulieu, 22 June. *Signed.*: T. Norfolk, J. Russell, John Wallop, Franssys Bryan.

Slightly mutilated, pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. "Jehan Alberge saith that, in the month of May 1544, coming from Bourges in Berry to the Court of France, chanced to see there La Vygne," who asked if he would carry a letter in cipher to the King of England and he should have high reward of the French king. As he was poor and La Vygne was his old friend, he agreed. La Vygne said he had "a cipher for the purpose, devised by the King's Majesty of England," who would rejoice at the letters and recompense the bearer. Afterwards he was sent for by the Cardinal of Tournon, by whose and two others' counsel it was determined that he should carry the letters, which should be written by the French king in La Vygne's name. And so he tarried certain days for the letters, they telling him that the King would first consider the articles which he had received, of La Vygne, out of England. Within seven days he was called to the Cardinal of Tournon, with whom were Secretary Labespine and General Bayard, but not La Vigne. Tournon there showed him two letters, which the said Secretary read to the other two, but so softly "that he could not hear them; and was commanded twice or thrice to retire and not to hearken." Then La Vigne arrived and he was despatched, and one of the Cardinal's men commanded to bring him to the treasurer to receive 60 cr., the Cardinal and Secretary saying that, if he handled the matter well, he should have 200 cr. at his return and never lack afterwards, and advising him to carry little money with him. Then La Vigne caused a pair of new shoes to be made for him and the said two letters to be sewed betwixt the soles. The said secretary gave him the King's safe-conduct,

* See No. 573

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758. NORFOLK and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

which, with his cloak, he left at Boulogne with Mons. de Fouquesolles and Mons. de Vervyn. La Vigne gave him a private letter to Marshal du Bees, which he delivered to the Marshal at Monstreull; and the Marshal advised him to go to Calais by Bouloigne and not by Guysnes, "whereupon he had there a guide and a horse and departed thence very early in the morning." He was straitly charged that, if questioned about the Turks that were in France, he should say that they were gone to spoil the coasts of Spain and would return; "but he saith indeed the French king was very sorry that the said Turks were departed thence not minding to return." The Cardinal told him he should have been brought to the speech of the King, but that there were so many spies of England in the French Court. At his return he should certainly be brought before the King and receive favour. The Cardinal charged him to persuade the King of England against proceeding in the journey towards Paris, alleging that very shortly Paris would be made inexpugnable, at the cost of the inhabitants; but the work was not yet begun lest the people should perceive any fear for a thing so far from the frontiers, although the bruit was that the Emperor would come straight towards Paris. He was commanded to observe whether the King of England would send his army and whether he would address it to any port in France. Also to note the numbers, dress and appearance of the men, when they intended to march, what nobleman should conduct them, and whether the King would come in person. If asked whether the French king sent him, he was instructed to answer that the letters he brought declared whence he came. If any said "that La Vigne was a false man and deceived the King's Majesty," he was to answer that he marvelled thereat and had "never perceived no such thing in him and could not believe the same." He was to enquire secretly what preparations were made for war and not return without some profitable knowledge, and was instructed (example given) how to ask questions indirectly. He was to say that the French king would not give battle this year, and that the best way to grieve him was for the English army to join the Emperor's (for thus, the Cardinal said, both should shortly lack victuals). La Vigne added to his instructions that a merchant of Normandy who haunted England had talked with the French king, and seemed, by his gestures, to speak of the King of England. That he might be the better believed, La Vigne "gave him the oration that the Cardinal of Belay made at the last sitting at Spyres."^o At Boulogne Vervyn and Fouque[solles] caused a "dromcelad" and another footman to conduct him by night within sight of Calais; and there he delivered his horse to them and went "into myrery plasche therby and spotted hymself with myre, to seme that he had escaped in hast away on foote." All he can allege for and against himself is that all was done for the advantage of the French king.

Pp. 7. Endd.: The sayings of Alberge, De la Vigne his servant, touching his sending into England; also in another hand: "Rex Idumeus Salamon. Misericordia et veritas custodiunt Regem et roboratur clementia thronus ejus."

23 June.

759. RAISING MONEY at ANTWERP.

R. O.

Obligation of Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Charles duke of Suffolk, Sir Ant. Browne, and Sir Ric. and Sir John Gresham to Thomas Cavalcanti, John Girald, Bart. Fortini, Jacobo Marsupini and John Carolo de li Affaitati and their fellowship, merchants, of Florence, in 5,000 mks. to be paid 1 Aug. next. Dated 23 June 36 Hen. VIII.

* See No. 167.

1544.

With condition that whereas the said Barth. and Jacobo, in the names of the said Cavalcanti and Giraldi and their fellowship, at the request of the King and his Council, have this day directed their letter of credit to the said John Carolo and his fellowship of Antwerp to be bound to such persons as Steph. Vaughan, John Dymoke, and Thos. Lok, the King's agents there, shall appoint, before 1 Aug. next, in 10,000 cr. of gold payable within six months, if the said agents take the use of the said 10,000 cr. and the said Lord Chancellor, &c., repay it to the said persons with all factorage, loss and interest thereon, and thoroughly acquit and discharge the said Cavalcanti, etc., then this obligation shall be void. *Signed*: Thom's Wriothesley, cancel.: Charlys Soffolk: Antone Browne: [Richar]dus Gresham. *Certified by* Edw. Barbour, notary.

Parchment. Seals lost.

23 June. 760. NICHOLAS BACON and Others.

R. O.

Grant to Nic. Bacon, solicitor of the Augmentations, Wm. Breton and Hen. Asshefylde of property in London. Westm., 23 June. *See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 79.*

Copy, large paper written on the one side only, pp. 17. Headed as from Originalia Roll 86 Hen. VIII., rot. 67.

23 June. 761. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 277.
B. M.

Desires him to forward letters enclosed "and especially those to Mr. Haull, to Sir Tho. Palmer and his fellows, and also that to Henry Palmer, for they be matters of importance." Westm., 23 June 1544. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Suffolk, Paget and Ryche.

P. 1. Add.: Deputy of Callays.

762. The BURNING OF JEDBURGH.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 132.]

Lord Evre and his son Sir Ralph Evre, wardens of the East and Middle Marches, with 4,000 Englishmen marched, some twelve days ago, to Jedworthe, after Edinburgh one of the principal towns of Scotland, where has always been a good garrison of Scots, now increased because of the wars and the destruction of the country round. At the assault was a severe skirmish in which fell 140 Scots, including several gentlemen. The town was sacked and burnt, and the abbey also; and our men returned towards England with 500 horses laden with spoil.

In their return, they perceived a fire upon the frontiers of England, some way off, and, suspecting that Scots were come secretly to make a course and had fired some village, they sent 110 horsemen towards the fire. These spurred so hard that their horses began to tire, and therefore 80 of them stopped and set themselves in ambush at a favourable spot while the 30 best mounted went forward and chanced upon the Scots, who were 800 horsemen and 100 footmen, and, having gone to do some enterprise in England, were afraid and only burnt a little house or two not worth 25 ducats. The 30 English charged; and the Scots, either fearing some ambush, because so few men assailed them, or for some other cause, took to flight straight towards the ambush, which issued out upon them, slew 120 and carried prisoners into England about 200 horsemen and 17 footmen, most of whom are gentlemen and some of very good houses. In the flight the Scots, thinking to escape by crossing a river, lost about 100 drowned. In all this not one of our men was slain or wounded, save that

1544.

762. THE BURNING OF JEDBURGH—cont.

at the assault of the town six were killed and hurt. Now in a great country round there remains no fort to the Scots, at least none where any good number could assemble. The victory is rather a miracle than otherwise. God be praised for all!

Fr. Modern transcript of a MS. (in Wotton's hand) at Vienna, pp. 2.

2. "Other new prosperous adventures of late against the Scots." (The continuation of No. 533.)

After the Earl of Hertford, lieutenant in the North, had dissolved the army and repaired to the King, lord Eure, to prove whether the Scots had yet learnt to tender their own weal by uniting to the King's liege people, took advice of Sir Ralph Eure his son and other gentlemen, upon 9 June, at Mylnefeld, and from thence made such haste that by 4 o'clock after midnight he was within half a mile from Jedworth, and a messenger was sent to the provost to know if the town would surrender to the King's allegiance. The provost, to prove himself a Scot, asked respite till noon, hoping to work some "old cowardly subtlety"; but the snake under the flowers easily appeared to those who knew that the townsmen had 7 or 8 pieces of ordnance in the market place, and lord Eure therefore divided his force in three bands for an assault,—the gunners who had battered certain places to enter at one side, the kerne at another and himself on a third side. But the Scots left their pieces unshot and fled out of the town into the woods thereabout, leaving 160 Scots slain, with the loss of only 6 Englishmen. The abbey, the Grey Friars, and divers houses were then burnt and 500 horses laden with spoil besides 7 pieces of ordnance. In the return the English burnt the tower of Callyncrag, the castle of Sesforth, Otterburn, Cowboge, Marbottel church and many other like, until they came to Kyrkyettham, where, 10 miles off, the English villages of Hetton, Tylmouth and Twysell were seen to be burning. Sir Ralph Eure, with the captain of Norham and 500 horse, rode in haste towards the fire; and Sir Ralph with only 200 set upon the Scots who had burnt the villages. These, seeing the standards, fled in such haste that divers English horses were tired in the pursuit; but a great number of Scots were taken and slain, so that every Englishman had 8 or 9 prisoners, besides those slain, who numbered over 100.

On 15 June a raid was made by divers Englishmen to a place called Synlawes, where divers bastel houses were destroyed, 8 Scots taken and 60 oxen; and the Scots, making pursuit, lost 6 men killed and 50 "horsemen."

On the Tuesday* following Sir George Bowes, Sir John Witherington, Henry Eure and Lionel Graye rode to Coldingham and, after an assault of 5 hours, burnt all save the church, which could not conveniently be burnt because, being fired at one end, the smoke drove in the Englishmen's faces. In this abbey were slain a monk and three other Scots, and an English gunner was slain by a piece of ordnance shot out of the steeple.

On 20 June a company from Tyndale and Redesdale ventured upon the greatest town in Tevidale called Skraysbrugh, a town of the lord Hunt-hylle's, where, besides great spoil, 38 persons were taken and 3 Scots slain, but no Englishman was hurt.

"In these victories, who is to be most highest lauded but God, by whose goodness the Englishmen hath had of a great season notable victories and matters worthy triumph? And, for the continuance of God's favour towards us, let us pray for the prosperous estate of our noble, good and victorious Lord Governor and King, etc., for whose sake, doubtless, God hath spread his blessing over us, in peace to have mirth and in wars to have victory."

* June 17th.

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23 June.

763. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This present hour Norfolk has received the Council's letters of the 20th showing that we shall lay siege to Monstrell, if furnished with sufficient horsemen of the strangers, or else besiege Arde, upon consideration of Norfolk's "letter sent of the report of the master gunner of Calyce concerning the mortars." According to the Council's former letter, Norfolk yesterday sent the said gunner to the King. The mortars cannot be ready for eight or ten days; but Norfolk will to-morrow remove to Alenbone on the way to Monstrell, 6 miles hence, to seek new pasture. There they will meet Mons. de Reux and decide whether to go to Monstrell or to Arde. I, the lord Privy Seal, will remain here until it is determined by advice of Mons. de Reux and Bewers what is best to do. Do not "incontinently set towards Monstrell" because uncertain what strangers horsemen will join them, and also for lack of wagons and lymoners and horses to draw the ovens (for the horses sent from England are so evil that it takes 14 or 15 horses to draw one, as Mr. Harleston can show); also it is not known what pasture will be found, and no corn will be ripe enough for horses this month. After speaking with Mons. de Reux on Wednesday next, they will act with diligence. Send herewith a letter from the Lady Regent, in which she denies receipt of a schedule enclosed in Norfolk's letter to her for more carriages, at the enclosure of which my lord Privy Seal, Mr. Poynges and one of Norfolk's secretaries were present. Conjecture that she seeks to delay their advance till the men out of her country are ready. Lack 294 wagons for munitions and 120 lymoners for "such things as Jheronimus should bring with him"; for which, and for those promised by the Lady Regent, they have sent Gower and Broke, with money. Enclose a bill by Nedeham and Marten showing "that but the one half of the boats will be carried in a wagon that was thought should have been sufficient." Desire to know with diligence at what rate the strangers, both horsemen and footmen, shall be paid; which neither Gower nor Chamberlaine can tell. It is better to send too much than too little. Both the treasurers here shall not have above 16,000*l.*, the month's wages paid; and what the Almains shall have for this month and the next the Council best knows. As Norfolk has before written, it were well that the King wrote to the Lady Regent that the angel and groat might go as in England; for in Flanders the angel goes only for 7*s.* 6*d.*(?) and the groat for "less than it doth with us." From the camp, 23 June. *Signed:* T. Norfolk: J. Russell: H. Surrey: Wylliam Howard: Water Devereux: T. Wentworth: T. Cheyne: John Wallop: Franssys Bryan: John Haryngton.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

23 June.

764. THOMAS LOK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 11th inst. from Andwarpe that he had bought and shipped 76 "bregandynes" (and now has letters from his father that they are delivered to the King) and that at Brusselles he had bespoken 100 pair of "pollderons" to be made by the end of this month and "cheyns" for 500 horses to be ready in five or six days. Will send to Brusselles in two or three days for as many as are yet ready. Has laden in a good ship that departs tomorrow 40 pair of "grevis," 65 pair of "maylle slevis" and mail to cover 62 pair of arming shoes. Has bespoken mail for 100 more pair of shoes; and Wm. Damsell will provide as many "grevis and maylle slevis" as can be made in time. Has bought of "corsys of silke" 145 Fl. ells (108 yds.) at 2*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* the ell, and sends it by bearer. There is not so much more in this town, and the rest is black satin whereas this is crimson.

1544.

764. THOMAS LOK to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Has, since writing last, been at Cullyn and other places about, but finds nothing ready made and can get no promise to make anything under a month. Where the King has associated him in a commission with Mr. Steven Vawghan and John Dymock for provision and receipt of money here, will do his best. Andwarpe, 23 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

23 June.

765. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

These men are afraid lest Landenbergh and his band run over into France, being so nigh the borders, if the King absolutely refuse to retain them; which grieves them the more after their efforts to stop such as would go thither. Certain ambassadors and others of this Court stick not to say that the King "doth not much mind this war against France," and their report is likely to be confirmed when it is known that he has refused men who are so many and so well in order. Yea! and if the men go into France a still stranger opinion may be conceived. Thinks the King should take means to prevent it. Cannot perceive that the Emperor departs hence these five or six days. While writing "this other letter" to the King, received another letter from the Council with the answer given to Mons. de Courrieres. Metz, 23 June 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

24 June.

766. FRANCIS HALLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Wrote last on the 3rd inst., riding towards the Regent's Court for 500 wagons and 1,100 lymoners. Made such diligence that he was here the day before the 12th, and advertised Norfolk that they would be here on the 12th, as the Council ordered. Was sent back to stay their coming till the 14th. Divided them on the 15th between the fore and rear wards and gave the masters of ordnance of these wards bills of their division, wages, &c. Was the longer in advertising this because thoroughly wearied, and because he supposed that the King and they knew it by Mr. Patchyt, whom, in coming homeward, he met "at Makelyn to Bruxelles ward," and by Norfolk. Wrote in last letters that he received of Sir John Wallop, in angels at 8s. st., 1,000 mks, which, with 700*l.* in silver, made 2,000 mks., "according unto your Lordships' letter to me by thesaid Maister Walloppe." Did not speak with Mr. Leghton, the ambassador, who was *in extremis*, but spoke with the Queen herself, who used great diligence, as also did her secretary Burgoyse, or it would have been impossible in four days to bring to Callais 500 wagons and 1,100 lymoners. At Bruxelles they would have had wages paid from the day that the wagons and lymoners were warned and a "chargeable conductor" for every ten wagons. Eight messengers were sent out for the despatch, as appears by the bill herewith sent, translated out of the French, together with the Emperor's order kept last year^o (of which he sent a copy to Norfolk before the wagons and lymoners arrived here), "because that my said lord's grace said unto me at my first coming that it was my fault that I brought not conductors of the countries with me; and yet of the viiith messengers that came with the foresaid wagons and lymoners, and of other conductors also that came with them, I do not understand that there is retained for my lord of Norfolk's battle above one (if he be retained) and not above twain for my lord Privy Seal's

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battle." Made no promise but that they might take or refuse the conductors he brought. Prested at the rate of a crown of the rose for every horse. The angel in the Emperor's countries is taken at 1½ cr., and although among the merchants at Andwarpe the crown of the rose is not current for 2 Carolus gyldys, as the ducat is, yet here on the frontier it is "passable, with much ado, in some places, after that rate." Paid fast upon 1,600 cr. of the rose, by which the King lost never a penny, "where hys Hyghnes lyesyth in every awngell vjd. st., and contynwally schall lyese by ensaunsynge (*sic*) the goolds and sylver noon soo muche as pryneypally hys Majestie in alle hys Hyghnes revenywis, custumis, and subsydys dooth, and generally alle nooble men and genttyllmen. The husbonde men, merchaunttes and hande crafftte men wyll save theym sylvyys well ynow in utteryngge theyre waarys. Th'Emperour hathe dyverse tymes enhaunsyd hys coyne for paymentte of hys men of warre, butt yit att thoos sylffe tymes he wold never receyve hys revenyewis butt afftyr the hoolde raate, nor lykewyse noon oother possessyoner theeyres, thorow ought alle hys hoolle countreyis." Will, when all is reckoned, have above 1,000 angels left of the said 2,000 mks. Though he returned home with the wagons and lymoners on the 14th, the business is not yet finished. The Queen requires more respite for the sending of wagons and lymoners for the battle. Caused the lord Privy Seal to speak for the wagons lacking in the forward and rearward to Mons. de Coriere, who answered that the King "must send a more discreet and circumspect commissioner than he that was there last," who would bring the wagons and lymoners to Callais without conductors and refused the conductors offered by the Queen. To that the writer answered that he was the commissary, that the wagons and lymoners were brought hither by conductors of the Queen's appointing, some of whom "did not most honestly their duties," and that they were paid for their pains. Mons. de Coriere replied "that then it was well." Told him that these wagons and lymoners were only for the fore and rear wards, and there must be "another manner of number for the battle." He answered "that he knew the time and day when that should be well enough for the sending hither of those wagons and lymoners. By which his prescience concerning that point methought I might take the more leisure to write these." Callais, 24 June 1544.

P.S.—Seing that he is blamed on both sides, must say that, if he had not spoken quickly against it, the King would have been overcharged with conductors who would only have sought their own profit. The jurisdictions of Burborrough and Cassell have sent two captains at their own charges, and have covenanted with the owners of horses and mares that they shall be no losers if they die, so that the owners take 5 stivers a day for every horse, whereas the King pays 7 stivers, the overplus of which is taken to pay the charges of the two captains and supply the place of horses that die. If all other jurisdictions did the like no other chargeable conductors would be needed.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.

24 June.

767. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 128.]

What the Sieur de Corrieres and Chapuys write to the Emperor of the King of England's dissatisfaction with Colonel de Landenberger, and absolute intention of not using him, much troubled her, because Landenberger and his footmen had already passed the river Meuze, oppressing the poor countrymen of Liege, bruiting that they were not paid and did not intend to march if all their demands were not entirely satisfied; and they live so ill they do no less hurt than the enemies, save that they do not burn.

1544.

767. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

Hearing that one of the King's commissioners^{*} was arrived here, sent for him to learn the dispute; and he told her that Landenberger had in nothing fulfilled his promise to the King, and (although afterwards offered the same entertainment as the Emperor gives to his footmen) insisted upon having all that he asked, which the commissioners would not agree to without a new charge from the King, and that already Landenberger had received 18,000 cr. The same day came two clerks from Landenberger, on behalf, respectively, of the footmen and horsemen, complaining greatly of the King's commissioners, who had not come to the place of muster at the day assigned and, although the footmen agreed to serve at the same pay as the Emperor gave, would not give them pay for one month but only some prests of 5,000 or 6,000 cr., with which they could not march, and as for the horsemen they complained that they had no retainer, as will be seen by the bill which they exhibited, in German, herewith, translated. Declared that as to the footmen she heard that the King would neither use them nor their colonel, but had dismissed them (and the clerk said that they would be content, provided that they might be paid for the past and for coming more than 100 leagues to serve the King) and as to the horsemen she will communicate with the said Commissioner to learn what promise he may have made. But she found that the Commissioner had already left for Antwerp, and, therefore, at once despatched to him to return here (and also sends the lieutenant of her guard with 30 horse to Diest to safely conduct the other commissioner,† and the money which remained to him, hither, inasmuch as she hears that the men of war were threatening him) so as to learn what money they had delivered, they saying that they have disbursed 18,000 cr. and the men of war that they have only received 10,000 or 11,000 cr. Meanwhile the footmen remain living upon (*mengans*) the poor peasants and do great hurt, for which they of Liege blame her; because at her request, and for the King's service, they gave them passage. Chapuys will be able to consider what satisfaction they of Liege and her subjects may have, being pillaged and destroyed by those whom they thought friends, who do all the exploits of enemies, except burning. Has sent a gentleman to the footmen to signify their dismissal, but doubts that they will not depart if they are not fully paid for the time they have been together. The horsemen would be very ill satisfied if, after being mounted and armed, and having come 100 or 50 leagues, they were sent back without payment; for they could not come so far without spending much of their own. They would be content with a promise from the commissioners; otherwise there would be fear of their recompensing themselves upon English merchants passing through Germany. Has advertised Chapuys of this with diligence in order that he may move the King to send instructions to his commissioners. Fears that they will be unable to get rid of the foot soldiers except by paying them for a month or six weeks, having regard to their return home, and [still] less of the horsemen, who are come at great expense and say that they have nothing to do with Landenberger, and did not mount for him but for the King's service, at the Emperor's request. Hears that they are well ordered.

As to the charge for which the Sieur de Courrieres was in England, the King's resolution is not to be gainsaid, and it is well that he is satisfied with the Emperor's message. Since Secretary Paget's departure, a servant of the ambassador‡ lately deceased, soliciting passport for three horses which the said Secretary desired to have, requested also passport for two

* Fane.

† Wyndebank.

‡ Layton.

1544.

mares for the said Secretary, which she refused because the Secretary had said nothing of them. The same servant has since delivered a bill for 200 mares for the King, as he said, which she found strange and flatly refused, causing him to be told that she would not let the country be despoiled of them. If Chapuys hears mention of this he can answer. 24 June 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuys, du xxiiij^e de Juing 1544.

24 June. **768.** VAUGHAN and LOCK to WRIOTHESLEY, SUFFOLK and BROWNE.

R. O.

Wrote lately that they would be despatched here for the payment of 15,000*l.* st. (or 60,000 ducats) in four or five days; but find such trouble about the receipt, because it cannot be had in crowns or ducats, which should best serve in France, that they know not what to do. It is not possible to get any more money here paid in these coins. Have received already about 14,000*l.* Fl., "but it is in crowns, crusados and dalers, keyzers gilderns, philippus gilderns, horners gilderns, Italian crowns and some white money." Desire to know what moneys to receive, and to whom to deliver it. It will be seven or eight days ere the rest of this 60,000 ducats is received, which the merchants appointed "to pay us till your honors have gotten the merchants in London to credit us here for greater sums." To pass out with this money the Regent's special licence is required, for which we now make suit. Andwerp, 24 June.

"Because my lord of Norfolk's grace is in France we know not to whom to pay this money." *Signed: S. Vaughan: Thomas Lok.*

In Vaughan's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

24 June. **769.** CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 129.]

Was yesterday advertised that Captain Chr. de Landenberg, after having long been with his 1,000 horse and 4,000 Almain foot about Aix, mostly upon the Emperor's patrimonial subjects, had moved into the country of Liege and was oppressing the countrymen. Was on the point of despatching the Sieur de Haltestain, gentleman of his mouth, to make them march, when the English ambassador here resident advertised him that, for the difficulties which Landenberg made upon the men's entertainment, the King was rather inclined not to use him or his men. This might cause great inconvenience, especially as the footmen being so near France would not fail to go serve there, and the French king would buy them at their own price, as he demonstrated by his practices with those whom the Emperor levied, against which the Emperor has had to guard. Has therefore despatched the said Altestain to urge Landenberg to be satisfied with the entertainment granted by the King of England, and, if they will not, to practise with them to serve the Emperor, so that they may not pass to France; and meanwhile Altestain to advertise the Queen to inform the King of his business and get him to take them at the least charge that it shall be possible to arrange with them. Meanwhile Chapuys shall represent the great inconvenience that might come of his not using them and get him to provide that his commissioners travail with Landenberg, and them "de sorte que l suyvant ce que nous en avons parle avec sond. ambassadeur." Chapuys is well able to consider the importance of this. Metz, 24 June 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2.

1544.

24 June. 770. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 718.

On the 22nd, received the Council's letters of the 12th, and on the morrow declared its effect to Granvelle. He said it was "marvellous ill tidings, and of great importance and of hard digestion," for, already, Landenbergh's men had destroyed the country about Aken and also the Emperor's own country and were gone into Luyke to do the same, and the Emperor meant to send a gentleman* to warn him to go straight to Henry's service as he promised. Now that Henry's commissaries were revoked, Landenbergh would go straight to the French king's service. It was the worst news he had heard this year. Describes further conversation, in which Granvelle, who seemed much moved, said that Landenbergh's men were sure of entertainment in France and might go thither in 24 hours, that Henry's men at Landrecy first spoke to Landenbergh to offer service and the Emperor granted him only an ordinary letter of commendation; the Emperor had this year spent 100,000 fl. to stop lantzknechtes from passing into France. Mons. de Lire, who was called in, was sure that Landenbergh would pass into France; and thought that Henry should entertain him with fair words and afterwards punish him "like as his brother was put to death in France." And Granvelle said that, to save time, he would himself report the matter to the Emperor; and prayed Wotton to despatch in all haste to Henry to help to stay these men, especially the footmen. Granvelle seemed more troubled than he durst utter.

Had begun to write this when he was sent for to the Emperor, who did not show himself so chafed as Granvelle was, and said that Landenbergh had acted lewdly (as he had before misused himself to the Emperor but was forgiven), howbeit, if Henry should now lack such a number the common enterprise would be hindered. Details conversation, in which the Emperor trusted that Henry would regard the importance of their common affairs more than the lewdness of such as Landenbergh; he himself was forced to give his men more than he meant to give although they were his own subjects, and he trusted that, for this time, Henry would be content to use Landenbergh's services, and afterwards he (the Emperor) would punish him for this and other faults.

The whole army departed this day from Commercy towards Lygny, where the the Frenchmen have burnt the town and mean to defend the castle. Beside Marville were encamped 8,000 Frenchmen, but the Prince of Orange has made them levy their camp. Count Pyklyn was condemned to death and a multitude of people were waiting to see his execution, when, being "well apparentid," his pardon was obtained. Metz, 24 June 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Add. Endd.

25 June. 771. JAMES HADDON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Thanks him and his bedfellow for gentle entertainment. I send you a fardell of stuff from my cousin Lawrence, which shall tarry here no longer "than the putting upon the horse back." Its delay is not my cousin's fault, as you will see by his letter herewith, which please return by bearer. "News here is none but that it is supposed our Papist† is like tomorrow for to recant;" but that is yet doubtful. Mr. Barker, who is one of our proctors this year, has him heartily commended to you, being

* The lord of Altenstein. See No 769. † Who this was does not appear.

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desirous of your acquaintance. At Cambridge, in Gwnwell Hawle, 25 June almost at 2 p.m., "for sooner your fardell came not unto me nor into Cambridge."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: "To his assured friend and very loving cousin, Mr. John Johnson, dwelling at Glaphthorne, be these dd. with most speed."

25 June. 772. WILLIAM GONSON.

R. O.

A file of bills for payment of moneys to Wm. Gonson, of London, grocer (reasons in a few cases given), viz. :—

1. By Thos. Morrys, of London, grocer, for 8,000 marivedez of Spain (to be paid at Calz in Andolozia to John Swettyng), 6 July 1540.

2. Wm. Cawarden, fishmonger, for 5*l.* 5 Aug. 17 Hen. VIII.

3. Thos. Walle, salter, 25*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* 27 March 27 Hen. VIII.

4. Laur. Wood, ironmonger, 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII.

5. Thos. Wolverd, girdler, 3*l.* 20 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII.

6. Ric. Harode, master of the *Jamys of Callysse*, 40*s.* 15 Dec. 1525.

7. Wm. Blanke, haberdasher, and Robt. Glace, mariner, 3*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for "fore bassys, eyght chamers and fore ferlokes weyng fore honderythe and xxiiij^{li} weyght." 30 March 32 Hen. VIII.

8. Tristram Bissat *alias* Balthasar, surgeon, 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* 25 June 36 Hen. VIII.

9. Wm. Cawarden, fishmonger, 5*l.* 5 Aug. 17 Hen VIII.

10. Robt. Mott, master and owner of the *Marget Bonaventur*, 3*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* 5 Nov. 1527.

11. Mich. Wynstun, of Persmowth, 48*s.* 14 Nov. 19 Hen. VIII.

12. Robt. Norton, of Romsay, Hants, 35*s.* 27 April 1526.

13. Laur. Wood, ironmonger, 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII.

14. The same, 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII.

15. The same, 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII.

16. John Thomas, 58*s.* 4*d.* 25 Aug. 17 Hen. VIII.

17. Laur. Wood, 6*s.* 8*d.* 8 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII.

18. Ric. Foster, 8*l.* 5 April 24 Hen. VIII.

Eighteen small papers, each signed, and many of them sealed.

25 June. 773. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday, received the enclosed letter from Lightmaker, showing that he had 336 horsemen ready 60 leagues hence. It seems far, seeing that the King's army is already on this side the sea; but, in pursuance of the Council's letters by Hams, this bearer, they returned Lightmaker's post with answer to hasten hither, and wrote to Mr. Stephen Vaughan at Andwarpe to deliver him 1,500 cr., to bring his men from Utrecht nearer these frontiers. Have appointed Thomas Chamberlein to depart tomorrow for Andwarpe to take Lightmaker's musters. Tomorrow Mons. de Bueren has appointed to give us the musters of the 2,000 footmen, after which, and the furnishing of the soldiers with their month's wages begun yesterday, Chamberlein will depart, and the rest remain to hasten De Bueren forward and take order for the musters of the 600 horsemen that he says are coming. Will be gentle with him, as the Council direct; and will also be circumspect in overcharging the King. De Bueren says that the said 600 horsemen are between this and Grave. The other 400 will be here tomorrow. The first month's wages of the footmen ended on the 22nd inst.; and De Bueren desires them to have a prest to cause them to tarry, and that the month's wages may be sent as soon as may be. He estimates that 24,000 *fl.* a month will be needful for the 2,000 footmen and 500 horsemen, which is about 3,000*l.* st.,

1544.

773. SIR THOMAS PALMER and Others to the COUNCIL—cont.

"counting none entertainment for himself nor for his lieutenant." St. Omer, 23 June, 1544. *Signed*: Thomas Palmer, Edward Vaughan, T. Chamberlein.

P.S.—Have this day, 24th inst., received musters of 5 ensigns of footmen levied by De Bueren at the King's sould; and stayed the bearer to report it. In these 5 ensigns are 1,842 persons receiving 2,666½ pays, "besides the hault officers." The men are "not much to be misliked," but in pays De Bueren has exceeded his covenant with the King and the Emperor's instructions; which he excused by showing his account with the Regent for his 5 ensigns at the Emperor's sould, which are more charged and not so good. And De Bueren says that if the King is not satisfied he will "pay this month's wages out of his own purse, and for next month seek such as will serve for less, which (he saith) he knoweth the King's Majesty will not be served with, although his Highness might have them for nought." This month's sould of the footmen, with the hault officers, of whom the King pays half, is 13,640 fl. 6 stivers, at 20 stivers the florin.

Were ready to despatch this at 3 p.m. when a messenger from Callais arrived with the Council's letters of the 22nd showing that, if Lightmaker's band is not already at Ayre, an express messenger is to be sent to declare to him that the King cannot now accept them. Pondering this, with their former answer to Lightmaker and the Council's advice of the 20th that the King then meant to be served of Lightmaker and De Bueren, have thought good (to save charge and avoid the clamor of Lightmaker's people who have already come 65 or 70 leagues from home) to send Chamberlein to Andwarpe, to see what word Lightmaker has left there and proceed according to this last advice. De Bueren went this morning with the Great Master to my lord of Norfolk, "called by his Grace's letter yesternight late," and returns tonight. We shall proceed with him as advised, "although we are so 'fulcome' of Mons. de Bueren his nature and disposition that we fear he will be somewhat stirred thereat; which we shall so gently mitigate as near as we may that we trust the King's Majesty's 'aspectation' shall take effect." Saint Omer, 25 June 1544. *Signed as before.*

In Chamberlein's hand, pp. 9. Endd.

25 June. 774. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Lightmaker, being arrived here four days past and by me sent to Turney to the King's commissaries, yesterday returned, saying that he had been at Turney and other towns, but could not find the commissaries, and had sent letters after them signifying his readiness. His post returned yesternight with a letter to me that they had answer from the King to accept Lightmaker, and I should therefore deliver him 1,500 cr. to entertain his men till their coming to take the musters, also that I should cause him to leave in writing "where he will appoint the place of his musters." Sent for Lightmaker and took his receipt for the money and promise to bring his horsemen to muster at Turney within twelve days after the date of this, and paid him the 1,500 gold crowns with which he "departed towards Ughtreght with great diligence." Andwerp, 25 June, in the morning.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: "resident in the Court." Endd.: 1544.

25 June. 775. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Francis, the King's post, who was on the 19th sent hence to seek Mr. Fane and Mr. Wynyanke beside Bruxelles (because it was reported that Landenberghe was gone from Acon through the land

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of Luke) after long wandering arrived here on Midsummer Day in the morning and found Mr. Fane arrived not one hour before. Begs Paget to consider Francis's pains and "charge with horseflesh" herein. Has bought and shipped for Paget four pieces of linen cloth. Andwerp, 25 June, in the morning.

P.S.—Longs for answer to letters lately sent to the lord Chancellor.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

25 June. **776. R. FANE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

As lately signified by Hammys, "we" caused Landenberghe to set all his horsemen and footmen in battle and march towards Lyege. Refused to accompany them, because we had the King's money with us and, if revoked, could not without peril of it leave them, answering that it was expedient for us to keep the highway by which the Countye Oversteyn would return out of England. They were satisfied, and we returned to Acon. At Acon, because the footmen complained of lack of money to defray their charges and the poor men of the country came complaining that they were undone by the said footmen, and many burgesses of Acon made like complaint, we determined, without allowing Landenberghe's claim to have the footmen to enter wages from 26 May, to pay the footmen 1 stiver a day for twelve days, half to be at the King's charge and the other half counted as upon their wages, which should begin on 1 June. Also, for the King's honor, we declared to the magistrates of Acon, who "feasted us with a costly dinner," that, although the King had made no pact to defray the men's charges, we would give 1,263 gold crowns 6 stivers (that is 1 stiver a day for each of the 4,000 footmen for 12 days), which the magistrates received thankfully, and promised therewith to content all poor men, both in the villages and in the town.

And so we departed to Mastrecht, the 19th inst., where Nycolas, the King's post, brought us two letters from you, to the same effect, viz., that if we had not agreed for the footmen we should discharge them and practise to retain the horsemen. Had just read the letters when Landenberghe came to us, and we asked why he marched not forward. He answered that his company would not march until paid as mustered. Told him we took musters to pay them according to Mons. de Lyere's book, the rate given by the Emperor, and we would not have paid him so much already unless he had promised to march. He answered that he would not stand to De Lyere's book, who was not his friend, and he was sure the Emperor paid greater solde; at De Lyere's rate, it had cost him 100,000 fl. After we had told him twice or thrice that we had no commission to agree for more, he said, "I see none other way but that we must depart;" and he was going away when we called him back and said that, although not agreed with the footmen, we were agreed with the horsemen; and provoked him to march forward with the horsemen as his captains were alone to blame. He replied that the one would not go without the other, for many of the horsemen had brethren, kinsmen and friends among the footmen, that his captains were no more to blame than himself, and finally that there were more masters to serve. And so he departed, we telling him that we would tarry a day or twain in Mastrecht to see if any other letters came from the King. Next day he sent a kinsman, with a letter of credence, to ask for a resolute answer whether we had any larger commission or would "pay the footmen one pay throughout, and to every double pay half a pay" (50 pays in every ensign above the Emperor's rate). Replied that we could say no more than before, and, as the footmen had not kept their day to be at Arey, we would be discharged of them; but the horsemen, seeing that they had received oath, would be accepted if he

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776. R. FANE to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

brought them. The same night the bp. of Luke sent the burgomaster of Liege and a gentleman of his house, with a letter of credence, to say that a company of footmen were arrived in the villages about Liege, where they wasted poor men's things, and to ask what order we would take to pay the poor men. We answered that all money owing by the King had been paid to the coronell, whose name was Landenberghe; and, as Landenberghe had told the Bishop that he had received no money towards the leading of his men so far, we showed the bills of Landenberghe and his captains acknowledging the receipt of sundry great sums of money, and also showed Landenberghe's bargain with the King and told of his refusal to stand either to that bargain or to the Emperor's commandment to serve for like solde as the Emperor paid, which writing we also showed.

As Landenberghe had thus begun to make untrue report to the Bishop of Liege we thought that he would spread the like elsewhere, and so we went straight to the magistrates of Mastryghe and declared the truth of the King's bargain and the Emperor's commandment, and Landenberghe's subsequent dealing and untrue report to the Bishop. Then, intending to obey your letters by Nycolas, we prayed the magistrates that, inasmuch as we doubted that Landenberghe would lie in wait for us, we might have the gate open very early in the morning and shut two hours after our departure, and that they would give us 15 or 16 persons to conduct us to Dyste. This they did, and so we came safely to Dyste on the 21st inst.; where we agreed that I, Ralph Fane, should repair to Brussels and show the Regent or her Council how we had proceeded, and Landenberghe's refusal of Mons. de Lyere's rate. And so, leaving Wynebanck at Dyst, I came to Brussels, and, taking with me a secretary of the late ambassador,* deceased, as interpreter, went to Seigneur Score. Began by explaining that, because not sufficiently languaged, he brought the interpreter. "Why," asked Score, "how shall then the Queen's Majesty understand you?" I replied that I came not to talk with them by commission, but to declare proceedings between me and my fellow and Landenberghe. "Well," said he, half chafed, "then hath the Queen commission to you." And, knowing what I was, he said quickly "Why have ye not yet despatched forwards your company? Shall they lie there still and eat up all the country?" I answered that they were not brought by me, but sent thither by the Emperor to serve the King at such solde as other Almains serve the Emperor for, and I and other commissaries were sent to take their musters and pay them, above the rate of Landenberghe's bargain, at the Emperor's solde, which the Emperor had prayed the King not to exceed; and now I came to show that, after we had attended almost a month at Acon to pay them after the rate of Mons. de Lyer's book, Landenberghe has refused to serve (and that notwithstanding the Emperor's command to him at Spyre and his own written promise to the King) and that we have fulfilled our charge. "Well," said Score, "why then pay ye them not?" I answered that we had paid them almost as much as by De Lyer's book they ought to have, and were always ready to pay the rest (and showed their receipts); but now they would go no further unless paid 150 pays in each ensign more than the Emperor gives. This brought Score "into another heat," who, after a pause, asked if, in case the Queen moved them to serve, they would be received. The footmen, said I, we are commanded to discharge and will not eftsoons receive, but the horsemen we will receive. Score asked how then the King would keep his promise to the Emperor. Told him that, as Landenberghe was received at the Emperor's appointment, to be paid as the Emperor

1544.

desired, the King was not in fault; and that my commission was to discharge them because they had broken their day with the King, whose army was already entered into France, and if they were to follow and be distressed in the way it would be to the King's dishonor. Here Score was sent for by the Queen, who sent word that the Emperor's gentleman now returned out of England reported that the King "would in nowise be served of the said footmen."

I departed and came to mine inn, where there waited for me two of Landenberghe's horsemen, while three more were "set to wait me in another place of the town." When they saw me in my wagon they gat to horseback "minding (as I think) to have distressed me in the way"; but I alighted and went to show Score what wait was laid for me, receiving by the way a letter from Wynebancke signifying that, shortly after he arrived at Dyste, about 40 of Landenberghe's horsemen came to his inn, enquiring "for an Englishman with a white beard," and the host, perceiving them "to be all chafed," conveyed Wynebancke out of his house. I took the party that brought the letter with me, and told Score how strange it was that 40 or 50 horse should be suffered by the rulers of a town of the Emperor's like Diest to stay a servant of the King, and that the officers should give him an oath not to depart "till he knew further." Score, as one half abashed, said he would write to have the said horses arrested, or any other who made like search, and to give Wynebanck conduct to Andwerpe. And so I departed in the night to Andwerp, where I await further instructions, and to hear from those whom I made instruments to obtain the services of Landenberghe's horsemen.

Spares to write particular answer to their letter by Francis the post, who after long seeking in the land of Luke arrived here an hour after him. If the footmen break up, as he doubts they will not, the King will have as many of their drums as desired. Andwerpe, 25 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 19. Add. Endd.: 1544.

26 June. **777. SALE of CROWN PROPERTY.**

Commission to sign bills. *See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 87.*

26 June. **778. The TREATY WITH LENNOX.**

Commission. *See GRANTS in JUNE, No. 86.*

Add. MS.
32,323. f. 165.
B. M.

2. Later abbreviated copy of the above commission.
Lat., pp. 2.

26 June. **779. The TREATY WITH LENNOX.**

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 29.

Indenture made 26 June 1544, 36 Hen. VIII., between Matthew earl of Levenax on the one part and Lord Chancellor Wriothsley, President Suffolk and Secretary Paget, the King's commissioners, on the other, witnessing that for the weal and quiet of Scotland and preservation of Levenax and his friends from the malice of the Cardinal and the Earl of Arane, tending to their ruin and the extreme dissolution of Scotland, the said earl covenants:—(1.) To observe the covenant concluded by Wm. earl of Glencarne, Robt. bp. elect of Caithenes, Thos. Bishop and Hugh Cunyghame, by indenture dated at Carlisle 17 May 36 Hen. VIII. (2.) To serve the King, as his subject, against all who impugn his right, title and authority in Scotland or offend him in any dominions in his possession, or to which he has any title. (3.) To surrender the castle and territory of

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779. The TREATY WITH LENNOX—*cont.*

Dumbritayn in Scotland into the King's hands. (4.) To surrender the whole isle of Bute to the King, and help to win the castle of Rosse in the said island and deliver it to the King. (5.) When the King, having the direction of that realm, shall have deputed him governor thereof he shall call no parliament nor do anything of moment without the King's consent. (6.) To renounce all pacts contrary hereto with any of his own countrymen or others, and serve the King against all princes and potentates, without exception. (7.) To foresee that the King's pronepte be not conveyed out of Scotland, and to travail to get her into his own keeping and deliver her to the King.

And where the Earl's suit for the marriage of the King's niepte, Lady Margaret Douglass, is granted by the King, upon hope that the said marriage shall be an indissoluble knot between their posterities, the Earl binds himself to endow her of and in, 1, the lands of Glenfruite, Ballor' and Auchinturleis within the earldom of Levenax and sheriffdom of Dumbartone, 2, the lands and baronies of Cruikisfe, Ynchechinane, Craig of Neilstoun and Tarbowten within the lordships of Darnelie and sheriffdom of Renfrelles, and 3, the lands of Erere within the sheriffdom of Pertht, all which lands the Earl promises to be clearly worth yearly 500 mks. st.

The King is pleased :—(1.) To confirm the promise made by Wharton and Bowes, his commissioners, by indenture dated at Carlisle 17 May 36 Henry VIII. (2.) To grant the said Earl the marriage of Lady Margaret Douglas and, in recompense of the loss he will sustain in France by this submission, and of Dunbreton and Bute, to give the Earl and her, in tail, lands to the clear yearly value of 6,800 mks. Scots, which amounts to 1,700 mks. st. (3.) To aid the Earl for two or three months with 500 men besides the men whom the King will send to receive Dunbritayn castle; the time not now being propice for sending a notable army as the King's army is in France. (4.) When the King shall obtain the direction and rule of Scotland, the Earl shall be governor under him with a council named by the King, the Earl being bound never to call parliament or do anything of moment without the King's consent. (5.) When governor, Levenax shall have such of the revenues as may be spared, the entertainment of the King's pronepte and the ordinary charges of the realm reserved. (6.) George Striveling of Glorot, now captain of Dunberton, having now to leave his said office, shall have a pension of 100 mks. until advanced to lands of like yearly value.

In witness whereof, &c. *Signed and sealed by Levenax.*

Parchment. Slightly mutilated. Seal fairly preserved.

R. O

2. Copy of the preceding.

Pp. 4. With marginal notes in Burghley's hand.

Calig. B. vii.

3. Another copy.

300.

Pp. 8.

B. M.

R. O.

4. Two modern copies.

Pp. 4, and pp. 5 respectively. Each headed: A treaty between King Henry the Eight and Mathew erle of Lenoxe.

Add. 4.149.

5. Another modern copy.

f. 22.

Pp. 8.

B. M.

R. O.

6. "Articles for the partie of th'erle of Linoux."

First, the said Earl shall cause the Word of God to be taught and preached in his country, as the only source of truth and means of judging

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who proceeds justly with him and who abuse him "for their own private glory, lucre and purpose." Item, he shall surrender to the King all title he pretends to the Crown of Scotland, and acknowledge the King as his supreme sovereign and governor of Scotland, and, with all his force, serve against all princes and potentates that shall impugn the King's title in Scotland or offend him "in any his realms and dominions."

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 4.

R. O.

7. Earlier draft, also corrected by Paget, of the second item of § 6, with the same heading.

Pp. 2.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 56.
B. M.

8. Draft of the treaty with Lennox noted in Hamilton Papers II, No. 273. Much corrected by Petre, pp. 19.

Ib. f. 66.

9. Earlier draft of the commencement and first article of the above (§ 8). In Paget's hand, p. 1.

Ib. f. 77.

10. Fair copy of the commencement and first article.
Pp. 4.

Ib. f. 67.

11. Form of the 1st article.
P. 1.

Ib. f. 68.

12. Articles for the part of Lennox with mem. at commencement for an article that this shall not prejudice the former contract.

Pp. 16. With corrections by Paget and Petre.

26 [June]. 780. THE KING'S TABLE.

Rutland
Papers
(Hist. MS.
Com.) i. 30.

"An ordinance for the King's Majesty, my lord Prince's Grace, the ladie[s Mary and] Elizabeth, with divers other lords and la[dies] . . . Thursday, the xxvj day [of June xx] xv^o Regis Henrici viij^{ti} with the Duke of . . . [and the Earl] of Lynes before his going to Bullen.' List of dishes for five courses and 'the voyde.'

"Supper at Hyde Park the same day.' List of dishes for five courses.

"An ordinance for the King's Maj[esty] with his ij daughters, Sunday the xvijth d[ay] of September, anno regni Regis Henrici vij^{ti} xxxiiij."

Pp. 2.

Note by the Editor that the dates are wrong and should probably be 26 June 1544 and 17 Sept. 1542.

26 June. 781. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK and RUSSELL.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 123.
B. M.

The King is informed that the bakers retained to serve in the vaward and rearward remained unpaid by the treasurers of the wards. Doubtless you remember that order was taken here for all bakers and brewers to be accounted parcel of the wards to which they were appointed, and also that money received for victuals (they having no special treasurer) should be delivered to the special treasurer of the ward. As the King will have the same order taken in the battle, you shall see the said bakers and brewers paid. By your letters of the 23rd it appears that you lack 294 wagons for munitions and 120 lymoners. We have heretofore signified that, being so near Flanders, you should send thither for them. It appears that this lack has been a great hindrance to you, but it would be a much greater prejudice if there should be any lack at the coming over of the army. We now write to Francis Hall, the King's agent in Flanders, to provide 1,000 wagons and 1,100 lymoners for the battle, to be at Calais or its marches the 6th of next month; and we think you should speak with Mons. de Buren or any other that repairs out of those parts to solicit their despatch.

1544.

781. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK and RUSSELL—cont.

We marvel at your writing that you know not the rate of pay for the strangers, and that Chamberlayn can show you nothing therein, who wrote that he had received from the ambassador with the Emperor a book subscribed by Mons. de Lyre of the rates of wages given by the Emperor to the Almains, the original, as he wrote on the 15th, being sent to Vane and Wynybank, and the copy retained by him. Either he abused us in so writing or forgot himself in making relation to your lordships, as you shall tell him. As to the want of carriages for the boats and bridges, if you lack any necessities for their conveyance you shall supply yourselves as seems convenient. We send herewith 200 books "of th'ordonnances for the warre" to be distributed among the captains. From Hide Park beside Westminster, 26 June, 1544, at 7 p.m. *Signed by* Canterbury, Wriothesley, Suffolk, Hertford, Winchester, Westminster, St. John, Gage, Browne, Wyngfeld and Petre.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: Alkynes, 28 Junii, 1544.

26 June.

782. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar.
vii. 130.]

Had already prepared transport for Octavian Bos, but, upon the arrival of Jehan Synnich with her letters of the 12th inst., consigned the said Octavian to him securely fettered (*enserré*).

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1. Headed: 1544, Juin 26.

26 June.

783. GRIFFITH APPENRYTH and JOHN BROKE to the COUNCIL.

R.O.

Received theirs of the 18th on the 20th, and answered it on the 21st, to the effect (here repeated for security and because we were commanded to write often) that, the 60 hoys sent to London and the 50 sent to Ipswich being here arrived, "I"° resorted to my lord of Norfolk for instructions, who willed that all should be sent into the Downs until the King's further pleasure. The lord Privy Seal, on arriving, commanded that 50 hoys at least should go to London, and thereupon, on the 17th, 18th and 19th, inst., "we" charged 65 to go to London. Upon receipt of your Lordships' letters we charged 40 to repair to Ipswich, which were detained in this haven by a North wind until Wednesday, the 25th.

That the hoys and "playtes," after unlading, may lose no time in sailing again, we must be among them every tide to force them forward. To help us we have taken "him that was with Broke in Flanders, which is a mariner well languaged and acquainted among them," trusting that you will allow him 16*d.* or 12*d.* a day. On the last of this month the King shall owe 59 hoys one month's wages, besides the month's wages they have received, on 9 July he shall likewise owe to 139 one month's wages and on 15 July to 100 one month's wages, besides the month's wages they have received. We beg that we may have the money in time and in crowns of the sun or rose, or whole groats. Ask whether to dismiss any of the hoys and playtes. Griffith Appenrith, who is joined with me for payment of the said hoys, stands in doubt now in August to be elected mayor of this town. For the sake of the King's service, both he and I beg your Lordships to write requiring the Deputy and Council, and commanding the Mayor and burgesses, not to elect him this year. Calais, 26 June. *Signed.: Gryffyth Appenryth: John Broke.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

* This, as appears further down, is John Broke, though Griffith Appenryth signs above him.

1544.

26 June.

784. RUSSELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received their letters of the 21st, with a schedule enclosed, answering that there was no such lack as he wrote of. To prove what he wrote, encloses an answer signed by the "masters of the ordnance of this field"; which the surveyor of Calais and the Master Gunner, who are at Court, can confirm, for they were at the receipt of all that came to Calais. Wrote yesterday what they intended to do. Camp at Fyence, 26 June.
Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. "Defaults of the proportion of my lord Privy Seal's ward assigned from the Tower," viz. falcons 2, shot "to the same" 720, sacre shot 720, morrispikes 1,000, "all kind of miner's tools," horse shoes 3,000, horseshoe nails 222,000, panels for cart saddles 95, traces in pairs 150. *Signed by Sir Arthur Darcy and Henry Johnson.*

ii. We also must have, with speed, demi-hakes with their equipage 700, morrispikes 3,000, staves for demi-lances 500, lead for shot 3 fodder.

P. 1. Endd.: "The defaults of the proportion of the Rearward assigned from the Tower. With the answer of the master of the ordnance to the same."

R. O.

3. Answer to the preceding, item by item, showing that in most cases the full number was sent; in others, that no more can be spared; and, in the case of horse-shoe nails, that the writer cannot as yet provide enough for "the King's battle," and miners' tools are in the store house at Calais.

In Sir Thomas Seymour's hand, pp. 2. Headed: "The answer to the lack of the proportion of the Rearward."

R. O.

4. Reply to § 3, denying some statements, explaining others, and generally defending the demands made in § 2. There are no miners' tools at Calais, the traces brought by the "lymmyneers" will not carry the least sacre in the field, and when they break there is nothing to repair them. Here are 500 labourers that have no kind of weapon. *Signed: Arthur Darcy: Rychard Caundysse.*

Pp. 2. Headed: The answer to the Master of the Ordnance, &c.

26 June.

785. J. LORD RUSSELL to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 209.
B. M.

Reminds him that the sluices towards Seinct Homers may be left open when required for conveyance of the King's victuals. Begs him to favour an old acquaintance of Russell's, Ralph Wryne, to be appointed a victualler of Calice; and to know his goodness therein by bearer. Camp at Fynes, 26 June. *Signed.*

P.S.—My lord of Norfolk is removed to Arabon and I will tomorrow to Lyekes, so that on Saturday next "Mons. de Buers with others and we all shall meet together."

P. 1. Add.: deputy of Calice.

26 June.

786. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Messrs. de Bowers and Reux are now here and will tonight return to St. Omer's. As this letter requires haste, and I, the lord Privy Seal, must this night return to the camp, we forbear to write our discourses with them, the effect whereof was, as I, the duke of Norfolk, wrote on Saturday was seven-night, not to meddle with Arde or Boleyn. We have concluded to lay siege to Monstrell; which they cannot assure us of winning, but are not in despair thereof. They say that neither Arde nor Boleyn will be won under two months; and advise that the King "should shortly [send some]

1544.

786. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

good nombre to [lye] at Guysnes." They say that the Dolphyn shall come against us with 800 men of arms, 800 light horses, 10,000 French footmen and 3,000 Almaines, if they can get them; also that the duke of Orleance shall go against the Emperor with 22,000 or 24,000 Swysers, 1,500 men of arms and 700 or 800 light horses; but that neither will give battle if good order be kept. Please show the King that I the lord Privy Seal must take 200 pioneers, leaving, in both bands, but 500, which is "too few to lay siege to such a town." From the camp of Alyngbon, 26 June. *Signed:* T. Norfolk: J. Russell: T. Cheyne: H. Surrey: Water Devereux: John Wallop: Franssys Br[yan]: T. Ponynges: John [Haryngton].

P.S.—Mons. de Bewers says he has 4,400 horsemen ready, and near 4,000 footmen, and trusts to have the rest ready shortly.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

26 June.

R. O.

787. SIR THOMAS PALMER and EDWARD VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Yesterday, towards night, we received your Lordship's advice of the 22nd inst., and immediately despatched Hams with advice of our proceedings with Mons. du Bureyn and Luthmaker and our conclusion to send Thomas Chamberleyn towards Andwarp, who is gone to conclude with Luthmaker. Du Bureyn, who was at the camp with Norfolk, returned yesternight late; and this morning we told him of the King's pleasure to be despatched of all horsemen not yet arrived. He answered that it could not but greatly grieve him that his things took no better effect, but he was always ready to serve as the King should command; and that the King should be so charged, as in this case, for no service grieved him more than his own loss of credit "among those sort of people," who have come so far and been at charge to furnish themselves upon his promise, for he thinks that 25,000 cr. will scant satisfy the 600 horse, whose captain is already at Turney (and he showed a letter from the captain received this morning). Du Bureyn sent incontinent to the captain to stay his men and come himself hither, with whom he (De Bureyn) will travail to fulfil the King's expectation with as little charge as he would do for the Emperor. As the sum mentioned seems wondrous great, we dispatch this messenger for your resolution before Du Bureyn can conclude with his said captain. Desire treasure for the despatch of the same; for only 800*l.* st. remains besides what Chamberlayn had with him to despatch Luthmaker. Saynt Thomas, 26 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

26 June.

R. O.

788. [FANE] to the CAPTAINS of LANDENBEG'S HORSEMEN.

The coming of bearer, Frederic Spedt, gives us occasion to signify how, for the bad dealing of the Sieur Landenberger (who has neither fulfilled his pact with the King nor distributed the money he received of us, the King's commissaries—over 18,000 cr.—to the men under him, and has sought to make discord between the King and the Emperor) the King refuses him and all his footmen; but, knowing the affection of you horsemen to serve him, requires you to leave at once with Frederic Spedt to Aere, where the King will be on 5 July and will accomplish all that we here promise, as you will learn from Frederic Spedt, to whom we have paid 4,000 cr. for you in order that you may have nothing to do with Landenberger. At Aere you will be paid all arrears, for carriages, &c. Antwerp, 26 June, 1544.

French. Copy, p. 1. Add.: "Aux nobles et prudentz s^{rs} capitaines, gentilzhommes et gouverneurs des mille chevaux retenuz au service du Roy d'Engleterre."

1544.
26 June.

789. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 131.]

Because Landenberger's horse and foot complain that the King of England's commissioners have neither kept letters of retainer nor promise, and especially would not pay them a month's wages (they maintaining always that they have been ready to serve the King and asked no other entertainment than the Emperor gives, and making little of their Colonel, for whom they would not have come so far but only to serve the King by the Emperor's request made in presence of the King's ambassador), finding it very strange that the King would dismiss them without payment, she wishes Chapuys to represent this to the King, who in future will have no credit with Almain's if he thus rids himself of these without reasonable payment. If the King will not have Landenberger himself, his men, at least the horsemen, will not? ^o refuse to serve under such captain as the King will give them. By Chapuys' late letters to the Emperor she could not understand whether the King intends to get rid of horsemen as well as footmen, nor do his commissioners know; and meanwhile they remain oppressing the poor peasants. Chapuys shall move the King to consider how important it is to his reputation not to rid himself of the said men of war as his commissioners have done, and without paying them for the time they have been in his service; and, especially, although the commissioners say that they have paid 18,000 cr. (which is not payment for one month) and have the acquittances, the men say that they have not received so much, but only horsemen 5,000 cr. and footmen 6,000 cr.; whereas the horsemen wish at least payment for three months, with their coming and returning, saying that horsemen are never levied for one month, and the footmen demand at least one month's pay and fifteen days for their return. Doubts that the commissioners, if they have disbursed 18,000 cr., would count the "loufgelt" as pay, which is not the custom of the High Almain's, who take the first money to satisfy the footmen until the day of muster. If the said men of war are not reasonably satisfied she will be unable to prevent their going into France, having come so far that they may go thither before she could be ready to prevent them; and this will be a great succour to the enemy, who will even bruit that the King has no wish to hurt them since he dismisses his men of war. The King ought also to consider that she is greatly harassed by the said men of war, who have come so far into the country, and hopes that he will not dismiss them without paying them and conducting them to the place of muster, there to disperse them and not to throw them upon his friends. By all possible means the King is to be induced to retain and pay them, so as to make them march towards his army. Chapuys shall spare no diligence to advertise her of the King's resolution in order that she may send word to the gentleman Altestayn, whom the Emperor has sent to them, what to do after having retained them to service.

P.S.—In case the King will in no wise use the said men of war, either footmen or horsemen, he is to be persuaded at least to pay them what is reasonably their due for the time they have served and their return, without halting at any misunderstanding between his commissioners and the Colonel, for which the men should not suffer, especially the horsemen who have mounted and armed for his service. But this is not to be put forward as long as there is any hope of the King's using the men. Again recommends this affair to him, as that upon which depends a great part of the success of the two enterprises against the common enemy.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 3. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuys, du xxvi^e de Juing, 1544.

• Word omitted.

1544.

26 June.

790. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to NORFOLK.

R. O.

Yesterday, received his, of the 23rd, mentioning that his note written for the wagons has been lost, and requiring 294 wagons and 120 limoniers. Apparently he has not seen the notice she gave to Fras. Halle, of the garrison of Calais, upon her last year's order for the Emperor's army touching horses and wagons. Letters alone are not enough, for they must have time to march (even if they are ready), men to conduct them and ready money to defray expenses. Sends the remonstrance which the commissioners made to her upon this. As she long ago told the late ambassador, and others who have been with her, she will give like assistance as she did last year. Sends this by the Count de Roeux and by the post, and he can do the like hereafter. Assures him that the waggoners will not leave their houses without money, and must have men of the country to conduct them or disorder and delay will ensue; and asks him to send a treasurer, with money to defray expenses. Bruxelles, 26 June, '44. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Endd. Countersigned: Bourgeois.

R. O.

2. Remonstrance by the commissioners of wagons to the Queen of Hungary, setting out in articles that, upon her order to furnish the king of England with the great number of horses and wagons he requires, her subjects were ordered to keep them in readiness for 20 May last and now ask wages from the 21st May; also that money, conductors, time, &c., are necessary.

French, pp. 3. Headed: A la Royné. Endd.: "Remonstrance des commissaires au fait des chevaulx et chariots."

27 June.

791. ——— to ———.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 23.
B. M.

"I will that you deliver unto Fraunces Flemyng" conduct money for 209 gunners and 157 artificers from London to Cales with the money due for their coats and 14 days' wages, at 8d. for 160 gunners, which the King gave in reward amongst them, as by my lord Great Master you have been certified. The Towre, 27 June, 1544.

Copy. Small paper, p. 1.

27 June.

792. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 133.]

The Council have just sent him notice that the King their master has bought, over there, about 200 mares, which have been arrested at Dunkerke, praying him very earnestly to obtain release and passport for them as soon as possible, in view of this instant necessity.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1. Headed: 1544, Juin 27.

27 June.

793. FANE and VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The day, after my^{*} arrival at Andwerp, came to me a horseman† of Landenberghe's band with whom I had practised at Mastreght, saying he was "sorry that we were departed from them as we were" but came to know my pleasure. I told him that, being so abused by Landenberghe, the King would neither have him nor his footmen, but was willing to take the horsemen; and I asked if they "were minded thereunto." He answered that they were willing, and many among them could lead the horsemen as well as Landenberghe or better. I said that, as he seemed "a sober and an honest man," if he would promise to bring them to Ayre, to serve in the

* This portion of the letter is written in Fane's name.

† Frederic Spedt.

1544.

present wars against France, I would deliver him an honest sum of money to bring them, "in part payment of their solde." And so gave him 4,000 cr., took his receipt, and despatched him with a letter to the gentlemen of the horsemen's band (copy enclosed).^o This man brought 500 horsemen to Landenbergh, and his qualities moved me to put this trust in him. The letter to the gentlemen was written purposely lest Landenbergh and his footmen should follow the horsemen and offer to serve. The hasty departure of this bearer gives no time to write more. Andwerp, 27 June. *Signed: R. Fane.*

I, Stephen Vaughan, lacking leisure to write, signify that Blewmantell arrived on the 25th inst.; and I, having just received your letters by Mr. Hall, of Calles, am paying "him" 2,000/ Flemish, as you direct. Andwerp, "the day as before."

Mr. Fane is sent for to Bruxelles, to the Queen, at the complaint of certain of Landenbergh's folks; and as bearer will not tarry we will signify how things go, by Blewmantell, tomorrow. *Signed: S. Vaughan.*

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 3. Add.: Resident in the Court. Endd.: 1544.

27 June.

794. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 134.]

Has received his letters with those of the Sieur de Corrieres, and the English ambassador here has delivered a writing (copy enclosed).[†] The substance of the whole consists in five points:—

1. Touching the going of the King and the Emperor with the armies into France, there is no more to be said, save that, upon opportunity, Chapuys shall thank the King for his care for the Emperor, using reciprocal courtesies.

2. Touching his passage and that of his army, and how (as the writing states) he will divide it as he shall see best, Chapuys must have regard to the Emperor's answer to Secretary Paget and the charge of De Corrieres, and obtain that at least 30,000 men may be sent into France; also having regard to what was expressly agreed touching this enterprise when Don Fernande was in England. For the rest the King may take what order he pleases, Chapuys giving him graciously to understand that this is the more requisite in view of the forces which the King himself learns that the King of France has and may have, to the end that he may be constrained to divide them so that they will be the more easily overcome. In this Chapuys must use his customary discretion and give the King no occasion of suspicion or irritation.

3. As to not venturing without good support and assurance of victuals, will have due regard thereto; but has not yet perceived that the French have spoilt and burnt the victuals as the King has been advertised.

4. Touching the enterprise of Paris, the King ought to remember what was advised therein when Don Fernande was in England, and nothing has since happened to change it, but rather Paget made the thing so easy when he was at Spire that he said the presence of the King and Emperor was unnecessary and it might easily be done by their lieutenants. As to the forces of the King of France, learns daily that they are not nearly so great as was thought, their principal hope resting in 12,000 Swiss, who, if the King of England would have contributed something, might easily have been hindered; and even yet the French Ambassador who purchases them was not altogether certain of them, and perhaps the late defeat of the French in Lombardy will make them hesitate further; at all events they will not be able to leave until the end of the present month. Finally, if the King sends in conjunction with the Emperor 30,000 men into France, as the said Secretary expressly certified (and that they would march before the 10th of this month) and makes them advance (*cheminer*), the

^o See No. 788.

[†] 714.5). Comp. No. 802.

1544.

794. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS—cont.

French will remain weak, both on this side and that, having to divide their forces, and since the said King may see and hear "combien il yra" it is very requisite that he provide thus. As to the King's news from France, much has lately been forged to cover the last defeat, but he may be certain that what the Emperor wrote him is the pure truth, who expects, with God's aid, still better success.

5. Touching Landemberg, cannot write more than he did lately, until he has news from the person whom he sent to him. Persists always that it would be fitting, indeed very requisite, that the King should use him, because of the inconveniences which he has written to Chapuys and expressed to the King's ambassador. Even though the King may bring 40,000 Englishmen, still, what was expressly treated with Don Fernande touching the foreign horse and foot is not fulfilled. The King ought not to halt at the language used by Landemberg; for, if in his service it was continued, the Emperor would, upon notice, chastise him satisfactorily. Leaves Chapuys to touch upon this point if he has opportunity. Metz, 27 June, 1544.

P.S.—Has advertised the ambassador here resident that the new duke of Lorraine lately wrote with his own hand to Granvelle that the Cardinal of Lorraine his uncle had charged him to learn if the said Cardinal might have a passport to the Emperor. Granvelle replied that, not knowing the cause, he would not venture to move the Emperor therein. The Duke has since come hither, and has told Granvelle that the Cardinal would not tell him the cause, but he thinks that it was to speak of peace. Has taken no notice of it, and Granvelle also has shown himself unconcerned (*demonstre non sen societ*). Of this the King is to be advertised that he may know all that passes here, as amity requires.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4.

28 June.

R. O

795. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

[This] day, had long conference with [Mons.] de Reux, who persists, as they wrote before, that whatever town they besiege will be well furnished with footmen and men of arms. Monstrell cannot be surrounded, considering the puissance of the enemies; and neither he nor Mons. de Bowers will consent to divide the siege, but will lay it all on one side, although "I the lord Privy Seal said I had not heard of any town won which was not besieged round abouts." Are sorry to write that, by their words, neither Arde nor Boleyn will be won under two months, and that Monstrell will be hard to get. Asked what he advised the King to do, who was coming over sea very shortly. He said he was not qualified to advise so great a Prince, but, upon pressing, thought the King "should draw the same way he did when he went to Terwyn, and so towards Braye, and that we should not go over the water of Some unto his Majesty were joined with us; and [in the m]ean time we should destroy the country [of Bo]lenoyse, in doing whereof we think our time [to be i]ll employed, the country for the more part being al[ready] destroyed and small hurt to be done unto the corn be ripe." He would do his best to see the King victualled, but could make no surety.

We think these men most desire that with the King's money we should defend their countries. And our men (Norfolk's) have been fain to drink water since yesterday morning and see no likelihood of any drink coming before tomorrow night, notwithstanding their fair promises. Forbear to spend the King's store of wines, and Calais is too far off to send any; also the beer there is so sour that no man can drink it, and "of our portion" is lost 200 tun.

1544.

Finally, determined to go tomorrow to Bourdes, 8 miles from Monstrell and Terwyn and 12 from Boleyne, where, on Monday the lord Privy Seal shall join with Norfolk, and Mons. de Bewers join them "with iij^m iij^e [hors]emen, as he saith, and not with iij^m horsemen as our fo
 hym
 we woll remayne
 what shalbe thought
 good lordships to consid[er the] p[re]mis[es]
 w^t diligence t^eadvertise us what his Ma^{ties} pleasure] shalbe to have us to doo"; and also what he intends to do upon arriving [at] Calyce. Hear as yet of no money come from Stephen Vaughan. From the camp at Alkynes, 28 June. Signed: T. Norfolk: J. Russell: T. Cheyne: Wyllyam Howard: H. Surrey: Water Devereux: T. Wentworth: Franssys Bryan: John Maryngton.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: a^o 1544.

28 June. 796. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

The letter described in Spanish Calendar, VII., No. 185, as of this date is of the 18th June. See No. 784.

28 June. 797. WOTTON to GRANVELLE.

[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 136.]

A young man,^o son of a Scotchman but born in Charolois, has come to Wotton from Paris, saying that he was attendant on the Count de Arly, captain of the French king's guard (after his uncle's death he called himself Sieur d'Aubigny), brother of the Count of Linoux, a Scotchman on King Henry's side, because of whom the French king has taken Arly prisoner with all his followers, except this man, who escaped with great danger. His suit is to have a passport to England to tell Linoux of his brother's fate. Begs Granvelle to examine him. Offers to send news if Granvelle has any for the King, as he intends to send a man next day. Escript a mon logis, ce xxviii^e de Juing, 1544.

Modern abstract from the original at Vienna, p. 1.

29 June. 798. BERKELEY LANDS.

R. O.

Precept by Sir John Walsh, John Arnold, James Clyfford, Ant. Bouchier, the King's auditor, and Edw. Tyndal, the King's receiver, commissioners for the execution of certain articles annexed to a commission touching the survey of the King's lands called Barkeleylandes in cos. Glouc. and Soms., to the reeve of Wotton, Glouc., to warn 24 of the most honest of the King's tenants of Wottoun manor to appear before them at Barkeley, 7 July next, between 8 and 9 a.m., to make certificate on the back hereof of the names and ages of those who come or refuse to appear, and to be present himself with this precept. 29 June, 36 Hen. VIII. Signed by Walshe, Clyfford and Bouchier.

P. 1. Add.

ii. On the back are the names and ages of 26 persons and some brief memoranda referring to dates for their appearance.

1544.

29 June.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 138.]

799. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

Receiving this morning the Emperor's letters of the 28rd, inst., had himself, at once, carried to the King, without asking audience as the custom is, considering the haste of the affair and that audience might be put off, especially because of the marriage which was being celebrated between the earl of Lynus and Dame Margaret Douglas, the King's niece. Coming to Court, as the King was not yet ready, communicated to the Council the contents of the said letters, and made representations in conformity thereto and to the Queen of Hungary's letters of the 25th, containing the complaints of Landenberg and his company. Finally, however, they decided that the King ought not to use any such unreasonable men, in whom was neither faith nor surety, especially as regards the footmen, for the reasons touched in Chapuys's last letters. As to the horsemen (where was not so much difficulty) the King would be content to use them, at the same pay as the Emperor gives, as he had told Landenberg's commissioners (*commis*) who were here, who had half offered to make Landenberg condescend thereto, or else to gain most of the horsemen in spite of him. The Council, moreover, said that the Emperor had men enough to prevent Landenberg and his band passing into France and they themselves cared not a gooseberry for their so passing, but rather desired it as a means of emboldening the king of France to take the field and abide battle; *but he thinks that they would not have used this language after he showed the difficulty and dangers of preventing their passage, and the "desreputacion" to the Emperor if they passed into France, besides that that would open the door to innumerable others to infringe the edict of the Diet and despise the Emperor's authority.*

Afterwards went to the King, who justified himself by what he had said to De Courrieres and Chapuys, and added that he was since advertised that his commissioners (*commis*) had disbursed certain money to Landenberg and his band upon promise that they would at once march, and afterwards they would do nothing but insisted upon having more, with high words and threats, and pursued one of the commissioners as far as Brussels, where some of Landenberg's horsemen watched him for days in order to surprise him. As to the horsemen, he said the same as his Council. And, finally, he told Chapuys that he thought Landenberg would in nowise take the part of France, having shown himself when here indignant against the French king for cutting off the head of his brother, whom he desired to avenge; and that, if the Emperor feared it, he could himself use Landenberg and his men, who would pay more regard to the Emperor than to him: and he could not but think that if the whole troop came to his service they might make some disorder. Showed him that the Emperor had too many men and was at great charge to harass the enemy on the side of Italy, and that no disorder or inconvenience was to be feared when once things between him and Landenberg were settled, begging that he would consider the whole and afterwards inform Chapuys of his intention. To this he agreed, giving Chapuys to understand that Landenberg was retired. *When all is said, does not expect to obtain more than the above.*

The Duke of Suffolk is not yet gone, but nearly all his men of the battle are already beyond sea. He will leave tomorrow very early, and with him the bp. of Winchester, overseer of the victuals, and the Grand Esquire with several other lords. *By what he has told Chapuys the King will have the enterprise of Montreuil made while he is preparing to cross, who will not remove from this for eight or nine days yet. The King seems to have taken a greater fancy to go in person since the news of the Emperor's victory in Italy, which Chapuys announced as in the Emperor's letters of the 18th inst. Also communicated the particulars which the Marquis del Gast wrote to him (Chapuys). The King rejoiced at the news, and no less at the progress of*

1544.

Don Fernando de Gonsaga. Where the Emperor formerly desired to know how long the King would continue the war; Chapuys will venture to say that it will not be longer than the term agreed upon, and that he will soon tire of it, because money is not so abundant with him as was thought. Divers causes, make Chapuys suspect this, especially that the King has already made finance of a good sum in Antwerp and was speaking (in great secrecy, however,) to divers merchants, as well strangers as others, to be surety for him at Antwerp for 400,000 or 500,000 cr. and more, to be repaid only at Christmas, the interest of which will amount to much. He is borrowing from this town a sum which can hardly aid him, viz., 20,000*l.* st., upon security of rent, at interest of 12 per cent., which, it is not likely that he would do if well furnished with money. True it is that, as he likes always to have more money in his coffers, it might be that he acts as above for the early prevention of all scarcity.

The marriage of the earl of Lynus and lady Margaret Douglas was made this morning at mass, the King and Queen attending; and it is said that the King has promised the bridegroom and lady 8,000 or 4,000 ducats a year. London, 29 June 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 4.

29 June.

800. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 137.]

She will see occurrents by the copy of his letter to the Emperor. Begg compassion in his own poor affair.

Fr. Modern note of the original at Vienna. Headed: 1544, Juin 29.

29 June.

801. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 29 June 1544. As your Flemish gold cannot be exchanged at the rate you expect I send most of it back by bearer, Peter Bate. Details of the coins and the offers made for them. Can pay Mr. Coope his 20*l.* Cannot devise how to send your wife your letter with any speed for your horses to be here against your coming.

Yesterday my master^d departed. I would have waited upon him to Dover or Calais, but he would not. "My lord Chamberlain, [(my lord) St. John] and he are assigned to see the transporting over of the King's army and carriages for his Majesty's battle and therefore [he doth thin]ke to tarry at Dover these 8 or 10 days." Repair to him at your coming over (he lodges in the Mason[diu]) and learn about my coming to him at Calais. I send you some money for Thos. Scott, one of my master's three chief captains.

Pp. 2. Very mutilated. *Add.*: at Calais.

29 June.

802. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix., 722.

Has received a letter from the Council with a copy of the answer made to Mons. de Courrieres, which he has shown to the Emperor. After reading it the Emperor rejoiced that, since the despatch of Mr. Secretary Paget, Henry had better health, and considered that, by his coming to Calais, he would be able to forward the common affairs. As for himself the Emperor desired Henry to weigh the reasons he gave to Paget, showing that he cannot now tarry at home, and as for the division of Henry's army he doubted not but it will be well employed; and when letters came from Mons. de Courrieres he would make a further answer if necessary. Has already signified, by Nicholas the courier, the Emperor's answer in the matter of Landenbergh. Moved it to him again, and perceives that he much desires Henry to retain Landenbergh, or at least his men; and, if Henry

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802. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

cannot be induced thereto, he has written to the Queen to do her best to prevent Landenbergh's going into France. Wotton said Landenbergh had so misused himself that Henry could not have anything ado with him; and this the Emperor allowed, but said that times were changed since his good brother took Tourney and Terouane, and such men now cost more and must be somewhat borne with, "and as for Landenbergh, we shall afterwards find a time to order him as he deserveth." The Emperor said he thought that the duke of Lorayne (who is now well recovered) would come to him shortly and make some overture from the French king, for the Duke sent word that the Cardinal of Lorayne required access to him for that purpose, and the Emperor sent answer that the Cardinal need not trouble, for he would hear nothing of it.

The Emperor, whose abode here has been for ordnance, victuals and money, will draw near his army, which lies before Lygny castle, the Frenchmen having themselves burnt the town. The Count de Brienne and his brother, the Count de Roussy, are both within the castle. The Viceroy has written that he marvels that Commercy was so soon yielded, and trusts shortly to have Lygny. The Emperor says he intends to take a place or two (meaning, probably, St. Digier and Vitry in Parthois) before going towards Chaalons or Troye. Encloses copies of the entertainment of soldiers and men of war for this year, subscribed by the Emperor and his Secretary Oburnburger.

Thanks for the deanery of York.

On the 26th, the morrow of the foresaid communication with the Emperor, the duke of Lorayne came hither, and is here yet. This day the Emperor sent Secretary Joisse to say that he had expected the Duke to make some overture for peace, "seeing that his uncle, the Cardinal of Lorayne, could obtain no safe-conduct to come hither," but he had made none.

They of Lygny say they will defend it to the last man. It was thought that they would not keep it so long. The Viceroy has beaten down divers of its towers, &c., "but the battery to make breach was set but yesterday." Metz, 29 June 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

29 June. 803. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Mr. Honnynges and Mr. Husey, his friends, have advertised him that Paget showed them that the King bestows the deanery of York upon him—right pleasant news, not so much for his own profit (for if he could not live with the living he had before of the King, he could not do so with twenty times so much) as for the evidence of the King's favour and the increased power to bear the charges of the King's service, which but for this help he could not continue. And yet what help it shall be now, when he has most need, unless special favour be shown him in the first-fruits Paget may well consider, whose help he desires therein.

Yesterday came to me one who calls himself Jaspar Cambelle de Fussy, born in the county of Charolois but a Scot's son, saying that he was many years Mons. Daubigny's servant, who died this last Lent, and, because the Count Darley, captain of the French king's guard and brother to the Count of Linoux, was put in possession of his said uncle Daubigny's lands and goods, this Jaspar became the Count Darley's servant. But the French king, hearing that Linoux takes the King's part, upon Corpus Christi even last put Darley and certain of his household in prison *a la Bastille*; so this Jaspar fled, with great danger, out of France, intending to go to

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Linoux in England; and he desired me to help him to a passport through the Emperor's country. I referred the matter to Mons. de Granvelle, who thought that Linoux should first be advertised of it; and, as I know not whether he be a spy or not, I thought that counsel good, and I suppose he will be staid here till word come from Linoux. Jaspar writes to Linoux. I pray you by next letter to advise me what to do further therein.* This Jaspar says that the Dolphin is at Chaalons, Orleans at Troyes in Champagne, and Guise betwixt that and Langres, none of them with any number of men but Guise, who has 5,000 or 6,000 footmen. Vendome is gone into Picardy. The French king hunts about Paris, "where they fortify apace." The voice in France is that the King sends 20,000 men against them. If the Emperor had sent straight to Troye when Commercy was taken, he might have won it; but now they fortify it. "This Jaspar was an old servant of Mons. Daubigny's and followed him in all the wars, whereby seemeth to have seen and known much." Metz, 29 June 1544.

Signed.

Pp. 3. Add. Edd.

29 June. 804. DR. NICHOLAS WOTTON.

R. O.

Sums expended by Nicholas Wotton [since] the begining of May. [Particulars of two items of 5s. and 15s. lost by mutilation.] 22 [May]: For writing [copies of the] entertainment of the Emperor's horsemen, footmen, captains and officers with their oath, subscribed with Mons. de Lier's hand, 24s. June 10: To the Secretary Bave's clerks for writing the copy of the treaty between the Emperor and the King of Denmark, 24s. 11 June: To Thos. Manwaring to carry the King's letters from Spyre to England, 80 cr. of the sun. 19th June: To the "said" postmaster to send letters for the King from Metz to Antwerp, 20s. 27th: For writing copies of the entertainment of the Emperor's men of war, signed and sealed by Secretary Obernburger and the Emperor, 40s. 29th: To Hen. Kinge to carry letters from Metz to England, 50 angels. Total £45 6s. 4d. Signed: Per me, Nicholaum Wutton.

Subscribed as paid by virtue of the warrant dormant, the copy whereof remaineth in the custody of Sir John Williams, subscribed with the hand of Sir Edward Northe, in whose custody remaineth the warrant signed by the King.

P. 1. Mutilated. Endd.: Copy of the bill of postemony.

30 June. 805. BISHOPRIC OF ROCHESTER.

See GRANTS in JUNE, Nos. 105, 106.

30 June. 806. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to NORFOLK and RUSSELL.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 725.

The King, having seen your letters of 28 June and credence sent by Rychemount herald, answers that, touching the siege of Monstrell, (albeit Mons de Reus and Mons. de Buren, either for safeguard of their pieces, fear of the enemy or to obtain our treasure, practise to have you march to suit them and sometimes advise and sometimes dissuade a siege of Monstrell) your are to proceed earnestly to this siege, and use them as counsellors for victuals, carriage, &c., "but in other things, feeling their opinions, to proceed according to his Majesty's expectation of you." The King thinks they should lay their siege along from the Old Town to the gate leading to Abbeville, but they, as on the spot, will see best what to do.

Corrected draft in Petre's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: "Minute to my l. of Norff. and my l. P.S., ultimo Junii 1544."

* The part of the letter relating to Jaspar Cambelle, down to this point, is printed in St. P., X., 16.

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30 June.

807. ST. JOHN and GAGE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Coming to Canterbury this Sunday last past,* I, the lord Chamberlain, rode to Sandwich, and the same night shipped 160 horses. Next morning at 4 o'clock were ready at the water 600 carriage horses, all which were shipped before 8 o'clock. There is shipping, pasture and hay for all comers, and the wind is good to come and go. The same day I, the comptroller, rode to Dover and found plenty of ships, but no great repair of men or horses. Such as come are delayed by coming without guides. The Council should make proclamation that all appointed to attend the King repair with carriage horses to Sandwiche only, and with "rode hors" to Dover and Sandwiche; from which two places we will set them forwards to Calice. We will, in our next, report what provision is in Dover, and how many men are transported. Dover, the last of June. *Signed.*

In St. John's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

30 June.

808. SIR WM. EURE to the EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.

A. f. 123.

Heralds'

College.

Lodge, i. 41.

The captain of the Irishmen has been with me, and takes much pains to rule the said Irishmen, who are by nature wild. Advises that they should be paid monthly instead of fortnightly: for it is painful for him to come for their wages so often, they being all footmen, and he can ill be spared from them. Berwick, 30 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add: Lieutenant General in the North Parts.*

30 June.

809. WILLIAM EARL OF GLENCAIRN to LORD WHARTON.

Lodge, i. 128.

Has, this 29 June, received a writing from the King's Council dated St. James's, the 21st., to his comfort, but marvels that, having written so often to Lennox, now with his Majesty, he has never had answer. There is a bruit that Lennox is prisoner in England, and this house is in danger because his servants and friends seek new masters, and the writer fears to remain among them. If, therefore, there come not hasty writing† from Lennox to declare his prosperity, and that within eight or nine days, the writer will withdraw to his own country for safety. Begs that this may be advertised to the King and Lord Lieutenant. Has written to Lennox to the same effect. Suspects that last letters from Wharton were opened. Encloses a bill of tidings from Stirling and another just received out of Argyle. Has sent to make a tryst with Cassillis, Angus and Sir George Douglas, whose minds the King shall know "not only by my advertisement but by your (their) own handwritings." Their letters show the controversies and parties within the realm. Dunbarton, last of June.

Printed by Lodge from "Howard Papers."

30 June.

810. MARY OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

His commissioners for the payment of Colonel Chr. de Landenberger's men have asked her to give them in writing the treatment of the High German footmen now in the Emperor's service under Count Guillaume de Furstenberge and Messire Conrart de Bommelberghe called *le petit Hesch*. Has done so and affirms it true. Bruxelles, 30 June 1544. *Signed.*

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

* June 29th. † Lodge reads: "If your—not hasty written." Lodge persistently in this letter misreads the Scotch "yair" (there or their) as "your."

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30 June.

811. SIR THOS. PALMER and EDWARD VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This morning, between 6 and 7 a.m., received the Council's letters of 28 June; and will do what they may to retain the latter band of Mons. du Bureyns. Accordingly, Edw. Vaughan is this morning gone to the Burgundians' camp, 5 leagues hence, at Teynbrowne, to treat with Du Bureyn, while Palmer remains here with the 800*l.* which Thomas Chamberleyn left with them. It is a small sum wherewith to content these 600 horsemen when they pass their musters. Beg to be furnished with treasure. Saynt Omers, 30 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544.

1. Barth. Michell, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Southill, Cornw., Exeter dioc., *vice* John Parker, dec. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 21.

2. Owen Oglethorp, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of St. Olave's in Southwark, Winchester dioc., void by death and in the King's gift by grant of lady Anne of Cleves. Westm., 20 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

3. John Brandesbye, S.T.D. Licence to receive, together with his parish churches of Beforth, York dioc., and Kyrby super Wiske, Chester dioc., a third benefice, with or without cure. Westm., 28 May 36 Henry VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 23.

4. Wm. Byrche. To be surveyor, customer, &c. of the little customs and subsidies in the port of London in reversion after Thos. Palmer, who holds the office by pat. 22 Aug. 11 Hen. VIII. and Edm. Lomnor, who has the reversion after him by pat. 21 Sept. 23 Hen. VIII. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 23.

5. Dennis Toppes and Steph. Holphord. Grant, in fee, for 621*l.* 1*l.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Polyng, Suss.; rents and service from a messuage, &c., in Madehurst, Suss., of Wm. earl of Arundell, from a tenement in Arundell, Suss., late of Arundell college, and from a tenement in Offhame, Suss., of Wm. earl of Arundell; three messuages, &c., in Calsett, in Lymster parish, late in tenure of Robt. Smyth and now of Wm. Wallis, one called Masterberne in Madehurst parish in tenure of Thos. Shorte, another there in tenure of Edw. Pyrley, lands formerly of Ph. Roper and Ric. Power in Ertham parish, now in tenure of John Page, a messuage, &c., in Preston parish,

Suss., in tenure of Joan Leke, widow, a messuage, &c., in Polyng parish in tenure of Thos. Prestall, a messuage, &c., in Burffham parish, Suss., in tenure of George Kneller, lands there in the field called Bowrelande, late in tenure of Ric. Wood, and now of John Palmer, lands at Blakehurst and Brekesperes in Lymster parish, Suss., in tenure of John Palmer, a messuage, &c., in Burffham late in tenure of Ralph Stubbes and now of Ric. Grevell, and a tenement, &c., there in tenure of John Whasser.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also the manor of Allerstone in the parish of Pykeryng and Pykeryng Leigham, Yorks., and numerous messuages, &c., specified (and tenants named) in Allerstone, Lockton in the parish of Pykeryng and Pykeryng Leigh.—*St. John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of Holy Trinity of Beverley*. The manor of Southmore *alias* Draycote More and numerous rents and lands specified (and tenants named) in Southmore in the parishes of Longworth and Kyngeston, Berks.—*Abendon mon.* Lands in Tymworth *alias* Tymmouth and Lyvermere, Suff., in tenure of Robt. and John Playford, and lands in Tymworth called Fraunces or Fraunces Lands.—*Bury St. Edmunds mon.* Landscalled Monkinlandes in the parishes of Sutton Athone, Framyngham and Horton Kyrby, Kent, in tenure of John Palmer.—*Barmondsey mon.* Westm., 1 June. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 23, m. 35. (This grant, though enrolled in the 36th year, is really of the 37th, as will appear hereafter).

6. Wm. Thwaytt. Grant, in fee, for 224*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, of messuages, &c., in Mearston, co. city of York, in tenure of Wm. Thawaytes *alias* Thwaytt and many other tenants named, and a wood of 4ac. called Fryer Copp in Mearston.—*Mountaunce*. Westm., 29 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 17.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—cont.

7. Thos. Brydges, the King's servant. Lease of the demesne lands of Langley manor, Oxon, late in tenure of Thos. Unton, parcel of Warwykes and Spencer's lands; except the chief mansion of the manor, the woods, &c.; for 21 years. Westm., 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

8. John Burget, the King's servant. To be chief mason of the King's works at Calais in reversion after Wm. Baker, who now holds the office by pat. 19 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII., granting it to John Baker, now dec. and him. Westm., 25 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

9. Wm. Dix. To be auditor of the lands which belonged to Thomas, cardinal and abp. of York, attainted, and the lands of the late Queen Jane. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 3.

10. Wm. Thorpe, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as one of the two collectors of custom and subsidy in the port of Southampton, *vice* Thos. Shyrley, dec. Westm., 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. (*Signed* by Norfolk as treasurer of England, with certificate by Alex. Chapman that surety is found in the Exchequer.)

11. Sir John lord Russell, Privy seal. To be constable of Rokyngham castle, surveyor of Rokyngham forest, master and keeper of that forest and of all parks therein (except the great and little parks of Brygstock); surveyor and receiver of rents of the said forest and parks and of outlying woods called Brigstock Baylye, Rockyngham Baylye and Clyf Bayly; receiver of the said castle and its demesnes and of rent called "Castell Ward rent" in cos. Ntht. and Oxon., of the rent of Barnewood Forest and of a hide of land in Borestall, Oxon., of fines within Rokyngham forest, and of the herbage of Benyfelde laund and Brigstock great and little parks (except 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* issue of the said herbage assigned to the King's household, and le Newe launde within Fernyng Wood in Brigstock, and receiver of the sheriff's aid of Orlingber hundred; with fees of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* from Mich. 33 Hen. VIII., and also 63*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for fees of officers (and because an annual rent of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the custody of the said castle, called Castelwoode and Rokyngham, was payable out of lands in Myddelton and Cottyngnam, Ntht., which belonged to Peterborough mon., another of 7*s.* out of lands in Worthorp, Ntht., which belonged to Crowlande mon., another of 6*s.* 8*d.* out of Croxston mon., and another of 5*s.* 8*d.* out of Sulby mon.,

which are unpaid since Mich. 33 Henry VIII., and also annual rents of 8*s.* out of Yarwell manor and of 4*s.* out of pasture called le Hale in Hapthorpe, which the King purchased from Charles Blounte lord Mountjoye, are unpaid since Mich. 34 Henry VIII., a grant is hereby made, in lieu of these arrears, of 27*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* payable by the treasurer of Augmentations) to be paid by the sheriffs of Northamptonshire and Oxfordshire and by the treasurer of Augmentations in proportions stated. Russell shall pay fees specified to the ranger of the forest and to 19 foresters (districts named); and shall have of all "deretfallen woods," "wyndfallen woods," "vermen trees" and "coppie hedges," except within Brigstock parks; but the King shall retain the appointment of the said 19 yeomen foresters.

Also grant of the office of bailiff of the hundred of Orlingber, from Mich. 33 Hen. VIII.

The above on surrender by Wm. lord Parre of Horton of pat. 7 June 15 Hen. VIII. (contents detailed) granting him these and other offices.

Also grant of the office of keeper of the launde of Morehey and woods called Horeshawes in Morehaye within Rokyngham forest, on surrender by Robt. Kyrkham of pat. 11 Feb. 14 Hen. VIII. to George Kirkham, now dec., and him.

Also grant of the office of keeper of the park and steward of the lordship or manor of King's Langley, Herts, from Mich. 33 Henry VIII., with the herbage, pannage and little hunt of the said park.

Also grant of the office of yeoman forester of Fernyng woods, Ntht., on surrender of pat. 6 May 31 Henry VIII., granting it to Sir John Seynt John.

Also grant of the office of chief steward of the town of Stamford, Linc., and of all the King's manors and lands therein, with the leading of the King's men and tenants there. Westm., 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 11.

12. Urian Brereton, groom of the Privy Chamber, and John Brereton, gentleman usher of the Chamber. Grant in survivorship of the office of escheator of the county palatine of Chester, on surrender of pat. 14 June 28 Hen. VIII., granting it to the said Urian alone. Westm., 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 16.

13. Wm. Byllyngesby. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, in the Tower of London; with 100 mks. a year. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

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14. John Yorks. To be one of the masters of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, in the Tower of London, with fees of 100 mks. from Annunciation last. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

15. Sir Martin Bowes, the King's servant. To be one of the under-treasurers of the exchange, coinage and mint in the Tower of London, with 200 mks. a year from Annunciation last. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 22.

16. Robt. Broke, clk. To be controller of the coinage and mint in the Tower of London and of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, there; with 100*l.* a year. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 23.

17. Wm. Foorth, of Hadley, Suff. Grant, in fee, for 910*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*, of the house and site, &c., of the late monastery of Butteley, Suff., and lands named and described in Butteley, Tangeham and Capell, Suff., the watermill called Butteley Myll *alias* Chesylford Myll and the marsh, in tenure of Hen. Page, the lordship and manor of Butteley and the rectories and the advowsons of the vicarages of Butteley and Capell, all which belonged to the said mon. Westm., 30 May [36 Hen. VIII.] *Del.* Westm., 3 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 27.

18. Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. To be chief steward of the lordships and manors of Mauncefelde Woodhouse, Clypeston and Lynby, Notts. and of the lordship or manor of Horseley, Derb., with the leading of the King's men and tenants there, *vice* Thomas earl of Rutland, dec. Westm., 28 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 15.

19. Robt. Purslowe. Grant, in fee, for 300*l.* 8*s.*, of the messuage and tenement, &c., in tenure of John Byshoppe and Jocosa his wife in Nyn Savage Salop, and other rents and lands (specified and tenants named) there; the farm of Low (tenants named) in the parish of Stoterton, Salop, and the manor of Walton Stoterton in that parish, the reversion and rent reserved on a lease, by Wigmore abbey, 6 Nov. 22 Hen. VIII., of lands called Alsotfelonde and Topley in Walton, Salop, lands (specified and tenants named) in Monnill, Worc.; and all appurtenances of the premises in Detton in the parish of Nynesavage, in Nynesavage, Stoterton, Walton *alias* Walton Stoterton in Stoterton parish, Salop, and in Monnill. Worc. All which premises belonged to Wigmore mon. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 16.

20. James Byasse, of Stoke St. Michael's, Soms. Grant, in fee (for 734*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* paid to the General Surveyors and 6*l.* to the Augmentations) of the manor of Batcombe, Soms., the advowson of Batcombe rectory, the woods of Northrowes (100ac.), Wollywood (20ac.) and Withiwood (10ac.) in Batcombe; and lands (specified and tenants named) in Schepton Mallet, Soms.:—*Temple Combe preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem.* Westm., 30 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 19.

21. Sir Thomas Darcy, the King's servant. Lease of the manor of Wyke called Cokett Wycke, the marsh called Coket mershe in Chiche Seynte Osythe, Essex, and all appurtenances late in tenure of John Tillingham, which belonged to Thomas earl of Essex, attainted. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 14. *In English.*

22. Geoffrey Lukyn. Grant, in fee, for 442*l.* 14*s.*, of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Maysbury *alias* Mashbury, Essex, which belonged to the late Queen Jane and previously to the duchy of Lancaster; the manor and chief messuage of Gowers and Buckerells in Chingford, Essex, and lands (names and extents given) in Chingford, purchased from George Monoxe, in tenure of Rol. Rampston; and a messuage, &c., in tenure of Thos. Newman, in the parishes of St. Botolph and St. Mary Matfelon without Algate (boundaries given.—*Minorities*; and all appurtenances of the said manors in Maysbury *alias* Mashbury, Goodester, Smellie, Chykenall, Highester, Plassey, and Chingford, Essex; and certain woods (names and extents given) in Maysbury and Chingford. Westm., 31 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 5.

23. John and Patrick Howye, of Bawneborough, jackemakers, being Scottishmen born, who have been in England 14 years. Warrant for their denization. St. James's, 1 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June.—P.S. *In English.*

ii. Letters of denization drawn in accordance with the above. Westm., 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 10.

24. Simon Moyne *alias* Moign, son and heir male of Alex. Moigne, dec. Grant of certain messuages and lands specified in Gawdby, Horncastell, Hemynghby, Edlington, Marshechapell, Lyssington. Market Reyson *alias* Est Reyson and Longludford, Linc., which came to the King by the attainder of Thos. Moyne *alias* Moigne, of Northwillingham, and belonged to the said Alex., father of the said Thos. and Simon; value 20*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* yearly. To

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—*cont.*

hold in tail male, with remainder in default to other heirs male of the said Alex., at rent of 38s.; with issues since the death of Anne Moigne, his mother, widow of the said Alex. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 11.*

25. James Moyne *alias* Moigne, son of Alex. Moigne, dec. Grant of the manor of Waith, Linc., in the King's hands by the attainder of Thos. Moyne *alias* Moigne, of Northwillingham, Linc., which belonged to the said Alex., father of the said Thomas and James, and is worth 6l. 7s. 8d. a year. To hold in tail male, with remainder, in default, to the heirs male of the said Alex., at 21s. 5d. rent; with issues since the death of Anne Moigne, his mother, widow of the said Alex. Westm., 27 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 11.*

26. Robt. Johnson, clk., LL.B. Grant of the first prebend or canonry in Worcester cathedral, now void by the death of Thos. Bagarde. St. James's, 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 6 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 16.*

27. Hen. Grubbe. Grant, in fee, for 253l. 8s., of the rectory of Northmymes, Herts, in tenure of Alan Horde, with a chamber and stable thereto annexed, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Charterhouse, London*, a tenement (boundaries given) in St. Albans, Herts,—*St. Albans*; and certain woods (names and extents given) in Northmymes,—*Charterhouse*. Westm., 31 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 7 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 4.*

28. Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations. Grant in fee, for 132l. 17s. 4d., of the reversion of the manor or lordship of Fylbertys *alias* Philbertys, Berks, and rent reserved on the lease of it to Chr. Assheton, and grant of the said manor and its appurtenances in Fylbertys *alias* Philbertys, Esthanney and Westhanney, Berks, and all other lands in Fylbertys leased to Assheton; the free chapel or chantry of Fylbertys and the advowson of it; and the advowsons of the rectories of Corney, Botill and Wittingham in the archdeaconry of Richmond,—*St. Mary's mon. beside York*. The preamble states that, by pat. 21 Jan. 29 Hen. VIII., the King granted to the said Sir John Williams, master of the Jewels, in tail male, the reversion of Fylbertys manor (which manor was granted by pat. 18 Feb. [3 Hen. VIII.] to James Strangwais and Katharine his wife, in survivorship and afterwards, by pat. 20 Jan. 28 Hen. VIII., to Chr. Assheton for 30 years in reversion after the death of the said

Katharine, who has since died, at 20l. rent); together with the advowson of the free chapel of Fylbertys Westm., 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 19, m. 20.*

29. Sir William Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries. Grant, in fee, for 99l. 13s. 6½d. paid to the treasurer of Augmentations and 312l. paid to the treasurer of the Chamber, of the reversion of the following lands:—(1) those granted by pat. 16 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. to him and Gertrude, then his wife, since deceased, and the heirs male of his body, viz., the house and site, &c., of the late priory of Clatercote, Oxon., the manors of Clatercote, Oxon., and Fenycampton, Warw., the rectory and the advowson of the church of Ratley, Warw., and the vicarage of the same, with appurtenances in Clatercote, Croperedy, Claydon, Banbury, Bodycote, Wardington, and Molington, Oxon., in Fenycampton, Shotteswell, Ratley, Molington and Wormeleyton, Warw., and in Appultre, Ntht., and tithes in Clatercote and Croperedy:—(2) of the lands granted by pat. 20 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. to lady Anne of Cleves, for life, viz., the manor of Thorneden (*sic*), Essex, which belonged to Thomas earl of Essex, attainted. Also grant of the said late priory of Clatercote, the manor or demesne lands of Clatercote, the manor of Fenycampton, the rectory and the advowson of Ratley, and all appurtenances in the places aforementioned, in as full manner as the priory of Clatercote or order of St. Gilbert held them; the advowson of the parish church of Westwell, Oxon.,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the manor of Esthorneden, Essex, and the manor or tenement called Damheleynes, Essex, and 74ac. of wood in Esthorneden, in tenure of John Tyrrell,—*Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex attainted*. Westm., 29 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Note of delivery illegible.*—P.S. (*much injured*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 6* (dated Westm., 9 June).

30. Sir Thomas Darcy, the King's servant. To be serjeant or master of the King's armoury in the Tower of London and elsewhere, with all the buildings and gardens upon the wharf and hill and beneath the walls of the said Tower; in as ample form as Edward Guldforde or Sir John Dudley held the above. Westm., 30 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 40.*

31. Henry Palmer, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 177l. 18s. 4d., of the reversion of the manor of Polycote, Bucks., which belonged to Edw. duke of Buckingham and was granted (with advowsons), by pat. 12 May 14 Hen. VIII.,* to Thomas Palmer [afterwards

* Enrolled without date of month or day. See Vol. III., No. 2993.

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knight] for life, with remainder to the said Henry Palmer for life (and now the said Sir Thomas Palmer is dead and the said Henry in possession). Also grant of the said manor and woods therein; except advowsons. Westm., 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 23.

32. St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Grant, in frank almoign (in exchange for the manors of Thorpe, Beldhams, Kyrkby, Walton, Chingford, Folyathall, and Naves-toke, Essex, and of Acton, Midd., the rectories and the advowsons of the vicarages of Thorpe, Kyrkby, Walton, Brikelsey, and Navestoke, Essex and Midd., and the park of Thorpe) of the manor of Hawkesbury, Essex.—*Barkyng*; the manor of Walden Abbatis, Herts.—*St. Alban*; the manor of Therfelde, Herts.—*Ramsey, Hunts*; the manor of Totnam *alias* Totenham, Midd.—*Christchurch priory, London*; the manors of Freren *alias* Kyngesbury, and Whetston *alias* Frerenbennett, Midd.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the manor of Byggyng, Essex.—*Stratford Langthorne*; the rectory of Edmunton, Midd.—*lord Audeley, late Chancellor, dec.*; the rectory of Hempsted *alias* Hemelhamsted, Herts.—*Assheridge college*; the rectory of Walden Abbatis, Herts.—*St. Alban's*; the rectory of Totnam *alias* Tottynham, Midd.—*Christchurch*; the rectory of Freren *alias* Kyngesbury.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the rectory of Hornedon *alias* Hornedon super Montem, Essex.—*Barkyng*. Also Lambert marsh in Fobbyng, Essex, leased with the site of Hawkesbury manor to John Trigges, and Ruggleberd or Rauntesberd marsh in Southbenflete, Essex, in tenure of Wm. Bonner.—*Barkyng*; Walden mill *alias* Whyte Well mill in Walden Abbatis, Herts, in tenure of Thos. Ventres, and a chief messuage, &c., called Legattes *alias* Howenden in Walden Abbatis.—*St. Alban's*; rent of 58s. 4d. out of Therfeld rectory.—*Ramsey*; lands in Parva Thorowk, Essex, called Stotenleys and Betenleys, leased with Byggyng manor to John Wright.—*Stratford Langthorne*. And all appurtenances of the aforesaid manors and rectories in Edmunton, Midd., in Hawkesbury, Fobbyng and Southbenflete, Essex, in Hempsted *alias* Hemelhamsted *alias* Hemelhamsted, Bovingden, Flanden, Walden Abbatis and Therfeld, Herts, Totnam *alias* Totenham, Freren *alias* Kyngesbury, Harrow, Hendon, Whetston and Frerenbennett, Midd., in Byggyng, Chaldewell, Chaldeweden, Westbury, Mockyng, Parva Thorowk, and Hornedon *alias* Hornedon super Montem, Essex.

The advowsons of the vicarages of Edmunton, Hempsted, Walden Abbatis, Totnam, Freren and Hornedon, and of the rectory of Therfeld.

Numerous woods (names and extents given) in Hempsted and Bovingden,

Walden Abbatis, Therfeld, and Frerenbennet, which belonged to the monasteries aforesaid; except 174 ac. of wood in Totnam and Edmunton leased by the late priory of Christchurch to Nic. Graye. Westm., 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 9 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 29.

33. Thos. Goring, John Edmede, Simon Rutter, John Rutter, jun., Thos. Wye, Thos. Mylwarde, John Howne, Ric. Holles and John Marton. Pardon for hunting in the King's forests, chaces, &c. *Del. Westm.*, 9 June.—S.B.

34. Ric. Duke, clerk of the Council of the Augmentations. Grant, in fee, for 163*l.* 12s. 8d., of the farm called le Almyery lands and le Almyery ground in West Bergholte, Essex, in tenure of John Sakevile, and certain woods (named) in West Bergholte, a mill called Burne Mylle in the parish of St. Giles, Colchester, waters and ponds near the mill called Bourne Poundes and 2½ ac. of land there, in tenure of Thomasina Lake, and a meadow called Balcon or Balcorne mead and tithes of Pyes Markes mead and Chese mead within the liberties of the town of Colchester;—*St. John's mon. in Colchester.* Westm., 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 23.

35. John Howe, of London, grocer, and Thos. Powtrel, of Westhallam, Derb., and Eliz. his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Powtrel, for 102*l.*, of the grange called Stanley grange, Derb., with its appurtenances in Dale, Stanley and Spondon, Derb., in tenure of Robt. Nesse.—*Dale.* Westm., 1 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 10 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 13.

36. John Puleston. Annuity of 100 mks. out of lands in the commotes of Menney, Llevon, Turkelyn, Tyndathway Cruthyn, Ughayghe, Ughorum and Enfillogion in Llem Iscorum and Issaphe. cos. Anglesey and Caernarvon, which belonged to Edw. Griffith and are in the King's hands by the minority of Joan, Katharine and Helen Griffith, daughters and coheirs of the said Edward; with their wardship and marriage. Westm., 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 5.

37. Wm. Snedo. Grant, in fee, for 334*l.*, of the manor of Keyle, Staff. and Salop, in tenure of Sir Hen. Delvis.—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* St. James's, 7 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 3.

38. Wm. Tyldesley, a groom of the Wardrobe of Beds. To be steward of the lordships or manors of Burneham, Bekensfelde and Holmer, Bucks, *vice* Sir Andrew lord Windsor, dec., who held the office by charter of the late abbess and convent of

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—cont.

Burneham: with 40s. a year from Easter 34 Hen. VIII. Westm., 5 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 3.*

39. Edmund Asshfeld. Grant, in fee, for 609*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*, of the late monastery of Dorchester, Oxon, and certain lands (named) there, and the prebend and rectory of Dorchester in tenure of Roger Hatchman, all which belonged to Dorchester mon. and were leased to the said Edmund, 10 Nov. 23 Hen. VIII., for 21 years. Also grant of the advowson of Dorchester vicarage and lands specified in Dorchester (including Overey mill). Westm., 8 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 9.*

40. Edward lord Clynton, the King's servant. To be keeper of the castle and park and bailiff of the lordship or manor of Maxstock, Warw.; with fees from Mich. last. Westm., 10 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 19.*

41. Thos. Laton, one of Queen Katharine's chaplains. Presentation to the parish church of Northill, Exeter dioc., void by death. Westm., 10 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 19.*

42. John lord Russell, K.G., keeper of the Privy Seal, and Roger Clerke, of Burton, Dors., yeoman. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 305*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, of fields called Goderhill, le Deanes Busshefeld. Deanes Rydyng. and le Deanes Fyve acres (boundaries of each given) and le Pylle, and the wood called le Deanes Great Wood in Acton. Midd., and meadow called le Deanes Fyve Swathes in Wyllledon. Midd., all in tenure of Roger Frende which were purchased from St. Paul's Cathedral; the advowson of the chantry of Bowdon *alias* the chantry of John Kelyng founded in the chapel of St. Mary within the church of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Moche Bowdon, Leic. Also grant, in fee to the said Roger, of the manor or farm or messuage of Graveston *alias* Graynston in Graveston, Dors., and three messuages (tenants named) in Shepton, Dors., which belonged to Abbottesbury mon. Westm., 9 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 32.*

43. Sir John Fulford and Humph. Colles. Grant in fee, for 1,199*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.*, of the reversion of the manor of Monkleigh, Devon, which belonged to Mountague mon., Soms., and was, by pat. 26 Aug. 32 Henry VIII., granted to Jas. Coffyn and Anne his wife, late wife of Sir George Sentleger for the life of the said Anne. Also grant of the said manor

of Monkleigh—*Mountague*; the manor of Dunnesford, Devon, the rectory of Dunnesford, in tenure of John Alford, and the advowson of Dunnesford vicarage—*Canonleigh priory*; two tenements in the parish of St. Laurence in Exeter, in tenure of Joan Wagott, widow—*St. John's hospital in Exeter*; three tenements (tenants named) in Bromfyld, Soms.—*Buckland priory*; a horse mill, &c. (tenants named) in Rysmore, Soms.—*St. John's hospital, Bridgewater*; lands in Monkencobleigh, Devon—*St. Nicholas priory, Exeter*; and lands in Walworthye, Devon—*Clyve*; the manor of Downe, Devon, a water mill in Downe in tenure of John Aveye, lands there called Barton, and the advowson of Downe rectory—*Buckfast*. And all appurtenances of the premises in Monkleigh, Parva Torington. Dunesford, Downe, Monkencobleigh and Exeter, Devon, and in Bromefeld, Rismore, Brigwater, and Walworthye, Soms.; also woods (names and extents given) in these places. Westm., 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 35.*

44. John Pen, groom of the Privy Chamber, and Lucy his wife. Grant, in tail male to the said John, of the manor or lordship of Wyng, and lands in Swanburn and Magna Brykehill, Bucks (except the advowson of Wyng rectory) formerly in possession of the prioress of Pray beside St. Albans, Herts.; which premises were granted to the said John alone, in tail male, by pat. 1 Sept. 23 Hen. VIII., now cancelled. Westm., 24 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 19.*

45. Robert Taverner. Grant, in fee, for 604*l.* 13*s.*, of a messuage in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, London, in tenure of Nich. Spencer—*college of Acon*; a messuage, &c., in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete (between tenements of Simon Ponder on the east and Barth. Cave on the west, the highway on the south and an inn called Andrewecrosse in tenure of Thos. Broke on the north), in tenure of John Roo—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; three messuages lying together, called le Katherine Whele, and a yard in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate (boundaries given) in tenure of Wm. Dyngley, and a great messuage called le Sterre in the parish of St. Anne within Aldersgate (boundaries given) in tenure of Walter Lambarde—*Graces near the Tower*; a tenement, &c., in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, in tenure of Wm. Pytte—*college of Acon* a tenement and wharf in the parish of St. Andrew at Castelbaynarde, London, and five other tenements there (position and extent given) in tenure of Wm. Revell—*London*

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Charterhouse; a messuage &c. (specified in St. Albans, Herts formerly held by John Rye) and now in tenure of Thos. Maydewell, and a messuage, &c., in Hallywell Street there in tenure of — Whyte (position given)—*St. Albans*; a messuage, &c., in the parish of All Hallows in London Wall, in tenure of Robt. Mason—*Hallywell priory, Midd.*; a messuage in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete (boundaries given) in tenure of John Browning and others named—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; a chief messuage and lands in Brauncewell, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Grayne, clk., and other lands specified there in tenure of Ric. Smyth—*Temple Brewer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; a stable and lands specified within the lordship of Ware, Herts—*Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted*; a messuage, &c., in Tollisby, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Hudson, and rent and service called "les boones" due to the manor of Marten, Yorks., payable by the said Thos. Hudson, another similar messuage, &c., there in tenure of John Herte and lands in Tollisbye in tenure of Jas. Blackebourne—*Gysboroughe*; the manor of Rowston, Linc., in tenure of Mich. Beeche.—*Temple Breweyr preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; a pasture called Newefelde in Kyrtlyngton, Yorks., in tenure of John Wansforde—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the manor of Morehall in Kynlett parish, Salop, and rents and lands (tenants named) in Hempton and Chelmershe and in Corley, Salop—*Wigmore*. Westm., 7 (?) June 36 Hen. VIII. Note of delivery illegible.—P.S. (much injured). *Pat. p. 22, m. 6* (dated 11 June).

46. Francis earl of Huntingdon, lord Hastynge, Botreaux and Molens. Livery of lands as s. and h. of George earl of Huntingdon, dec. *Del.* 13 June 36 Henry VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Rychard Lee). *Pat. p. 2, m. 4*.

47. Thos. Bertholet, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 212*l.* 10*s.*, of the messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Bride in the suburbs of London, near the gate of Salisbury Place, in tenure of Ric. Hide—*Godstowe abbey*; and four messuages (tenants named) in the parish of St. Margaret Moyses—*St. Mary Graces*; and two messuages in the parish of St. Bride in Fleetestrete in tenure of John Hulson, scrivener, and John Lyons, goldsmith—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Westm., 8 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 12, m. 24*.

48. Anthony Ancher, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 806*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*, of the manor of Modynden, Kent, which belonged to the house or priory of Modynden, with appurtenances in Modynden, Plussenden, Sutton Valance,

Hederon, Marden, Boughton Mountchesey, Osprenge and Preston, Kent; the house and site of the late priory of Modynden; lands (names and extents given) in Modynden, Hederon and Sutton Valance; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Edw. Rye in Osprenge and Preston juxta Feversham, and a messuage, &c., in Warden; and certain woods (named) in Modynden—*Modynden priory*.

Also marsh land in a place called Wyldemershe in the parish of Stone juxta Feversham, Kent, in tenure of John Dryland—*Feversham*; and a moiety of the advowson of Otterden rectory. Westm., 6 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 June.—P.S. (much injured). *Pat. 36 Henry VIII. p. 12, m. 27* (dated Westm., 13 June).

49. Sir Francis Brian, the King's servant, and Matth. Coltehirst. Grant (for Brian's services) in fee to the said Matthew, of the late priory of Tawnton, Soms., with its demesne lands (named) in Taunton, Hull Episcopi, Staplegrove, Rusheton, Trull, Corff, Pytmyster, Chirche, Hilfarance, Norton, Kingeston and Cheddond, Soms. Westm., 12 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 13 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 38*.

50. John lord Conyers. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Christopher lord Conyers, dec. *Del.* [Westm.], 14 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster, slightly injured). *Pat. p. 1, m. 33*.

51. Ric. Ratcliff, alias Blewmantell pursuivant. To be Somerset herald, with 20 mks. a year, from Mich. 34 Hen. VIII., and all advantages enjoyed by Thomas Treherne, dec. Westm., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 June.—*Pat. p. 21, m. 11*.

52. George Haydon and Hugh Stucley. Grant, in fee, for 301*l.* 7*s.*, of the reversion of lands leased by the Crown for 21 years, viz. (1) 22 Oct. 32 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Gage, the house, &c., of the late Grey Friars of Lewes, at 16*s.* 8*d.* rent, and (2) 20 May, 23 Hen. VIII., to Edw. Rogers, the rectory of Wytherygge, Devon, which belonged to Cannyngham priory, Soms., at 7*l.* rent. Also grant of the said Grey Friars and rectory; three cottage in Wytherigge, the advowson of the vicarage there, which belonged to Cannyngham; a messuage in Rollescliff in the parish of Brodeclyst alias Brodecliff, in tenure of Hen. Germaine, and a messuage called Saltmeade in the parish of Clyst St. George's, Devon, in tenure of Thos. Hache, which belonged to the priory of St. Nicholas, Exeter. Westm., 14 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 24*.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—cont.

53. Thomas Stornolde or Starnolde, the King's servant. Grant of the interest which Germain Gardiner, attainted, had in the manor of Merdon and the warren of coneyes of Wyllersley and of Asheley and Holgroves, Hants, under leases of Stephen bp. of Winchester, viz. (1), to Wm. Totehyll and Germain Gardiner, 14 Nov. 33 Henry VIII., of Merdon manor with certain pasture, farm stock and house furniture (specified) for 90 years; and (2) to the said Gardiner, 31 March, 33 Hen. VIII., of the said warrens for 61 years. Westm., 11 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 27.

54. Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. Grant in fee, for 742l. 8s. 10d., of the manor of Saham *alias* Saham Tony, Norf., the park of Saham, 60 ac. of land called "le Averege of Parkers" at the end of the said park, in tenure of Ric. Browne, and the hundred of Wellonde and Grymshoo, Norf.; all which are parcel of the lands of Richard late earl of Warwick. Westm., 5 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 28.

55. Thos. White and Thos. Bowden, wheelwrights. To be wheelwrights of the King's ordnance in the Tower, with a fee of 12d. a day. Westm., 12 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 16 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 12.

56. John Dabourne, of Guldeford, Surr., clothier. Fiat for his appointment as keeper of "le castell gardeyn" in St. Mary's parish, Guldeford, for 21 years at 6s. 8d. rent and 4d. increase, or more if any other should (without fraud or ill will) offer more. *Del.* Westm., 16 June 36 Hen. VIII. (*Signed by Norfolk as treasurer of England, and subscribed "per manucaptionem Christoferi Muschamp de London, gent., Thome Mellershe de Shalford in com. Surr., yoman."*)

57. John Thatcher. Grant, in fee, for 180l. 15s., of lands called Brokelandes in tenure of John Crippes and other lands in tenure of John Payn in Est Grynstede, Suss., parcel of Sholvestrode manor which the King purchased of John Aske; the lordship and manor of Compton, Suss., with its appurtenances in Westfyrlese and Barwyke, Suss.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; a messuage, &c., at le Birche in Severnestoke parish, Worc., in tenure of Thos. Pole and his wife, children and grandson (named), and a fishing in the water of Teinde from the Severn to the outside of Wolverholme pasture, in tenure of Robt. Smyth—*Malvern priory*; except the flood gates of the mills of Wyke *alias* Powyke and also the water course from the one side of the Old Weir to the bridge

of Powyke and also the water course and six feet upon le Newstanke as far as the gate of Powyke; the messuage called Bromehall at Clerkenlepe beside Kymsey, Worc., in tenure of John Father and John his son—*Tewkesbury mon., Glouc.*

Also grant, for 144l., of lands called Southey, late in tenure of Thos. Thatcher and now of Thos. Newdigate in Westham and Pemsey, Suss., which belonged to Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex, attainted, and previously to Lewes mon. Westm., 14 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 13.

58. Ric. Hall. To be messenger of the Court of General Surveyors *vice* John Sandes, who has for this intent resigned his patent of 10 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII. Westm., 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 11.

59. Sir George Broke lord Cobham. To be deputy of Calais, with 100 mks. a year out of the manors of Marc and Oye there, and 104l. a year called "spyaill money"; having in his retinue one spear, two archers and 28 soldiers at the fees accustomed in the times of Sir Ric. Wyngfeld, Sir John Peche, Sir Robt. Wyngfeld, John lord Barnars, Sir Arthur Plantagenet viscount Lisle or Henry lord Mautravers, late deputies; and also 10 additional soldiers in consideration that no lieutenants are appointed besides him; having also the appointment of all soldiers of Calais who are not of the retinues of the lieutenant of the castle, marshal, treasurer, controller, porter or undermarshal, and authority to issue safeconducts, &c. Also grant, in augmentation of the fee previous to the time of lord Mautravers, of an annuity of 200l. Fees to be payable half-yearly on 6 Oct. and 6 April. *Del.* Westm., 17 June 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 25, m. 32.

60. Sir John Gresham and Thos. Roo, of London, merchant tailor. Grant, in fee, for 391l. 2s. 6d., of the reversion and rent reserved on a Crown lease, 14 April, 32 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Wooden, of Warlingham, Surr., and John Carter, of London, vintner, of the rectory of Warlingham and chapel of Chelsham, and the manor or lordship of Warlingham, except the advowson of the vicarage of Warlingham, for 21 years, at 20l. 5s. 4d. rent. Also grant of all the premises (including the advowson), a messuage, &c., in tenure of Ric. Wooden in Warlyngham, and a wood (20 ac.) called Gottys Wood in Warlyngham and Chelsham—*Bermondsey mon.* St. James's, 3 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 18 June.—P.S.

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61. William Harvye, *alias* Hampnes, the King's servant. To be Blewmantell pursuivant, with 10*l.* a year from [the feast of Annunciation] 34 Hen. VIII. Westm. *Del.* Westm.
—P.S. (addressed to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, a fragment). *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 21, m. 16 (dated 18 June).

62. Sir John lord Russell, the King's Councillor, John Smyth and John Clavell. Grant of the next advowson of a canonry and prebend in King Henry the Eighth's College, Oxford. Westm., 18 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 19.

63. Stephen Bekyngham, of London, grocer. Grant in fee, for 45*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of messuages, &c., in the parishes of St. Saviour and St. Mary Magdalen, Overey, Southwarke (16 tenants named—*St. Mary Overey*; and a messuage in the parish of St. Michael at Bassinghawe, London, in tenure of Humph. Pakyngton.—*Halyswell mon.* Westm., 12 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 12.

64. John Browne. To be surveyor of the mint and coinage within the Tower of London, with 40 mks. a year from the feast of Annunciation last. Westm., 18 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 19 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 16 (dated 9 June).

65. John Videe, cutler, a native of the French king's dominions. Warrant for his denization. [*Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII. p. 8, m. 37.] Also for that of Robt. Demanye, native of Paris. *Del.* Westm., 27 Feb., 34 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (bearing memorandum that the letters patent of John Videe bear date at Westm., 20 June, 36 Hen. VIII.)

66. Thos. Babington and John Hyde. Grant, in fee, for 60*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, of the grange, farm or tenement called Howton Graunge in Howton, Linc., and a house and croft opposite that grange in tenure of Thos. Burgh—*Humberston*; a messuage with a tower annexed to it and a garden on its western side late in tenure of Barth. Westby, baron of the Exchequer, and Agnes his wife, and a moiety of a little house on the eastern side of the said messuage in tenure of John Hyde and Nic. Walwyn, in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, London, parcel of the churchyard of the late Charterhouse near London; a messuage in Meyre within the parish of Bowthorn *alias* Rosethorn, Chesh., in tenure of Gavin Leghe and Margaret his wife—*Norton abbey*; rent of 8*l.* out of Albery manor, Herts—*Ascheridge college, Bucks*; the advowson of the parish church of Albury aforesaid—*Myssenden mon., Bucks*; the rectory and the advowson of the

vicarage of Marneham, Notts, with all appurtenances of the rectory in tenure of Andrew Nowell—*Egle presbytery, Linc.*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*; a chief messuage in tenure of Thos. Babington in Wigwall in the parish of Worksworth, Derb., a rent of 15*s.* to the Duchy of Lancaster out of the same chief messuage, a chief messuage in tenure of Ant. Babington in Lutchurche within the parish of St. Peter in Derby, and tithes within the lordship of Tanesley and Whetcroft, parcel of the rectory of Cruche, Derb., late in tenure of Ant. Babington and now of the said Thomas Babington—*Derby*.

Also grant, for 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of a messuage called le Hasyling House in Foxlawe, Derb., a hill or pasture called le Great Clyff, a field called Wilkyngfeld, and lands called Speyre Acres Lees, in Hartington, Derb., which belonged to Francis viscount Lovell, attainted, in tenure of Adam Eyre; a messuage in Okeford in Marshwood Hale *alias* Marshwood Vale, Dors., which Ph. Butte held, for life, in the year 14 Ric. II., from Thos. Ramysham, clk., who was convicted of felony on Saturday after the Nativity of St. Mary in that year; lands called le Kyngesfelde in Sandryge, Herts, in the King's hands through the transgression of the late abbot of St. Albans in acquiring them from Wm. Totenhoe without licence; a tenement in Waltham, Linc., which John Waltham, clk., dec., granted to Wm. Vynsent of Waltham and others to the use of Peter Overton, chaplain of the chantry there, contrary to the Statute, in tenure of Chr. Smythe. Westm., 18 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 5.

67. Ralph Farfaxe, clk., vicar of Croft, Linc. Licence of non-residence. St. James's, 18 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 19.

68. George Dakyns. Lease of 10 ac. of land called le Peeke in the lordship of Settryngton, Yorks., which belonged to Sir Fras. Bigod, attainted; for 21 years. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—S.B. (Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle). *Pat.* p. 12, m. 20.

69. Morgan Portreve, Hugh Croke and John Erbere. Lease of 50 ac. of demesne land called Orcharlond and 5 ac. of meadow within the lordship of Bovyarton, co. Glamorgan, which belonged to Jasper duke of Bedford; for 21 years. *Del.* Westm., 20 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle). *Pat.* p. 12, m. 20.

70. Thomas Fletewood. To be auditor of Crown lands in co. Chester and Flynt; with profits as enjoyed by Wm. Bedell, Hen. Parker, Ric. Hawkyne and Ric. Norleigh, dec. Dated 17 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 12, m. 20.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—*cont.*

71. John Hipposley of Sony Eston Major, and Wm. Rowsell, of Donkerton, Soms. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 557l. 3s. 4d., of the manor of Stony (*sic*) Eston Major, Soms., lands (specified and tenants named) in Horewood in Wyncalton parish, Soms., Southbrewham, and Bickewike in Brewton parish—*Brewton*.

And grant, in fee to the said Wm., of lands (specified and tenants named) in Compton Dando (including the chief messuage and grange of Compton Dando), Soms., and the rectory and the advowson of the parish church of Lytelton—*Keynsham*, Westm., 5 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 18.

72. Sir Ant. Kyngeston, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for his services), of the messuage called Chartesey House in the parish of St. Peter beside Paulys Wharfe, London, and all other messuages there in tenure of Nic. Pygot, wood merchant (*lignarius*), which belonged to Bustleham *alias* Bysham mon., Berks., and previously to Chartesey mon., Surr. Westm., 16 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 17.

73. Edmund Atkynson, whom the King names Hammes pursuivant. Fee of 8d. st. a day for his exercise of that office, from 6 April, 34 Hen. VIII. Westm., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 23, m. 9.

74. John Banaster, the King's servant, and Wm. Metcalf, of London. Grant, in fee, for 147l. 13s. 4d. paid by Banaster, of a messuage called Bere Parke and two other messuages and a cottage in tenure of Eliz. Metcalf, widow of Roger Metcalf, dec., in Bereparke and Kyrperby in Askerth parish, Yorks., and a messuage in Kyrperby in tenure of Reginald Bowes and formerly in that of — Garnett's wife — *Marrik priory*; a messuage in Ulcotes, Yorks., in tenure of Arthur Redman and another late in that of John Redman — *Fountance*; and woods called Estwood and Stubby Grove (10 ac.) in Bereparke and Kyrperby.

Also grant of the house, &c., of the late *Grey Friars* in *Rychemonde*, Yorks., and lands (specified) in Rychemond in tenure of Ralph Gower, which belonged to the said Grey Friars. *Del.* Westm., 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*Signed*: Thom's Westm.; Will'm Petro: John Bakere: Robert Sowthwell: Edward North: Thomas Moyle: William Seintjohn, Rycharde Ryche: Ric. Southwell: N. Bacon: ex. per me Ric'm Duke). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 22.

75. Wm. Hill, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Edgemonde, Co. et Lich. dioc. Westm., 17 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 25.

76. The Royal college of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Cambridge. Grant, in frank almoign, for 383l. 5s. (paid by George bp. of Chichester, the provost, and the scholars of the said College) of the manor of Barton, Camb., the messuage, &c., called the Priours Houlede in Barton, leased to Wm. Aylmer, and lands (specified) in Whitewell and Barton, in tenures of Ric. Levechilde and Thos. Wendie—*Barnewell priory*, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Barton aforesaid—*Merton priory*, Surr. Also grant of exemption from paying first-fruits. Westm., 18 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 9.

77. Sir John Baker, chancellor of First-Fruits and Tenths, Sir Robert Southwell, master of the Rolls, Sir Edward Northe, chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir Thomas Moyle, one of the General Surveyors. Authority to sell crown lands, lead, prizes taken from enemies, leases, manumissions of bondmen, wardships and marriages; under specified conditions. This on the resumption of pat. 1 March 35 Hen. VIII. granting similar authority to Sir Wm. Pawlett lord St. John, Sir Thomas lord Wryothsley, Sir Ric. Riche, chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. [The preamble is the same as that to the grant of 1st March.] Westm., 22 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 22 June.—S.B. (*countersigned* Thomas Wriothesley, Cancell., Rychard Ryche, Robert Sowthwell, Edward Northe). *Pat.* p. 21, m. 2d. *In English*.

78. Wm. Stokley. Grant, in fee, for 207l. 10s., of six messuages (tenants named) in Friday Strete, London—*Notley, Bucks.* Westm., 16 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 22.

79. Nic. Bacon, solicitor of the Augmentations, Wm. Breton and Hen. Asshfeld. Grant, in free socage, for 1,314l. 18s. 8d. paid by Bacon, of messuages, shops, &c., in London, viz., in the parishes of St. Clement and St. Leonard in Eastchepe in tenure of Robt. Johnson; upon the southern side of the corner of Estochepe in the parish of St. Leonard in Eastcheape in tenure of Robt. Alford; in the parish of St. Martin Orgar in tenure of John (*or* Robt.) Nasshe; in the parish of St. Mary Bothawe in tenure of John Curteys and Thos. Huntlowe; in Redcrosstreate within the parish of St. Giles Crepulgate in tenure of Wm. Hunte; in the parish of St. Peter in Cornehill in tenure of George Idle, John Preste, John Johnson, Thos. Johnson, Thos. Fenne, Hen. Typper, Thos. Wayte, and Ric. Hodge; in the parish of St. Clement, Eastcheape in tenure of John Hoke; in

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the parish of St. Mary Abchurch in tenure of Ric. Harding; in the parish of St. Mary Bothaw in tenure of Robt. Morryce; in the parish of St. John Walbrooke in tenure of John Davy; in the parish of St. Mary de Arcubus in tenure of Agnes Sawking and Wm. Walker; "the sign of the Cooke" in Woodstreate and the alley called Cooke Alley, in tenure of Thos. Pycket, the "Dogges Hedd in the Potte" and "the Catt and Fyddell," near Cheape Crosse, in tenure of Ant. Neale, and a messuage in tenure of Ric. Malery, in the parish of St. Peter in Woodstreate; "the White Ramping Lyon," in the parish of St. Vedast, in tenure of John Cokeborne; messuages in the parish of St. Michael of Querne in tenure of John Lydiate (in Westcheape) and Thos. Warner; in the parish of St. Margaret Moyes in Fryday Strete in tenure of Robt. Halley; in the parish of St. Nicholas in Oldefishe Strete in tenure of Marg. Longe; in Thamystreate in the parish of St. Mary Somerset in tenure of Thos. Barbour; in the parish of St. Olave near Crepulgate in tenure of Joan Browne, Hugh Cloyn, Eliz. Harbard, Wm. Cranewey, Matth. Warde, Wm. Grey, Herman Louff and Joan Grene; in the parish of All Hallows near London Wall in tenure of Patriarch White; in the parish of St. Botolph without Bushoppesgate in tenure of Matth. Mawr, Wm. Sentill, George Holland, Chr. Payn, Wm. Galamor, Jane Skynner, Wm. Beverley, John Roweley ("the Gonne Powder House"), Gerarde Church, Clement Hopper, Ric. Garnet, John Johnson, Wm. Gurley ("le Harpe"), and of John Notbroune and seventeen others named; in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate in tenure of Thos. Casse; "the Crown" and "the Crown Rentcs" in the parish of St. Leonard Shorediche in tenure of Wm. Sherlande; in St. Andrew's Holborne in tenure of John Marhame; in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate in tenure of Robt. Halley; and "a gatehouse" in the parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate in tenure of Ric. Pickering. All which premises belonged to the late priory or new hospital of St. Mary without Bishopsgate. Westm., 21 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. (*slightly injured*). *Pat.* p. 22 m. 3.

80. St. Bartholomew's hospital. Reconstruction of the late hospital of St. Bartholomew the Little in Westamythfeld beside London, reformed of its abuses, to administer solace to prisoners, abelter to the poor, visitation to the sick, food to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, clothing to the naked and burial to the dead, to be the hospital of a master and four chaplains, viz., a vice-master, curate, hospitaler and visitor of prisoners at Newgate (to which offices respectively are appointed

Wm. Turges, S.T.B., King's chaplain, Thos. Hikkeyn, Robt. Harping, John Arley and Ralph Cooke), to be called the master and chaplains of the hospital of St. Bartholomew in Westamythfeld beside London.

Also grant to the said master and chaplains of the site and buildings of the said late hospital as they were under John Breerton, LL.D. the last master. Westm., 23 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 24, m. 1.

81. The master and scholars of the hall or college called Clarehall in the University of Cambridge. Grant, in fee, for 144l., of the rectory and church of Everton *alias* Evereden and Tetworth, Hunts, with appurtenances in cos. Hunts and Camb., lands in tenure of Robt. Hatley in Everton and the advowson of the vicarage of Everton.—*St. Neot's priory.* Westm., 19 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 24, m. 1.

82. Sir Fras. Bryan and Edward Elryngton, the King's servant. Grant of the office of chief butler of England with the usual profits and 50 mks. a year, and also an annuity of 100 mks. a year. This on surrender of pat. of 18 Oct. 27 Hen. VIII. granting the same to Sir Fras. Bryan alone in reversion after John lord Hussey, since deceased, who held by pat. of 1 June 13 Hen. VIII. Westm., 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 25, m. 34.

83. Wm. Berners or Barners, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 629l. 19s. 2d., of the grange, &c., called Barton Grange, in Cirencester parish, Glouc., and lands there called *Cornedes alias Cornes alias* Quernes, a meadow called . . . also the first vesture of 65 ac. of meadow in Russhey mede, Estmede and Southmede in Latton and Esie, Wilts, reserved upon a grant of these meads to Sir Ant. Hungerford, with the work of the customary tenants of the manors of Latton and Esie thereupon—*Cirencester.* Also lands called Hilecote, More Plottes, and Cotewell in Wethingdon parish, Glouc., and a wood (45 ac.) there called Hall Wood—*Winchcombe.* Westm., 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S. (*injured*).

84. Rochester cathedral. Grant, in frank almoign, to the dean and chapter, of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Shorne, Kent—*Bermondsey.* Surr. Dated 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 June.—P.S.

85. Hen. Plesington, the King's servant. Lease of two water mills beside Warwick castle called Castell Mylles, and fishings, &c. (specified), for 21 years from the expiration of a 21 years' lease, 14 Feb.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—*cont.*

20 Hen. VIII., to John Hales, one of the barons of the Exchequer. Westm., 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 16 (dated 4 June).

86. Sir Thomas lord Wriothesley, chancellor of England, Charles duke of Suffolk, great master of the Household, and Sir Wm. Paget, one of the King's prime secretaries. Commission to treat with Matthew earl of Lyvenax touching the realm of Scotland and the marriage between him and the King's niece Margaret, daughter of the late Queen of Scotland.—S.B. (*subscribed* "De dat. Westm. xxvj^{to} Junii anno xxxvj^{to}"). *Pat.* p. 8, m. 1. *Rymer*, XV. 28.

87. Sir Thomas lord Wriothesley, chancellor, Thomas abp. of Canterbury, Edward earl of Hertford, High Chamberlain, Thomas bp. of Westminster, Wm. Peter, one of the Chief Secretaries, — (*blank*), keeper of the great seal of the Duchy of Lancaster in the absence of Sir John Gage, chancellor of that Duchy, and Sir Edw. Northe, chancellor of the Augmentations. Commission (as the King, who is about to pass the seas on his intended voyage into France, has no leisure) to Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster and Petre, or any two of them. to sign the bills made under pat. 22 June, 36 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Baker, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Edw. Northe and Sir Thos. Moyle for sale of Crown lands, &c., and also the bills made under a similar patent of 1 March 35 Hen. VIII. to lord Seynt John, lord Wriothesley, Sir Ric. Riche, and Sir Ric. Southwell, viz.:—

Bills of John Gates and Thos. Thoroughgood for 1,263*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*, Wm. Forthe *alias* Forde for 501*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, Thos. Norton, grocer of London, for 186*l.*, John Lambert for 388*l.*, Sir Wm. Denham for 200*l.*, Ric. Bowle, barber surgeon, and John Howe, grocer, for 280*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*, Sir Roger Cholmeley and Dame Christian his wife for 323*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*, Ric. Bucklande, merchant tailor, and Mary his wife, for 676*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, Thos. Argall and Marg. his wife for 433*l.*, Sir John lord Russell and Jas. Byssse of Stoke Mychell, Soms., cloth-maker, for 135*l.*, Giles Gore for 591*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*, John Banaster and Wm. Metcalf for 147*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, James Boyle of Hereford for 83*l.* 12*s.*, John Grymesditch for 226*l.*, Ric. Dysney of Norton Dysney, Linc., and Wm. Rigges of Clerkenwell, Midd., for 1,012*l.* 20*d.*, John Barwyke of Eston, Wilts. for 354*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*, Aleyn Bellingham of Helsington, Westmld., for 137*l.* 10*s.*, John Bassett for 327*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, Thos. Broke, merchant tailor, and John Williams for 362*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*, Jas. Hawe for 25*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, Paul Wythypolle, merchant tailor, and Edm. Wythypoll for 1,881*l.* 16*d.*, John Maite for 1,824*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*,

Robt. Swyfte and Wm. Swyfte for 532*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, Dorothy Dayrell, wife to Paul Dayrell of Lillingston Dayrell, and George Tresham for 387*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, Fras. Jobson and Eliz. his wife, Andrew Dudley, Robt. Henneage and Ric. Duke for 670*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, Edm. Walter, a clerk of the Petty Bag, for 330*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Sir Mich. Dormer, Kellam Throgmorton and Hen. Avetson for 670*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, Wm. earl of Essex, James Rokeby, Wm. Igrave, John Cokk, Edw. Rogers and Edw. Burye for 1,511*l.* 14*d.*

Provided that these bills are first signed by three of the commissioners named in the said commission of 1 March 35 Hen. VIII.

Also, commission to sign bills of sales subscribed by the chancellor and two others of the council of the Court of Augmentations.

Also, whereas the following bills made under the said pat. of 1 March, 35 Hen. VIII. have passed the Stamp but are not yet sued forth under the Great Seal, viz., bills of John Warner, clk., for 200*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, Thos. Royell, yeoman, for 146*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, Ambrose Germyn for 247*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*, Raffe Fane for 346*l.* 13*s.*, Sir Wm. Berkley for 340*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, John Maynard and Wm. Breton for 755*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, John Whyte for 635*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, Ric. Carter and Thos. Palmer for 271*l.* 1*s.*, Mary Yate, widow, and John Yate for 1,048*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, Edm. Powell for 221*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*, Ric. Bucklande and Humph. Copleston for 558*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*, Wm. Ramesden for 1,033*l.* 5*s.*, John Beaumonte for 1,040*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, John Mydwynter of Exeter for 111*l.*, Sir Wm. Musgrave for 545*l.* 8*s.*, Wm. Stumpe for 1,517*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, Ric. Andrewes of Haylea, Glouc., and John Howe for 1,094*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; these, so stamped and subscribed, shall be passed under the Great Seal without further warrant. And a similar bill of Thos. Burgoyne for 1,029*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and a lease of John Lyons for 18*l.* shall be passed under the seals of the Duchy of Lancaster and Court of Augmentations respectively.

Also commission to the said lord Chancellor and clerks of Chancery, the Chancellor of Augmentations and — (*blank*), keeper of the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster in the Chancellor's absence, and the clerks of these Courts, to pass such bills. *Del.* Westm., 26 June 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned* by Wriothesley, Riche, Sir Robt. Southwell and Sir Edw. Northe). *Pat.* p. 21, m. 3*d.* *In English.*

88. Philip Bold. Grant, in socage, for 184*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of a messuage in the parish of St. Michaelin Cornhill, London, which belonged to the late college of Seynt Thomas of Acre and was lately in tenure of the 60 priests there, and an adjoining messuage in tenure of Thos.

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Carter, and other messuages, &c., in the same parish in tenure of Roger Porter, upholster (formerly of John Maydenhead) and Thos. Ducke; all which belonged to the said college. Westm., 21 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 14.*

89. Thos. Dyer, one of the King's gentlemen sewers. Ratification of a Crown lease to him, 22 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, with a further lease to him for 40 years from A.D. 1560, of the chief messuage or mansion of the manor of Weston, Soms., two closes there and the rectory of Weston with appurtenances in Mydelsowey and Othery—*Glastonbury mon.* Westm., 1 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 26 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 22, m. 1.*

90. Sir Roger Cholmeley, serjeant-at-law and recorder of London. Exemption from serving on juries or taking office as sheriff, &c. Westm., 22 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 16.*

91. John Hawkyns. Lease of the site of the manor of Pembridge, Heref., parcel of the earldom of March, with a grain mill therein called the Kinges Mill, the herbage and pannage of Pembridge park, late in tenure of Ric. Hawkyns, dec., and a meadow called Fisschemannys Medowe within the liberty of the town of Ruthland, in co. Flint; for 21 years. Westm., 25 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 17.*

92. Hugh Eglenby *alias* Egleby, late controller of the coinage and mint in the Tower. Annuity of 20*l.*, upon his renunciation of the said office; from the feast of Annunciation last. Westm., 21 May, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 22, m. 2.*

93. Thos. Dowce. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ric. Dowce or Dowce, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewester.*) *Pat. p. 2, m. 8.*

94. Sir William Barkeley, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 310*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*, of the chief messuage and site of the manor or preceptory of Holy Trinity of Beverley, Yorks., with certain closes, etc. (names and extents given) in Beverley—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the chief messuage or tenement in Northynton, Hants—*Christchurch, Twynham*; with 600 ac. of pasture called Northclose in Northynton, and a dovecot there, which were in the prior's own occupation, and other lands (specified) in Northinton, tenant John Tucker, and in Avon and Ryppeley, Hants, tenant Hen. Colles—*Christchurch, Twynham*; rents and service from lands in Donkton *alias* Dunckton *alias* Duktton, and Yvelton, Hants,

which belonged to Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted; the manor of Benstede in the Isle of Wight, which belonged to the said countess; lands in Fraunsham Parva, Norf., late in tenure of Robt. Hogar and afterwards of Fras. Bedingfelde—*Hempton priory*; and all appurtenances of the premises in Beverlaye, Northinton, Avon and Appley (*sic*), Milforde, Hordell, Donkton *alias* Dunckton, Yvelton, Bensted and Fraunsham. [Westm.] 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June.—P.S. (*injured.*) *Pat. p. 25, m. 88.*

95. Thos. Byrkhed, S.T.B. Presentation to the rectory of Brednesshe, Exeter dioc., void by the death of Thos. Brerewood. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 27, m. 47.*

96. Nicholas Brigham. To be a teller of the Receipt of the Exchequer, in reversion after Ric. Warner who now holds office by pat. 24 July, 32 Hen. VIII. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 19, m. 25.*

97. Edmund Pygeon. To be clerk of the wardrobe of Robes and clerk of the wardrobe of Beds. in reversion after Nic. Bristow, to whom these offices were granted by pat. 10 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII., upon surrender of pat. 5 Dec. 29 Hen. VIII. granting them to James Joskyn. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 13.* (dated 9 June).

98. James Nedeham, clerk and surveyor of the King's works. To be general receiver of the lands in Yorkshire forfeited by the attainder of Adam abbot of Jervaulx. Wm. prior of Brydlyngton, Sir Thomas lord Darcy, Sir John Bulmer, Sir Robert Constable, Sir Stephen Hamerton, Sir Francis Bygod, and John Wyvell or of any other; the office being now in the King's hands by the forfeiture of Tristram Tesshe. Westm., 27 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 20.*

99. Anthony Carsidoni, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, of tenements in Marcelane in the parish of All Hallows Staynyng which were, by pat. 20 Aug. 3 Hen. VIII., granted in survivorship to Wm. Crane, a gentleman of the Chapel, and Thos. Cremour or Cromer, draper, now deceased; in reversion after the said Crane. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 44.*

100. Wm. Courtemyll, clk. Presentation to the rectory of St. Leonard of Hertley Mawdite, Winton dioc., void by death. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 21, m. 45.*

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—*cont.*

101. The city of Bath. Licence to the mayor and citizens to hold an annual fair on the eve of the Purification of St. Mary. viz., 1 Feb., and the six days following. Westm., 28 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 22, m. 1.

102. Edm. More, Thos. Trevayle *alias* Trayforde and Thos. Barons *alias* Baruns, of Kingston upon Thames and London, yeomen. Pardon for poaching rabbits and deer in the park of Hampton Court. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 25, m. 33.

103. Nich. Bristowe, the King's servant. To be clerk of the Jewels *vice* Sir John Williams, who has surrendered his pat. of 8 May, 22 Hen. VIII., granting him the reversion of the office after Sir Thos. Wyat, now dec., who held it by pat. 21 Oct. 16 Hen. VIII. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 27, m. 47 (*cancelled as surrendered 26 June 4 Eliz.*).

104. Ric. Malett. Warrant for livery of lands, as brother and heir of Thos. Malet, who died 30 Nov. 32 Hen. VIII., seised of two parts of the manor of Northwroale, Wilts, of the yearly value of 10*l.* Dated 28 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 June. (*Signed by Hynde and Sewester.*)

105. Henry Holbeche, late bp. suffragan of Bristol and now bp. elect of Rochester. Custody of the temporalities of Rochester in the King's hands by the translation of Nicholas Hethe, last bishop. Westm., 27 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 8. *Rymer*, XV. 32.

106. Bishopric of Rochester. Warrant for restitution of temporalities to Henry Holbeche, late bp. suffragan of Bristol, who has been duly elected bishop and has done homage and compounded. Westm., 27 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June.—P.S.

ii. Restitution, in pursuance of the above, of temporalities in cos. Kent, Suff., Camb., Ntht. and Surr. Westm., 30 June. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 23. *Rymer*, XV. 32.

107. William earl of Essex, the King's Councillor. Jas. Rokeby, Wm. Ibgrave, John Cokke, Edw. Rogers and Edw. Bury. Grant, in fee, for 1,409*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, of messuages, &c., in tenure of Thos. Hemesley and seven others (named in Slemynghforth in Rippon parish, and Ilkeley, Yorks., and woods of 50 ac. called How Hill Coppes and Slemynghforth Coppes there—*Fountains*; the house, &c., of the late *Grey Friars in Pilgrymestrete in Newcastle upon Tyne*; two farm places, &c., in tenure of Robt. Savage and

John Palmer in Westbroughton, Derb. and Staff.,—*Tutbury priory*; the manor of Sarrett, Herts, the advowson of Sarrett rectory and a pension of 2*s.* out of that rectory—*St. Albans*; 5 ac. of wood and land in tenure of Thos. Parrett in Hoddisdon and Amwell, Herts—*Barmondsey Surr.*; the house, &c., of the late mon. of Bucklande, Soms., with lands (named) in tenure of the said Edw. Rogers in Buckland *alias* Buckland Sororum, and woods there called Ryden Coppies and Wynsell Wood (10 ac.), and the rectory and church or chapel of Mighelechurch, Soms.—*Buckland*; a messuage &c. (boundaries given) in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London, in tenure of Wm. Henmershe—*St. Bartholomew's*; two messuages, &c. (boundaries given), in tenure of Maurice Denys in St. John's Street in the parish of Clarkenwell, Midd., and of Thos. Chicheley in St. John's Street in the parishes of St. Sepulchre without Newgate and Clarkenwell—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; a messuage formerly in tenure of John Taylor, grocer, and now of Wm. Heywood, baker, in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate—*St. Bartholomew's*.

Also grant for 41*l.* 10*s.* of a messuage in tenure of John Reynolde in Farleigh, Wilts, and lands leased with it in Farleigh and Rowleigh, Wilts, and lands in tenure of Thos. Bayly in Farleigh and Wingfield and of David Tukker in Rowleigh—*Walter lord Hungerford, attainted*; this in reversion after Robert Throckmerton and Elizabeth his wife, late wife of the said lord Hungerford, who hold them for the lifetime of the said Elizabeth. Also the park called Rayleigh Parke, now disparked, in Rayleigh and Estwood, Essex. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Ric. Duke.*) *Pat.* p. 2, m. 13.

108. John Worthe, a sewer of the Chamber, and Sir Thos. Speyke, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of keeper of the park of Northpetherton, Soms., and adjacent forest and chace of Northpetherton, with the herbage and pannage. This on surrender by the said John of pat., 13 April, 22 Hen. VIII., granting him the reversion of the office after Sir Wm. Courteney, now dec., who held it by pat. of 1 July, 5 Hen. VIII., together with the lieutenantship of Roche forest, in succession to Sir Edm. Carew, then dec. Westm., 19 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 18, m. 40.

109. John Heywode, late of London, *alias* of Northmyms, Herts. General pardon. Westm., 26 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 21, m. 15.

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110. John de Padua, the King's servant. Grant, for his services to the King in architecture and to others in music, of a fee of 2s. a day from Easter 34 Hen. VIII., since which time he has served the King. Westm., 27 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 22. Rymer, XV. 34.*

111. Lincoln cathedral. Copy certified by Thomas Knyght, clerk of the Parliaments, 30 June, of the Act 34 and 35 Hen. VIII., cap. 36. [See Vol. XVIII. Pt. I., No. 66.] *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 21, m. 41. Rymer, XV. 33.*

112. Sir Wm. Denham, Grant, in fee, for 200l., of eight messuages (former tenants named) leased to Clement Cornwall in the parish of St. Olave in Old Jewry (four of them in Love Lane), London, four other messuages (tenants named) in the same parish, and a messuage in tenure of Sir George Darcy in the parish of St. Mary de le Staynyng in Silverstrete—*Barking. Del. Westm.*, 30 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Ric. Duke.*) *Pat. p. 25, m. 33.*

113. Gregory Crumwell lord Crumwell. Lease for 21 years of the moiety of the manor or lordship of Rumpney, within the lordship of Nuporte in South Wales, forfeited by his father's attainder; the manor having been granted by pat. 27 May, 24 Hen. VIII., to his father and him in survivorship. *Del. Westm.*, 30 June, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle.*) *Pat. p. 25, m. 33.*

114. Licences to alienate lands* :—
Sir Ant. Kyngeston to Thos. Wenman. Manor or lordship of Dymmok, Glouc. (1st.) *P. 7, m. 15.*

Richard Hygham to Sir Richard Ryche, chancellor of Augmentations, and Elizabeth his wife, in fee to the said Sir Richard. Lordship and manor of Northweld *alias* Northweld Bassett, Essex, and the park called Welde Parke *alias* Northwelde Parke in Welde *alias* Northwelde, Essex, which belonged to Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted. (1st.) *P. 19, m. 14.*

Edmund Mordaunte to Sir Ric. Ryche, chancellor of Augmentations. Lordship and manor of Stannesgate and rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Steple, Essex, which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem, with appurtenances in Stannesgate, Ramsey, Tyllyngham, Steple, Tolleshunt Tregos, Malden, Typtre, Woodham Mortymer and Magna Tottam, Essex. (1st.) *P. 19, m. 16.*

Thomas Horner and Isabella his wife to Robt. Ryve and Joan his wife. Manor of Randolueston, Dors., and lands there. (3rd.) *P. 25, m. 11.*

Sir William Malyverer and Joan his wife, Edmund and Thomas Malyverer, Ralph Bygod, jun., and Ralph Bygod, sen., to Hen. Malyverer, clk., and Robt. Rydyall to carry out certain trusts (specified). Manor of Egkyngton and lands in Egkyngton, Stalay, Burlandes, Raynoldeshawe, Estmosborough, Westmosborough, Plumley, Regwey *alias* Regwel, Barleburgh, Kynwaldemarshe, Beyghton, Wallarthorpe, Dogmanton, Trowey, Spynkhill and Bramley, and the advowson of Egkyngton church, Derb. (6th.) *P. 25, m. 9.*

Sir John Williams, treasurer of the Augmentations, to Hugh Ascue. Advowsons of the rectories of Corney, Botill and Whittingham, within the archdeaconry of Richmond. (9th.) *P. 20, m. 6.*

John Baker and Edm. Danyell to Hugh Stukeley and Lewis Stukeley, his son and heir apparent. Manor of Baylesford, Devon, and the watermill of Hurbernesford, Devon, with appurtenances in Baylesford, Oteheye, Hurbernesford, Rodeston, Brodeshall, Pethorne, Terseley, Legh Vealderborne, Wasseborne, Samwell Forde, Kyngesberye and Dodesbroke, Devon. (10th.) *P. 18, m. 42.*

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Ant. Coope and the heirs male of his body with remainder, in default, to his brother Wm. Coope and the heirs male of his body, and in default, to his uncle John Coope and his heirs. Manor of Denmede Molens, Hants, and all the lands late in tenure of John Dene and afterwards of Wm. Forster in Denmede, Chydon and Gladden, Hants—*Southweyke mon.*; also the manor or lordship of Kilmeston, Hants, and lands in Kilmeston, and lands in tenure of Robt. Chubbe in Bremmer, Hants, and of Wm. Mewe and John Cricbill in Bremmer and Aven, which belonged to the said mon., granted to Wriothesley by pat. 26 Jan. and 29 March 35 Hen. VIII. (10th.) *P. 25, m. 13.*

John lord Russell K.G., keeper of the Privy Seal, and Roger Clerke, of Burton, Dors., to Robt. Styrlay. Advowson of the chantry of Bowdon *alias* the chauntry of John Kelynge, founded in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin within the church of the Apostles Peter and Paul of Magna Bowdon, Leic. (12th.) *P. 13, m. 22.*

Sir Robt. Tyrwhytt, jun., and lady Elizabeth his wife, to Ric. and John Paner. Lands (specified) in Hunsyngover parish, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. and Robt. Hedden—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Ribbeston preceptory.* (12th.) *P. 19, m. 26.*

* All are dated at Westm. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII.

1544.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—cont.

Robt. Taverner to Jas. Lasynby. Two messuages, &c., in Tollysby, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Hudson and John Herte, with rents and services due to Marton manor, and lands there in tenure of Jas. Blackburn—*Gisbrough mon.* (13th.) P. 2, m. 7.

Robt. Taverner to Charles duke of Suffolk. A stable in the close called le Bury within the lordship of Ware, Herts, and meadows called Chaldowell and Burymede there, which belonged to Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted. (13th.) P. 2, m. 7.

Sir John Fulford and Humph. Colles to Hugh Stukeley and Lewis Stukeley, his son and heir apparent. All their lands in Monkencoblegh, Devon, which belonged to the priory of St. Nicholas, Exeter. (13th.) P. 18, m. 42.

John Sewster to Alan Horde. Manor of Halston, Salop, and the site and chief messuage of the late preceptory of Halston, and lands (specified and tenants named) there, which belonged to the said preceptory and to St. John's of Jerusalem. (13th.) P. 25, m. 8.

Sir John Fulford and Humph. Colles to Jas. Coffyn. Manor of Monkleigh, Devon,—*Mountague mon., Soms.*; with appurtenances in Monkleigh and Parva Torington, Devon, and woods there called Monkleigh Woode (60 ac.), Pettelles Copp (10 ac.), and Rudde Copp (1 ac.), granted to them by pat. of the 11th inst. (13th.) P. 25, m. 13.

Robt. Taverner to Anne Wansforde, widow. Pasture called Newfeld in Kyrtlington parish, Yorks., in tenure of John Wansford—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* (14th.) P. 25, m. 13.

George Heydon to Hugh Stucley. Rectory of Wytherygge, Devon, certain lands there and the advowson of the vicarage—*Cannyngham priory, Soms.* (16th.) P. 25, m. 2.

Geoffrey Lukyn to Roland Rampston. Manor and chief messuage of Gowers and Buckerelles in Chyngford parish, Essex, with lands (specified) in Chyngford which the King purchased from George Monnoxe. (16th.) P. 25, m. 8.

Matth. Whyte, of London, to Thos. Cressett. Messuage, &c., in tenure of Joan Markys, widow, in Hudwyke, within the lordship of Dutton, Salop,—*Wenlock mon.* (16th.) P. 25, m. 12.

Roger Williams to Philip Lentall. Lands in Kelvedon, called Priours Landes, Essex, in tenure of Robert Ballard—*Waltham Holy Cross mon.* (17th.) P. 13, m. 22.

Sir John Fulford and Humph. Colles to Thos. Hill, of Kingeston, Soms. Three tenements in Bromefyld parish, Soms., in tenure of Robt. Stalineche, John Harle and John Hulett—*Buckland priory.* (17th.) P. 17, m. 32.

Sir Ric. Southwell, one of the General Surveyors, to Nic. Mynne, the King's Auditor. Lands called Averege of Parkers at the end of Saham park in Saham parish, Norf., in tenure of Ric. Browne. (17th.) P. 25, m. 12.

The same to Thos. Lewyn, clk., to the use of Mary Leeche wife of Robt. Leeche, alderman of Norwich, and her heirs and assigns. Manor of Wydforde, Herts, and a field called Newnneye *alias* Woodfielde beside Newnye Woode in the parish of Ware, Herts. (17th.) *Ib.*

The same to Wm. Rogers and Thos. Ranowe, to the use of Mary Leeche, wife of Robt. Leeche, alderman of Norwich, for her life, with remainder to the said Sir Richard and his heirs. Manor of Horseham Seynt Feythes with the rectory there and appurtenances in Horsford, Heyneford, Spykeford and Beston, Norf. (17th.) *Ib.*

Thomas Ireland to Thos. Jenyns and Edw. Hosyer, to the use of the said Thos. Ireland and Joan his wife, and the heirs and assigns of the said Thomas Ireland. Manor of Abrighton, Salop, with its appurtenances in the parish of St. Mary within Shrewsbury—*Shrewsbury mon.*; and messuages and lands in the said parish in tenure of Thos. Trigg, Thos. Wilson, Ric. Savage, Matth. Marthlan, Walt. Clerke and Thos. Fallares, the tithes upon the demesne lands of Abrighton manor, in tenure of the dean and chapter of St. Mary in Shrewsbury, rent and service from lands of Wm. Parkyns in St. Mary's parish, and lands (specified and tenants named) in Harlescote within the said parish. (18th.) P. 15, m. 28.

John Thatcher to Sir John Gage. Lordship and manor of Compton, Suss., with its appurtenances in the parishes of West Fyrlse and Barwyke, Suss. (18th.) P. 17, m. 18.

Sir John Baker and Edw. Gage to Hen. Draper. Lands near Hacham Barne, Surr. (boundaries given)—*Combewell mon., Kent.* (18th.) P. 25, m. 7.

Ric. Andrewes and Nic. Temple to Hen. Wyndowe. Six acres of meadow in Radmore Meade in Haresfelde, tenants John and Ric. Wyndowe, parcel of Haresfelde manor—*Lanthon priory.* (18th.) P. 25, m. 9.

Robt. Taverner to Edw. Pygott, of Hamondes. Manor of Morehall in Kynlett parish, Salop—*Wygmore mon.* (18th.) P. 25, m. 13.

Ric. Hygham to Andrew Fynche and Alice his wife, in fee to the said Andrew. Lordship and manor of Kateryns and his third part of the rectory of Magna Paryngdon, Essex, and of the advowson of the same—*Waltham Holy Cross mon.*; and the wood called Paryngdon Woode (37 ac.) (19th.) P. 19, m. 14.

1544.

Philip Hobbye and Dame Elizabeth his wife, to Ralph Parker of Fulham, Midd. House and site, &c., of the late priory of St. Mary of Torkesey, the manor of Torkesey *alias* le Prior de Torkesey manour, the rectory of the parish church of St. Mary and St. Peter, Torkesey, the rectory of Wykkenbee, the advowsons of the vicarages of Torkesey and Wykkenbee, and all possessions of the said priory in Torkesey, Harwyke, Laghterton, Willingham, Stowen, Richeson and Wykenby, and Lincoln, Linc., in Sombee, Clyfton, Rampton, Cotham, Retforde and Sturton, Notts, in Adingflete, Yorks., and elsewhere. (19th.) P. 21, m. 45.

Licence to the same effect to Philip Hobby alone. (19th.) P. 25, m. 1.

Sir Richard Williams *alias* Crumwell to Philip Hatley. Messuage and lands beside the stream called le Fryers in Paxton Parva, Hunts. — *Sawtre mon.* (20th.) P. 13, m. 22.

Wm. Lambe, of London, to Wm. Garard and Margaret his wife. Tenement in Fleetstrete in the parish of St. Dunstan in le West in the suburbs of London between the way leading towards the Inner Temple on the east and the tenement in tenure of Giles Atkynson and Ric. Wheeler on the west, the highway on the north and the garden of the Inner Temple on the south, in tenure of the said Garard—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* (20th.) P. 20, m. 5.

Hugh Stucley to George Heydon. Messuage, &c., in Rolselyff in the parish of Brodecliff *alias* Brodeclyst, Devon, in tenure of Hen. Germaine, and a messuage called Saltmeade in the parish of Clyst St. George's Devon—*priory of St. Nicholas, Exeter.* (20th.) P. 25, m. 8.

Sir Ant. Kyngeston to Sir Brian Tuke. Manor or lordship of Walmore, Glouc., with appurtenances in Walmore, Northwoode, Addecet, Chaxhill, Cleve, Elvyngton, Borseley, Denny, Myensterworth and the city of Gloucester—*Flazley mon.* (20th.) P. 25, m. 9.

John Cokk to Thos. Wrothe and Mary his wife. Manor of Tevyng, Herts, and the advowson of Tevyng rectory. (21st.) P. 25, m. 2.

Edward Hoyer to Ric. Trentham, John Makeworth, Roger Luter and Thos. Hoyer, to the use of the said Edward Hoyer and the heirs male of his body, and in default successively to Geoffrey Hoyer and John Hoyer, jun., his brothers, and the heirs male of their bodies and in default to the right heirs of the said Edward. All his lands in Preston Gualdes (*sic*), Salop, and tithes, &c., in the towns of Mereden and Le, and Okyngton, Salop, which belonged to Lylleshull mon. (22nd.) P. 16, m. 29.

George Throkemerton and Wm. Francome to Thomas Morgan and Anne his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of David Mathewe and Alice his wife. Pardon to the Morgans for the acquisition

without the King's licence of a moiety of Trotworth manor and of lands in Trotworth, Charfelde, Huntynghorde, and Oldebury, which, by fine levied in the Common Pleas, they recovered from Throkemerton and Francome. (22nd.) P. 19, m. 26.

Philip Hobbye to Ant. Denye and Maurice Barkeley, gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. William Butt, sen., and Thos. Starnold, of the Household, to the use of the said Philip and lady Elizabeth his wife and the heirs male of the body of the said Philip, with contingent remainders to John Hobbye, brother of the said Philip, and his heirs male, and to the right heirs of the said Philip. House and site of the late mon. of Evesham, Worc., and the manors of Offenham and Alvington, Worc., with appurtenances in Evesham, Badsey, Offenham, Churchhonybourne, Lenchewicke, Beangeworthe, Alvyngton and Roke, Worc.; and the manor and chapel of Lyresocle, Heref., and a meadow called Honyam Medowe, Warw. (22nd.) P. 21, m. 42.

Charles duke of Suffolk to George Seyntpoll. Grange called Lynges Grange *alias* le grange of Lynges, Linc. with appurtenances in Lynges and Rysom—*Berlynges mon.* (23rd.) P. 5, m. 7.

John Leigh to John Soper of Spekyngton, Soms. Manor of Northover, Soms., which belonged to the priory of St. John Baptist, Briggewater, and certain lands (specified and tenants named) in Northover, with the advowson of Northover vicarage. (23rd.) P. 18, m. 42.

Robt. Taverner to Robt. Carre of Sleford, Linc. Chief messuage, &c., in Brauncewell, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Grayn, clk., and another messuage, &c. there in tenure of Ric. Smyth.—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* (23rd.) P. 25, m. 2.

John Whyte and Katharine his wife to Robt. Blounte. Manor of Jakepen, Berks. (23rd.) P. 25, m. 2.

Robert Taverner to Godfrey Huddelston *alias* Hudleston. Manor of Rowston, Linc., in tenure of Mich. Beche—*Temple (sic) Bruer commandry and St. John's of Jerusalem.* (23rd.) P. 25, m. 10.

Ant. Coope, of Hardwyk, Oxon, to John Peke of Tyxore, Rutl. Pardon to Peke for having, without licence, acquired from Coope lands in Gnoston, Leic., then in tenure of Robt. Wilcock, and in Bryntyngbye, Leic., then in tenure of John Welles, which had belonged to Broke priory. (24th.) P. 5, m. 34.

Ric. Malet, of Enmer, Soms., s. and h. of Hugh Malet, dec., to Ric. Morgan. A third part of the manor of Eston in Gordano, and lands in Seynt Georges and Eston in Gordano, Soms. and his interest in the two remaining parts of the said manor (held respectively by Ric. and Wm. Malet, sons of Wm. Malet, and the heirs male of their bodies, with remainder in default to the said Ric. Malet of Enmer and his heirs). (24th.) P. 13, m. 22.

1544.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1544—cont.

Sir Ant. Kyngeston to Sir Brian Tuke. Messuage called Chertesey Howse, &c., in the parish of St. Peter beside Paulis Wherf, London, which belonged to the mon. of Bustelesham *alias* Bysham, Berks., and formerly to Chertesey mon., Surr., in tenure of Nic. Pygott, woodman (*lignarius*.) (24th.) P. 25, m. 1.

Roger Williams to Edw. Gostwyke. A parcel of land (boundaries given) in Dyvinyok parish within the lordship of Breknock, in tenure of Jevan Duy, clk.—*Breknock priory*; and a parcel of land called Esker Berveth within the grange of Crykereth, in tenure of David Nashe—*Whitland mon., co. Carmarthen*. (24th.) P. 25, m. 5.

Wm. Berners to Wm. Lawrence *alias* Laurance for life, with remainder to Edmund his son and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default of such heirs to the right heirs of the said Wm. Lawrence. Lands called Hileote, More Plattys and Cotewell, in Wethyngdon parish, Glouc., and a wood there called Hallwode *alias* Aylyswoode (45 ac.) (25th.) P. 25, m. 5.

Ric. Andrewes and Leonard Chamberlayne to Ric. Curson. Advowson of the rectory of Addyngton, Bucks.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; and advowson of the vicarage of Waterpury, Oxon.—*Osney mon.* (26th.) P. 13, m. 22.

Miles Forest, the King's servant, to Robert ap Rice. Manor of Ogerston, Hunts, in tenure of Sir Ric. Sapcottes—*St. John's of Jerusalem and Temple Bruer preceptory*. (26th.) P. 15, m. 28.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to John Pescode. Rectory of Hawkeley within the parish of Newton Valence, with appurtenances in Hawkeley and Newton Valence, Hants, and the advowson of the vicarage of Newton Valence and Hawkeley, — *Edyngton mon., Wilts.* (26th.) P. 25, m. 6.

Sir Thos. Darcy to Wm. Harrys. Pardon to Harrys for the acquisition without licence, from Darcy, of the manor of Shopland *alias* Shoplandhall, Essex. (27th.) P. 25, m. 6.

Wm. Sharnington, a groom of the Privy Chamber, to Hen. Brouncker and John Pert. Manor of Chaddelworth. (29th.) P. 3, m. 30.

Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to Ralph Rowlett and Dorothy his wife in fee to the said Ralph. Manor of Abbottesbury, Herts Camb. and Essex—*St. John's mon., Colchester*; with its appurtenances in the parish or hamlets of Barley, Herts, Camb. and Essex. (30th.) P. 18, m. 39.

Hugh Stuckley and George Heydon to John Keyme. House and site and possessions of the late Grey Friars of Lewes. Westm., — (blank) June. P. 25, m. 11.

813. LENNOX'S EXPEDITION TO SCOTLAND.

R. O.
St. P., v., 395.

"A memorial for John Wynter, esquire, whom the King's Majesty hath appointed to have the charge of his navy now sent with th'earl of Lynoux."

(1) To see the navy furnished and ready at Holyhed, Beaumares or Chester to receive Lynoux and his train. (2) To pay, according to the book delivered him, such as be in the castles for five months beforehand, "if God send them thither in such time as the proportion appointed will serve for the same"; and those in the ships, which must be at Lynoux' command, to be paid monthly. (3) To see that the King is not overcharged, and suffer Sir Ryse Maunswell and Ric. Brooke, when at Bute, to take musters of his men, and likewise Sir Peter Mewtas and Thos. Awdley at Dumbreton; and Wynter and the captains with him shall likewise muster the soldiers of Manxwell and Mewtas. (4) When Lynoux and Sir Peter Meawtys shall go before to Dumbrytyn, leaving Kylmawres and Wynter at Bute, they shall take victuals for Dumbryten castle. (5) Wynter shall advertise the King how things proceed both in his charge and in that of Meotes and Maunswell.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 3. Endd.: A minute of Winter's instructions.

R. O.

2. "A memorial for Sir Rice Mauncel and Richard Broke appointed to repair to th'isle of Bute in Scotland and to remain with a certain number of men within the same."

1544.

Taking the ordinances and statutes prepared for their instruction, they shall, with all diligence, pass by sea to Bute, where, by the advice of the earl of Linoux and lord Kilmars, they shall endeavour to take into the King's hands the castle of Rosse and fortify it with the advice of ——— (blank) Petit, who is sent thither as surveyor, and foresee always that the castle is furnished with victuals. And when either Sir Peter Mewtys or Thomas Awdeley repairs to the said castle he shall take musters of the men of the said Mauncel and Broke.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 4. Endd.: A minute of Mr. Maunzell and Broke's instructions.

R. O.

3. "Memorial for Sir Peter Mewtys, knight, and Thomas Awdeley, esquire, captain and lieutenant appointed for the castle of Dumbritayn, now addressed thither with th'earl of Linoux to receive and keep the same to th' use of the King's Majesty."

They shall with the ordinances and statutes prepared for their despatch, with diligence, take their voyage to the isle of Bute; and, leaving there the master of Kilmars, Sir Rice Mauncel and Ric. Broke, thence shall, with the earl of Linoux, repair to Dumbritayn castle, which they shall receive and keep according to their instructions. They shall fortify the said castle, with the advice of ——— (blank) Burgate, who is sent thither as surveyor. They shall at all times suffer Linoux to enter the castle with ten men or under, and likewise Glinearn and Kyllmaures each with ten men or under; and suffer them to lay their coffers and baggage within the castle for surety. They shall always foresee that the castle is furnished with victuals. When Sir Rice Maunsel or John Wynter (*substituted for Ric. Broke*) repair thither, he shall take musters of the men in the castle, and likewise Mewtys or Awdeley on going to Bute shall muster the men there. When Linoux will make any raid upon the adverse party in Scotland, or, for his defence shall need munition, they shall give him the proportion appointed for that purpose; and aid him, having special regard to the safe custody of the castle.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 7. Endd.: Sir Peter Mewtas and Mr. Awdeley's instructions.

R. O.

4. A set of ordinances for the rule of "the castle," providing under penalties:—(1.) That the captain and lieutenant shall never be both absent at one time. (2.) Neither the chief porter nor the two yeomen porters shall lie out of the castle without special leave. (3.) Every day certain of the gunners and soldiers to the number of ——— (blank) shall ward beside the porters. (4.) Every night ——— (blank) of the gunners and soldiers shall watch in their courses, as set by the captain or lieutenant, and shall not sleep. (5.) The captain or lieutenant with the ward for the day shall be, morning, noon and night at the opening and shutting of the gate, which shall from Allhallowtide to Candlemas open at 8 a.m. and shut at 4 p.m., from Candlemas to Easter open at 6 a.m. and shut at 6 p.m., from Easter to Bartholomewtide open at 5 a.m. and shut at 8 p.m., and from Bartholomewtide to Allhallowtide open at 7 a.m. and shut at 6 p.m.; and daily throughout the year it shall be shut at 11 a.m. and opened again at 1 p.m. (5.) Not more than ——— (blank) strangers to be within the castle at once; unless they be workmen, of whom there must never be more than half the number of the garrison. (6.) The captain, lieutenant, porters, vintners, constables, gunners and soldiers to "be no bribours, ne exact anything of the country about them, but duly and truly pay for that they shall take as they and the parties can agree." [A cancelled article providing that every man shall furnish himself with weapons and harness between this and ——— (blank) next.] (7.) None of the garrison to make any affray at the gate or on the walls. (8.) Every one of the garrison to observe his oath at all points.

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813. LENNOX'S EXPEDITION to SCOTLAND—cont.

"The form of the oath" (to be true to Henry VIII. and his heirs according to the Act of Succession; reveal anything he hears prejudicial to the King, realm or defence of the castle; keep the ordinances and inform upon any who infringe them; be no quarrel picker, and to reveal any contention he may know of; and to obey the captain and lieutenant).

Draft, pp. 18. Endd.: Mynute of th'ordinance in Mr. Mewtys charge, etc., and Mr. Manxelles.

1 July. 814. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This morning, coming towards the ship, met many hoys coming "inwards." As within these two or three days it will be seen how many will be needed afterwards, it were well to despatch the rest, so that the King "be not charged with the number longer than needeth." Beg the lord Chancellor to despatch their (the writers') commission with speed. Desire to know if the King will commission them to look in such letters as pass through their hands. From before Grenewich, 1 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1 July. 815. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

About noon, arrived here in the King's ship, and landed because the wind had changed and would bring them no further, as the master of the ship can declare, whom they send herewith. Order should be taken in case like chance happen to the King; for, being compelled to take this way, they found only such horses as they "were fain to take out of the carts." This ship is "special good," and, in sailing, outwent all others. Gravesende, 1 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

1 July. 816. RUSSELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs pardon that he has not the rather written of proceedings here. Removed yesterday from Cowshey and encamped 7 miles thence at Bowdes, within a mile of my lord of Norfolk. Finds much scarcity. Norfolk's ward have drunk nothing but water since Friday last, and almost no bread could be had till to-day. The lady Regent and Mons. de Rues keep not their promise to provide victuals; and the poor soldiers make great clamour, and we are at our wits' end what to do if we go forward. De Rues advises us to lay siege to the one part of Montrell; to which Russell answers that he never heard of a town so won, with one gate left open. As De Rues says that the French King may at any time man it and make it impregnable it is evident that they "care not much whether we win it or no, so that we may lie there and be as a defence and buckler for their country, and to leave your Majesty's treasure among them for such our necessary expenses there." Has seen some part of the King's own travail and that of others sent into France heretofore, and calls this a "wild war," for they only wander; and now, if they enterprise what (for lack of victuals) they cannot attain, the Frenchmen will set little by any army that passes hereafter. Two things are easy to be had in France, viz., Bulloine and Arde, neither of which, as De Rues affirms, could hold out two months, even if no ordnance were laid against them. Durst himself, with 7,000 or 8,000, enterprise Arde; but Bulloine would require more. With the King and his army in the field the French king could not succour them, and then Montrell could doubtless be environed and won; and there is not a more fertile country in

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France than between that and Guisnes. With the King's great power lying at Montrell the French king could not succour Bulloigne and Arde, and indeed the country between Bulloigne and Arde is so devastated that no army could pass it; and Montrell has always been the staple for victualling them both, and also Tyrwyn and Heading. Begs pardon for this bold writing. Bowrdes, in the camp there, 1 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

1 July.

817. RUSSELL to SIR ANTHONY BROWNE.

R. O.

Describes, much as in his letter to the King (No. 816), his removal from Cowshay and encampment beside Norfolk and Bowrdes, the scarcity of victuals and failure of De Rues and the lady Regent to keep their promise therein, and selfish motive in advising the siege of Montrell. Has seen the King make, with this, four sundry voyages into France, and yet he has not there one foot more than he had 40 years past. "And in case we should after this sort wander, as I may well call it, in a wild war, depending so much, to the King's no little charge, the same cannot sound so much to his Highness' honor; besides that to be bruited in the world that so noble and prudent a prince, the father of all Christendom in this world, as he is, and so reputed and taken, should return home without winning anything, this should encourage the Frenchmen little to set by any army that shall pass over hereafter." Repeats and enlarges on his reasons (in No. 816) for taking Arde and Bulloigne.

Have come through such straits that 500 might well, in defence of their country, have ventured upon 5,000; "so that if the Frenchmen had been men they might have so staid us that it should have been to our shame." Would be glad to hear from him now and then. Begs to be recommended to friends and fellows of the Privy Chamber. Bowrdes, 1 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 July.

818. CHURCH PLATE at CANTERBURY.

Close Roll
36 Hen. VIII.
p. 2. No. 17.
Rymer, xv. 35.

Warrant declaring that the King has received from Sir Anthony Sentleger, gentleman of the Privy Chamber, certain parcels underwritten of the plate, jewels and ornaments of the late abbey of St. Augustine's nigh Canterbury and other places delivered to him by Sir John Wyllyams, then master of the Jewel House. Westm., 20 April, 35 Hen. VIII.

i. "First a cross standing upon a foot of silver and gilt with a byrrall to put in the Sacrament." And 48 other items similarly described of plate and vestments, the values of the vestments being given.

ii. The inventory of all such ornaments, copes, and vestments as remained in the custody of Sir Ant. Sentleger, lord deputy of Ireland, at the King's house at Canterbury, not meet for his Grace's use, appraised 21 March, 35 Hen. VIII., by John Freman, mayor of Canterbury, Wm. Coppen, alderman, and Walter Trotte, viz.:—

"First a vestment, deacon and subdeacon, of red silk with lions of gold, 40s." And 20 other items similarly described and priced.

Memorandum that, 2 July, 36 Henry VIII., Sir John Williams acknowledged the above warrant and schedule before the King in Chancery.

2 July.

819. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Arrived here this Wednesday at 2 p.m. and found a great number of men and horse shipped and departing with the tide, which then served well, so that they will be at Calays within 3 or 4 hours. My lord Chamberlain and Mr. Comptroller have been wonderfully diligent, so that few men and

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819. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to the COUNCIL—cont.

horses remain to pass, and within a day or two all will be over except those assigned to attend the King. Will tomorrow about 3 or 4 a.m. depart for Calays and set forward things there; and then the King may "come onwards somewhat the rather." Will find things the more ripe as my lord of Winchester is this night gone over. Wrote yesterday their opinion about the despatch of the hoys upon the Teames, and now remind the Council that no more of the hoys here should be reserved than "the small number behind shall require." Mr. Sowthwell reports that there is not sufficient money here for "the prest for this number which is already come"; and, for that and for the despatch of these hoys no little sum will be wanted. Will send to the King's agents in Flanders for such money as remains with them; and beg that Mr. Sowthwell's clerks at London may be despatched with money, and order left with Mr. Treasurer there to "despatch those that are to come which (besides the King's Majesty's band for his own person) we think to be very few." Dover, 2 July, 6 p.m. *Signed.*

P.S.—Desire to know whether, when the number now come are passed, which will be within two or three days, my lord Chamberlain and Mr. Comptroller shall come over, where they will have enough to do with musters, &c. A proclamation should be made to hasten stragglers that tarry behind in London. Would know what number of hoys are necessary for the transporting of the lead and to what places they shall resort for it; for, once these hoys are despatched, it may be "hard having of them again."

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 July.

820. GRIFFITH APPENRYTH and JOHN BROKE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Answered on the 21st June the Council's letters of the 18th and wrote again on the 27th. The effect of those letters was that on 30 June the King owes 59 hoys one month's wages above the month's wages already paid to them, that on 9 July the King shall owe 139 hoys one month's wages, and that on 15 July the King shall owe 100 hoys one month's wages above the month's wages "which they [have received]." The shipmen whose month ended on 30 June call extremely for money, alleging their great charges in repairing their ships and the dearth of all things. Humbly require that money may be sent, and that it may be in English and French crowns and whole groats. Would also know whether to discharge any hoys.

On 4 Aug. a new mayor is to be chosen for this town and Griffith Appenrith, who is appointed to the charge of the hoys "with me, doubteth to be chosen mayor." As he could not supply both rooms and is so far entered into the charge of overseeing and paying the hoys, I beg your Lordships to write to the Deputy and Council and also to the mayor and "burgessie" that he may not this year be put in election. Calais, 2 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

2 July.

821. CAMP DISCIPLINE.

Add. MS.
10,110, f. 204.
B. M.

Proclamation that "my lord Lieutenant of the King's Majesty's army royal" has commanded "these ij soldiers," taken prisoners by the Frenchmen and now returned for their ransoms, to be hanged for leaving the camp without his licence or that of their captains, contrary to the proclamation made in that behalf. Others following their example have been "wilfully slain by th'enemies yesterday and this day." Hereafter

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all who leave camp without licence shall suffer death. No one shall cut down the bodies of these without commandment. All proclamations hereafter shall be kept on pain of death. Given, 2 July, 36 Hen. VIII.

P. 1. *Endd.* : God save the King.

2 July.

822. VAUGHAN and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 25th ult. received, by Blewmantell, the bearer, their letters dated Westm., 23 June, with two new bills of Ant. Vivalldes and one of John Giralldye, besides a packet of letters of Ant. Bonvize enclosing his proxy directed to his company here to credit 100,000 cr. Sent thereupon to our broker, Jaspas Dowche, to set forth the matter; but he was gone to Court and did not return until 30 June. Meanwhile sent for one of Bonvize's house and told him that the Council had got of Ant. Bonvize a new credence of 100,000 cr. of 36 stivers, because the other was rejected, and asked whether they would grant it. He answered that they had received new letters and a proxy whereby they might bind Ant. Bonvize, which they were ready to do. That done, sent for "th'other compagnys of the Vivalldes" and showed them new bills of credence directed to them from London. They answered that they had already credited for a great sum and would credit for no more. The same day came John Giralldy, who, having already heard that his factors in London had given the Council a bill of credence for 10,000 cr., consented thereto and brought with him one of the house of John Carlo who promised to perform it. The Wellers, as we wrote before, wait to hear from their chiefs out of Allinayne before they can answer. As the lack of answer to our last letters has been much hindrance, we will briefly repeat what we wrote, viz. that the merchants here would each credit only half what they were desired to credit, and so we concluded with the broker that, the bills being consigned by Ant. Bonvize and Vivalldy to three sundry houses here, each house should credit 33,772 cr., at 10½ per cent. for three marts (which interest amounts to 3,500l. Fl.), or the third part of 100,000 ducats and not of 100,000 cr., "as your honours wrote," of 36 stivers, for our bargain was for 100,000 ducats, which with the said interest is 116,316 cr. of 38 (*sic*) stivers; and we wrote that Bonvize and Vivalldy must write to these three houses to credit us for this, to be repaid next Cold Mart. Your letters by Blewmantell made us no direct answer; wherefore we have taken a new order with our broker, viz., that Vivalldye shall write to the two houses to which he wrote before, that is, to John Carlo Affetati and Company to credit us for 35,000 cr. of 36 stivers (25,000 cr. for Vivalldi and 10,000 cr. for John Giralldi) and to Gwinygye and Balbanye and Company to credit us for the other 25,000 cr.; and we, through Bonvize's proxy, shall have here 62,778 cr. of 36 stivers. All together, with the interest aforesaid, is 122,778 cr. to be paid next Cold Mart, which is for nine months.

When that first bargain is concluded, there remains of Bonvize's credit only 37,222 cr. of 36 stivers towards another 122,778 cr.; the balance whereof, or rather more in case greater interest is required, may be obtained (since the aforesaid merchants make courtesy to credit more) by Vivalldy's bills consigned to Fornado Dacie and to Mychaelly and Arnollfyne, or the heirs of Frances and Diego Mendus, to give bonds for 25,000 cr. each, and the remaining 35,556 cr. may be had by bills of Pantaleo Spynola to two houses which "do for him here." Again, credit may be had of John Calvecante, John Giralldi and certain others in London, whose bills consigned here to Affaitaty, to Gwinygye and Balbanye, to Fornando Dacie, to Mychaelle and Arnollfini, or to Leonard Spinola, these five are good for the whole sum. Describe how their broker threw doubt upon their receiving the money of this second bargain within the present month

1544.

822. VAUGHAN and Others to the COUNCIL—cont.

of July, as the bills of credence were not yet come out of England; but they think he has it. "Peradventure he will look to have his bills made to be bound to pay in the Paische Marte, for he it is that setteth the day of payment between the merchants and us, and not we; for such credit hath he with the greatest of them, and so consequently with all, that what he appointeth that they grant unto."

Advise the sending of a good stock of lead to remain here, the sight of which would get them credence easier and cheaper than the merchants' bills. For this month of July (having only credence for 37,222 cr. of the 100,000 ducats) the least sum for which they must have credence is 85,556 cr. of 36 stivers; as appears by a draft remembrance of Jasper Doche's, their broker, sent herewith.

Continued in Vaughan's hand.—On 30 June arrived Francis the post with another letter from your honors showing that, as you sent the new bills of Bonvice and Vivalde, by Blewmanter (*sic*), you supposed that we had credence here. Explain, as before, that the "howsows (*sic*) of the Vivaldes" would only grant 50,000 cr. and the rest of "the first credence of the last month of June" was John Gyalde's 10,000 cr. and the portion taken out of Bonvyce's credence. Perceive also that they have gotten credence of Bartilmew Compeigne for 40,000 cr. and of Bartilmew Fortune for 10,000 cr. and trust to have of John Gerald, 40,000 cr. more; but nothing can be done here until the bills come. We do our utmost, "but we have to do with foxes and wolves, which are shrewd beasts whose natures are well known to your Honors." If Sorer will cause the company of the Pymelles to give us credence we shall have some more help but, I fear, dear money.

I, Stephen Vaughan, by appointment of Thos. Chamberleyn have paid Lightmaker 1,500 cr. of gold; and to Mr. Fane, for Landenberghe's horsemen (because Mr. Wyndebank was absent with his money), 4,000 cr.; and to Mr. Hall 3,000l. Fl. Landenberghe's footmen are dismissed; but the Queen yesternight wrote to Mr. Fane that she had letters from Landenberghe that he was not paid "their month's wages, after the Emperor's entertainment," by 7,000 cr., for which Fane and Wyndebank repair to the Queen today. We have obtained the Queen's licence to convey out of these parts, to the King, a good sum of money. Andwerp, 2 July.

In the latter end of Jasper Dowche's remembrance he desires to have a certain sum of money lent to the Queen, "which her Grace, though he name her not, would pay again in the same kind that it shall be lent," whereby appears what lack there is. "Wherunto we could if your Honours dyd not make answer good yno[ugh], as we gesse yow wold departe w' none so shuld th'answer be framyd accordingly." Signed: S. Vaughan: J. Dymock: Thomas Lock.

Pp. 8. Flyleaf with address lost.

2 July.

823. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Arrived here today; but Lightmaker, by his assignment, afore the receipt of the Council's last letters, had received 1,500 cr. of Stephen Vaughan and returned to Utrecht to his men, to be at Tornay, 7 July, to give their musters. Reflecting that to go thither, either with or without the King's treasure, for their dismission, would be nothing pleasant to them after they have come so far, has sent a post to Utrecht, 18 leagues hence, for Lightmaker himself to come hither and learn the King's pleasure before his men march further. Andwarpe, 28 June, 1544.

1544.

P.S.—Had "this other" ready, waiting for a messenger, when Francis the post brought him the Council's letters of 28 June, showing that the King was now pleased that, even if Mons. de Bueren's last horsemen and Lightmaker's were already dismissed, means should be procured to retain them and hasten them forward to the army. Found Lightmaker, who came hither on receipt of the writer's letter, very tractable, and perceives his demour after his day due to the stoppage of his people by the lords whose countries they passed through; who mistrust men of war because of the levies of the duke of Borneswike and others whose purpose is not known, and for fear that the Anabaptistas newly risen about Utrecht "should likewise entertain any men of war for upholding their naughty sect." Lightmaker has 80 and odd good horsemen at Utrecht, who had been already past this town but for "the stay I made him upon your Lordships' former advice." He is now to send forward as many of them as he can, to be at St. Omer about the 14th inst. For such as he said were stopped 14 leagues beyond Utrecht, bade him beware of charging the King "with any great 'interesse' for their return," and yet to satisfy them, that they should make no exclamation. He promised that the King should be well satisfied; and so departed to Utrecht, promising to send continual letters to Mr. Vaughan to keep the writer informed of his approach. His whole number is 90 and odd, but he fears he will not get passage for 250 that are 14 leagues beyond Utrecht. Delivered him no more money. This night the Regent wrote to Mr. Vane requiring that if Lightmaker's band at Utrecht was of his charge, they should either be discharged or brought forwards. Departs tomorrow to Bruxelles to desire her letter for their despatch if stopped. As for De Bueren's last number, which, at St. Omer, it was almost concluded to dismiss, writes by Francis to Mr. Palmer and Mr. Vaughan, sending them the copy of the Council's last letter to be followed by them with De Bueren. On returning from Bruxelles will repair, with his treasure, to Calles to abide Lightmaker's coming. The Council take Landenberghe's band of horsemen and footmen to be clear dismissed by the commissaries, who declare that they have dismissed the footmen and entertained the horsemen. Explains that he was, therefore, doubtful what to do, but, seeing that Lightmaker's men at Utrecht had come so far (even from Denmark) and were so few, thought he could not err much in accepting them, and Lightmaker lamented that he would be undone if he should not come to serve. If, upon the copy of the Council's letter, Palmer and Vaughan do not accept De Bueren's last number, cannot tell what De Bueren will think when he perceives Lightmaker's to be entertained (which, to make him conformable, he was told, were dismissed also) and not his own which are already at Tornay. Begs them to instruct Palmer and Vaughan who are at the Camp. Andwarpe, 2 July, 1544.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.

3 July.

824. WAR EXPENSES.

Commission to Sir Robert Southwell and Sir Edw. North. *See GRANTS in JULY, No. 27.*

3 July.

825. O'CONNOR.

General pardon. - *See GRANTS in JULY, No. 28.*

3 July.

826. IRELAND.

Commission to lease Crown lands and sell wardships. *See GRANTS in JULY, No. 29.*

Confirmation of Sir Ant. St. Leger as Deputy. *Ib., No. 32.*

Charter to Galway. *Ib., No. 38.*

1544.
3 July.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 139.]

827. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

After having very expressly made to the King and Council all the representations contained in her letters of the 26th ult., and also declared the danger to the King's agents and servants, and to all his subjects and merchants in Germany, unless he dismissed Landenberg's men honorably and with reasonable pay if he would not use them, can obtain no other resolution than he wrote in his last, viz., that the King desired the horsemen and had good hope of getting them, his commissioners having since delivered them 4,000 ducats, and as for the footmen the King would not use them because of their unreasonableness, and also could not well do so because the Emperor advertised him not to pay more than he (the Emperor) did; and the King could not be persuaded to deliver the footmen money for their despatch and return, he affirming that he had delivered Landenberg 18,000 ducats, without counting the "lauwfighelt," and they could take it from him (Landenberg).

The King departs on Monday^o next. Please God there may happen no occasion of delay!

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2. Headed: 1544, Juillet 3.

3 July.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 140.]

828. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.†

John Mary Toullant, a Piedmontese, having here robbed Baptiste Borron of gold rings worth 1,500 cr., was, in his flight to France, captured by Mons. de Villemont on the frontiers of Luxemburg, as a Frenchman. Toullant had already given his booty into the charge of a priest who, upon his detention, consigned it to John Chevallier, nephew of John Tirry, for greater surety. These latter, upon the proofs given by Borron, were ready to restore it, provided that Villemont desisted from molesting the priest and them; but, although the Queen has already written to him, he refuses to desist. The Duke and Duchess of Suffolk, whose servant and *argentier* Borron is, have requested Chapuys to write to the Queen to command Villemont to desist and Tirry to restore the goods to Borron.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 1. Headed: 1544, Juillet 3.

3 July.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 142.]

829. CHAPUYS to GRANVELLE.

Chapuys' letters to the Queen show the King's absolute resolution touching Landenberg's men. The Duke of Albuquerque grows daily in credit and grace with all the Court, as well lords as ladies, and the King daily shows him favour, as also does the Queen; *of which he makes little, as, but for the Emperor's service, he would not abide here an hour, for divers considerations.* Now, it seems to Chapuys, that the Duke would much like it to be known, in the Court‡ and elsewhere, that the Emperor holds himself greatly served by his abode here, he doubting that the Emperor takes it so and thinking that his Majesty only wrote to him of it to please the King. Would beg Granvelle to write two words about it to the Duke, and also to say something to Don Barthelome, his brother, and others. London, 3 July, 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

* July 7th.

† The third letter described in Spanish Calendar, VII., No. 141, as of this date is of the 6th July.

‡ Of the Emperor.

1544.

2 July.

R. O.

830. SIR THOMAS PALMER and EDWARD VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Declared to Mons. de Bureyn the King's pleasure for the retaining of his latter band of horsemen. As he was ready to despatch them at the King's first request, so now he was ready to retain them and sent their captain to hasten them forwards to St. Omer's. Delivered the captain 2,000 fl. and De Bureyn 3,000 fl. for the payment of such as are now in the camp. Delivered this "apon the bonn cont tyll Chamberlaynes retorne, who at hys comyng shall make all rekenynges parfyt that ar past betwene hym and us syns our fyrst begynnyng." Have now 175*l.* of the 800*l.* left with them by Chamberleyne; and desire treasure to pay the horsemen when they pass their musters. Saynt Omer's, 3 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—We trust the same band, which is 500 and upward, will be at the Camp by Tuesday or Wednesday next.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

3 July.

831. FRANCIS HALLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

According to his last short letter from Calais, 25th ult., came to Andwarppe on Friday last, received 2,000*l.* "great Flaunders money" of Stephen Vawghan, rode to Maakelyn to bed and next morning delivered the Council's letter to the Queen. Describes at length how the Queen forthwith appointed commissaries, who began by representing in writing what complaints were made that the conductors sent with the wagons and lymoners for the fore and rear wards were dismissed, and replaced by Englishmen who beat and outraged the carters, and how the King only paid 5 stivers for a horse whereas the Emperor paid 7 stivers; and they took his answer in writing. Named the author of these untrue reports, but they "would not be aknownd of him"; and yet, while sitting with them despatching messengers to send the wagons and lymoners to Calais by the 6th inst., viz. 1,000 wagons and 1,200 lymoners (for the 297 wagons and 121 lymoners for supplement of the fore and rear wards were despatched to George Gower the day before his arrival), a messenger came from Cassell with a letter declaring that the man before named by the writer, Peter van Hall, had carried away 100 cr. of the money delivered to him for the horses of Cassell. Peter van Hall was then called in and has since paid the 100 cr. to the messenger of Cassell. Sunday, all day, was little enough to write letters and get them signed by the Queen. On Saturday, having made an estimate with the commissaries, wrote to Mr. Vawghan at Andwarppe, who sent next day 1,000*l.* odd more.

That Saturday afternoon, was sent for by Mr. Fane, who had spoken with the Queen and was sitting with Syperius and the audiencer in her dining chamber; "whyche Syperius, the presydenste Scoore and curttyes (courteous) Monsr. de Pratte, that semyth to effectyon Inglyschemen soo weell, bene chyeffe and the oonly dooars abought the Quyene." Syperius, who seems "a right wise, cold, temperate and discret man," and is learned and languaged in Flemish, High Dutch, French, Spanish and Italian, proceeded, by writing, to fish out of Mr. Fane the truth of Landenberg's demeanor and the leaving of those footmen and retaining the horsemen—as the commissaries did with the writer, to pick out the truth of the untrue reports of the carters. Mr. Fane refused to sign this inquisition, and, being called in to the Queen and her Council, sent for the writer, as speaking French better. The Queen concluded that Syperius and another gentleman^o, with two commissaries to be appointed by Mr. Fane, should go; the one to despatch the footmen to the Emperor (who retained them

* Mons. de Souastre.

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831. FRANCIS HALLE to the COUNCIL—cont.

because otherwise they would serve the French king) and the other to conduct the horsemen to Eeyrre; because, without great danger, Mr. Faane and Wynddybankke might not come near them. She would have had Mr. Fane send the footmen money for 14 days more than the full month; for their withdrawal, but this he would not grant. She alleged that she thought the King (although Landenberg had acted naughtily) would despatch the bands one way or another, and not suffer them to remain destroying the Emperor's country as they have long done; and she spoke "wondrous graciously and gently."

The said Monday, after dinner, received their letters of the 26th and 27th ult. by Wm. Leghton, to whom he, accordingly, paid 60*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* st. Trusts they have received his of the 24th, 25th and 30th ult. Excuses his slackness in writing by his diligence otherwise, and hopes that, as the wagons and lymoners for the fore and rear wards were despatched at their day, so those for the battle may be at Calais by 6 July; for which the Queen has deserved thanks, as also has the secretary Burgoyse who, with his fellow, expects to be sent to Calais, but secretly desires "not to goo farre from his nyew bueldynge (?) that he maaks att Bruxselles." Sends copy of their inquisition and his signed answer, that my lord of Suffolk may order the conductors accordingly. Has not time to turn it into English. Also sends copy of a bill of the money delivered to messengers to prest the wagons and lymoners to be at Calais on the 6th.

Has with much ado obtained passport for the King's 200 mares and sent it to the frontier this morning; and tarries here to write this, which was begun yesterday at Bruxelles, as he will have less leisure at Calais, "being then called upon and having my head broken on every side." Describes at great length how he obtained the passport, which he could not solicit on Monday as the Queen went a hunting. On the Tuesday morning, spoke with the President, who (in reply to the suggestion that he had caused the mares to be stopped) answered cholericly that 200 mares was a great matter; but, on Hall's telling him that it was a "right small matter for a King's affairs, especially such as were now in hand," said, "reasonably and coldly enough," that he would learn the Queen's pleasure. Spoke with the Queen coming from mass, who thereupon debated with her Council (in which he understands that Mons. de Pratte was "very heavy lord that the mares should pass") from 8 till 12 o'clock, and, in going to dinner, told Hall, who still gave attendance, that the President would make the answer; which was that it could not be, seeing that so many wagons, horses and mares were already despatched, but the King might have so many horses. Pointed out the unkindness of such a refusal and the President offered to speak again with the Queen; and so, after dinner, brought him to her, "being in her long gallery toward supper, and her young nephew Fadynando's (*sic*) second son called (as some men say) archduke of Awstrye, who is a well-favoured young gentleman [and] goodly prince of his age of xv^{ne} years or thereabout, and came to Bruxse[les] the same after dinner." Told her what a small number 200 mares was for a King's business, specially at this time, and how "ungrately" the King must take their refusal; and, the President and her great councillor, Mons. de Pratte, standing by, said that Wm. Leghton, brother to the late ambassador and now present in Brussels, told him (when here first) that the King should have passport for such mares as he would demand, so that the Queen knew the certain number (the President denied this, but Leghton still affirms it). She answered, very gently, that she would write to the King; as if they thought him a "coloured and deceitful messenger," although he offered to show the President

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the point in the Council's letter, who declined as not understanding it. Said that Suffolk also had written for licence for 14 mares (she answering "that she was too fine to grant licence for my lord of Suffolk and to deny the King's Majesty"); and that the reports of the carters' evil handling were untrue (which the President confirmed and told the offence of Peter van Halle); and so departed to his lodging, where he received a letter from the Emperor's ambassador in England to the Queen concerning the passing of the said mares. Took the letter straight to the Queen, as she was risen from supper, asking her to look in it; and "followed her down into her harburs and gardynges," without any gentleman giving him any countenance, who are so full of "gentle humanity" that when forced to speak they speak,—“yet but disdainfully and hollowly.” When she had read the letter, and all seemed ashamed or afraid of his company, he asked Mons. de St. Py to remind her of him. She turned about and said she would answer next morning, which was yesterday; when he again reminded her, coming from mass, and was promised answer straight, “but all the Council were assembled first.” At last it was granted that the King should have the 200 mares; and to know the answer Hall followed the President into the Chamber of Fynaunsys. In it was Mons. de Pratte, “who began to swell as though he would have burst” (I think the sight of an Englishman is so pleasant unto him) and right spitefully and irefully said to me ‘You may tarry without door well enough.’” Describes how he answered that he was attending upon the President to know the answer touching the 200 mares; whereupon De Pratte flew into a great passion and spoke wildly, and would have accused Hall of saying that if not despatched he would go without answer. Was “never so taken up of a stranger,” and thinks that De Pratte's gentle nature may not abide the sight of an Englishman, especially a servant of the King. Went from him into the Chamber de Fynaunsys where the President said that the secretary would despatch the passport, asking if the 200 mares “were for the King's Majesty's self” and saying, gently, that De Pratte had misunderstood him and was too hot without cause. “He said also that a cockard, one of the least of least, did speak to him for the passing of the foresaid mares; which matter of such importance, he said, was not to be passed at the only speaking of so light a merchant; and, by the resolute denying of me till the Emperor's ambassador's letter came, it seems I was counted little better but a forged or ‘obornyd’ messenger, for all the acquaintance that I should have here in these parts, which acquaintance will be acquainted but when they list.” Reflections upon the ungracious nature of most people here.

No news but that the Emperor was still at Messe in Lorraine and his army before Lygny castle, which castle “did begin to speak”; and no certainty of anything but the overthrow of the French Italians beyond the mountains. Will be at Calais on the 6th. Andwarde, 8 July, 1544.

P.S.—Tidings have come that the town and castle of Lygny are rendered, and Mons. de Lygny and Mons. de Genever prisoners.

Pp. 14. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Articles setting forth that where Francis Halle, man of arms of Calais, says that he is come to beg the Queen to deliver him 1,000 wagons, besides the 800 already ordered, and 1,200 draught horses besides the 1,228 already ordered, to be at Calais on 6th July next, it is impossible to provide so many, considering the wasted state of the frontier countries and the heavy imposts levied for this war. But she will make as many as possible, on the understanding that there be no complaints hereafter of ill-payment or ill-treatment; for it has been reported that the conductors of those already sent were dismissed, and replaced by Englishmen, who did not know the

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831. FRANCIS HALLE to the COUNCIL—cont.

language of the carters and paid only 5 patars or sous for a horse (whereas the Emperor paid 7 patars last year) and also illtreated the men and horses. She will have them conducted by men of this country, each in charge of 25 or 30 wagons and receiving for his pains 25 patars.

To which Hall has answered that he has express charge to hire the number specified, and will give in prest to those of the Council of Arthois and Lille 2 carolus per horse, to those of Haynau 3 car., to those of Namur 4 car. and to those of Maestricht, Lembourg and thereabouts 5 car. With regard to the aforesaid reports he says that the truth is (here follow many details of names and proceedings of the conductors who brought the former supply of wagons and horses, showing that there is no cause of complaint). As to conductors of this country, Hall himself thinks that gentlemen of velvet robe would prove too dear; but his charge extends no further than to take conductors as far as Calais. For the wagons and horses already in the King's service plenty of men were found there who knew Walloon, Flemish and English, some for 3 stoetters a day, and gentlemen for 1 carolus; and he knows not if the King would give more to men of this country. He says that the carters are well treated, and that the Queen may trust the King and his ministers therein.

French, pp. 7. Headed: Du xxviii^e de Juing, xv^ecliiiij.

R. O.

3. Statement of the names of those despatched to levy horses and wagons 20 June, 1544, in presence of Francis Halle, commissary of the King of England; showing the place of each man's commission, the number of horses to be taken from each district of it, and the money delivered to him for them and for his own expenses. Total 1,005 wagons, 1,260 horses; 16,642*l.* 10*s.*, and to the clerks 3 ducats or 6*l.* 1*s.* Made 1 July, 1544.

French, pp. 4. Endd. in Hall's hand.

3 July.

832. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 143.]

By her letters of the 24th and 26th ult. he would learn the great trouble which Landenberger's men of war have given the poor subjects of Liege and of her government. They have since remained upon the flat country oppressing the poor peasants, so that there has been likelihood of a rising to drive them away. Those of Liege blame her, they having given the men passage over the Meuze upon her assurance that they were friends. All has arisen from the misunderstanding between the English Commissioners (who were not sufficiently instructed for dealing with High Almaines) and the footmen, whose custom is to ask more than reason and increase their demands when they find inexperienced men. Nothing in this war has troubled her so much, for to let the said footmen be driven away would discourage all others, they having been levied for the King's service; and the commissioners will not go to them for fear of being illtreated, and meanwhile her subjects have been pillaged. Has reason to resent such a company being brought into her government and dismissed unsatisfied, and cannot believe it to be the King's intention; for, as she wrote, if the commissioners would have paid for one month's service and 15 days for their return the footmen would have been satisfied; but they have never settled (*descompté*) with the said footmen, only giving money on account, to the profit of the captains and great dissatisfaction of the men. Knows not what to think of Chapuys's not having sent any message upon the Emperor's last letters of the 24th ult., seeing that Altesteyn, whom the Emperor sent to the said footmen, awaits Chapuys's answer, and that she has so much commended the affair as important.

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Yesterday evening received his letters of the 27th ult. persuading her to release 200 mares arrested at Dunekerke which are bought for the King's service, as the Council say. Wrote on the 24th that she had refused a secretary of the King's ambassador, lately deceased, passport for two mares, which servant next day delivered a bill for 200 mares. It seemed mockery after being refused two to demand two hundred, and she caused him to be told that such a request, if it was for the King, was too important to be made by a servant without any other certificate (*certitude*). The commissioner^o sent for the wagons has since continued this suit, without having instruction that it was for the King, and, seeing her unwilling, has used high words, saying that perhaps this would hinder something more important. Finally, he presented Chapuys's letters, by which she learnt for the first time that the mares are already at Dunkerke. Has just cause not to let so many pass (so as not to strip the country, which partly depends upon the rearing of horses and would easily be deprived of them if they could be carried away, which from all time has been strictly forbidden), the more so as she is advertised that the ships which she allowed to go for the passage of the King's army carried away, without licence, more than 700 mares, several of which are not fit to serve at present. Thinks that the King would wish that honesty to be observed which he would desire her to enforce upon her subjects in his realm, whom she will not suffer to carry away forbidden things secretly and without his licence. Has not failed to satisfy the number of horses which the King asked for his camp, although her subjects would rather have granted a very great aid than sent the said wagons; and those of Flanders alone caused her to be told that if she would have supported them about the wagons they had granted her 100,000 cr. for the multitude of the said horses, which exceed 8,000. When the King has requested horses for him and his she has made no difficulty; nevertheless, upon Chapuys writing that it was for the King's service, she has, for his (the King's) sake, released the said 200 mares for this once, hoping that he will order his subjects to abstain from transporting any more, to which in truth she could not consent. Although the Council have sent word that it is for the King's service, she much desires to know if the King ordered the buying of them for use in this enterprise, seeing that there are some of them which he will not be able to use. Chapuys shall look to this, as very important to these countries.

Chapuys shall thank the King for sending Octavian Bos: upon whom she will do justice, as his service and the Emperor's require.

Since writing the above, has received his of the 29th and forwarded those to the Emperor; and she knows not what to say, except that she is troubled by the outcry of the people at the damage done them by those whom they thought friends. Is now advertised that from about Utrecht some horsemen are coming to the King's service, who go hither and thither eating up the poor people. Had no notice of it until the people came to complain, and thinks that the King's commissioners have not in this fulfilled his intention.

After the above was written, came news that Ligny has surrendered to the mercy of the viceroy of Sicily, and the counts of Ligny and Rochy are prisoners.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: A l'ambassadeur Chapuys en Engleterre, du iij^e de Juillet, 1544.

3 July.

833. The SIEUR D'ECKE to MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O.

The *escuier* Altensteyn says that the footmen have all passed the Meuze and wish to join the horsemen; and they keep good rule. He

1544.

833. The SIEUR D'ECKE to MARY OF HUNGARY—cont.

declared his charge from the Emperor to the chief officers, who advised that it should nowise be spoken of to the footmen until they had been thanked on behalf of the king of England, and were quit of their oath to him and paid; and they were not content with the letter of the King's commissary but would be thanked in their own manner. After they are paid, they will readily enter the Emperor's service provided they have his letters of retainer. The captains have obtained safeconduct of the bp. and town of Liege, and will be here tomorrow to treat of their pay with the English sub-commissioners. Captain Souastre arrived here last night and is today gone towards the horsemen, who, it seems, do not wish to separate from the footmen and are not satisfied with these 4,000 cr. but require full payment of three months, "*disans que leur bestellinge est de celle teneur.*"

The money here will not nearly satisfy the captains, who, besides a month's wages, demand "*leur depart ou abzug,*" but we will hear what they will say.

French. Extract, pp. 2. Headed: Extrait des l'res du Sr Decke, escriptes a Liege le iij^e de Juillet, 1544.

3 July.

834. LUCAS FRINGHUR to FANE and WYNDEBANK.

B. O.

Laus Deo! adi 3 Julij, 1544:—Wrote on the 2nd. Landenburg's secretary tells me that the footmen and horsemen are together and will not separate, and say "the wylbe lycensyd by those thatt toke monstres off them, and to have, after ther artikell bowck, alff a monett wages as the ar sworne unto by the Kynges promesse, and wyll have ther mony as they by monstryd by ther rolles, or els the saye the wyll fynde wayes to be payd be the furst Inglisman the can mytte wydhall." Nicholas arrived yesterday about 2 p.m. and so did the captain of the Queen's archers; but Nicholas might as well have tarried there, for he will not go today with the Queen's gentleman to the horsemen, so that I must leave all things with your servant Hottson and go myself with the captain. Tomorrow here will be Landenburg and all his captains of footmen with Schaperius for their money, for they have this day gotten the Bishop's safeconduct to come to this town. If possible, "send me the book whereas Landenburg is bound to the King's Majesty to serve him for 400 men 500 pays, for he denies it, and the Bishop and Scaperius would fain see it; as for this letter we have here, is to no purpose but only to know where the mustering should have been."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Au sygneurs comisaires de la Ma^{te} du Roy Dengleterre, sygneur Raff Fane et sygneur Rycchard Wynebanck logie a lotrice dor pres des Cordeliers, en Anvers.

4 July.

835. SUFFOLK, GARDINER, and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday, incontinently upon their arrival, they began to put things in order, and despatched (copy herewith) to the Lady Regent for acceleration of sending the carriages. The Council of this town declared the scarcity of hay and pasture like to ensue from the great number of horses and cattle transported, and that, by the unseasonableness of the year and the drowning of the low grounds, there was less hay than was looked for, and also the great spoil "made by the voweard and rereward in their passage." The writers, having made secret enquiry and found this true, have distributed at Guisnes and elsewhere in the East Pale m footmen, for defence, and will depart hence tomorrow. Have today sent the lord Marshal, the Master of the Camp, Sir Rafe Elderker, Sir John Lee, the Knight Marshal, and others to view the camping ground, and are preparing

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sufficient ordnance and munitions. Besides the preservation of the Pale, the victuals will be better uttered to the King's advantage there than if the soldiers lay in this town. It is just reported that they will be lodged near certain French villages which are yet untouched, and will provide plenty of corn and grass, water and mead, lying 10 miles from this town and two miles from the seaside, betwixt Marguison and the sea. When forage fails they will remove elsewhere, foreseeing that they keep on this side of the water of Marguison and waste no ground that might serve for the King's "intended purpose which we have in memory." The waste done by the "vowarde and rerewarde" compels them to leave Calais and they have nowhere else to go to.

Yesternight Palmer, bailiff of Guisnes, declared to me, the duke of Suffolk, his communication with Mons. Deurax, which seemed so strange, after what I had heard to the contrary, that I willed him to write it and take heed of what he affirmed of Mons. Deurax's mouth. We send his writing^o herewith, and have sent the copy to my lord of Norfolk and my lord Privy Seal, to show how Mons. Deurax "speaketh apart," whatsoever language he has used to them. Calais, 4 July, late in the evening. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. "Instructions given by the duke of Suffolk, the King's Majesty's lieutenant, and other of his Highness's Council at Calais to Fraunces Hal,† Steven Vaughan, Chamberlain and Wynnebanke, whom they have by letters required in the King's Majesty's name to repair to the lady Regent of Flandres and, as agents to the said Duke and on his behalf, to say as followeth," viz., after delivering the Duke's letters:—That the King, perceiving the hindrance to the "vowarde and rerewarde" by lack of carriage and victuals out of Flanders, desires the Duke to solicit and accelerate preparations; so that the King may, upon knowledge of the readiness here, haste or slack his passage over the seas. The Duke desires her to take in good part his earnestness in this and his declaration that, by slackness of furniture from thence time has passed without damage to the common enemy, and, through the slackness of her ministers or others in providing victuals, the vaward and rereward have "idly consumed almost one month." Victuals were promised in plenty unto the "walter of Summe" (water of Somme); and yet on the border of Flanders they suffer great scarcity, and want almost 800 carriages, although the King made great provision of them from his own realm, only counting upon such number as the lady Regent herself promised. Let her note the King's proceedings with the Emperor, how he sent over at the day, and 12 days before, the men of the vaward and rereward, and how they are yet staid for want of carriages, and discouraged from further entry into France for want of victuals; and if the like should chance at the King's arrival the enemies should be much encouraged. And they shall desire her to cause 1,000 carriages and as many lymoners as were lately written for to be at Calais within six days; and to give a determinate answer therein, for upon her answer the King will "defer or haste his coming over." If she answer with good words, and promise to redubbe what has been amiss, they shall commend her good intention, blame the negligence of her officers and ministers and, frankly, tell her that in all wars hitherto the like delay has been used, so that some doubt whether it is done to retain the King's army near as a strength to this frontier. Time has been lost thereby that cannot be recovered. As to victuals, they shall desire to repair with her commissaries to the places from whence victuals should come, so as to certify

* See No. 846, which Palmer himself dates on the 5th. No doubt this letter could not be despatched till that day.

† Inserted in another hand.

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835. SUFFOLK, GARDINER, and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

hither what may be trusted unto, specially in bread and drink; and as of themselves they may suggest that staples of victuals should be made at Sainte Omers, Ayre and a town in Brednarde.

Draft, pp. 4. Endd.: Copie of my l. of Suff. instructions.

4 July.

836. NORFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 727.

Yesternight, received the Council's letters by Richemount, the herald. Might have been at Monstrell three or four days past, but that their guides have taken them up and down the hills, through hedges, woods and marshes, and all to lodge them on French ground and save their own friends. A good part of the army has only drunk water since yesterday sevensnight. Norfolk has twice written to the Lady Regent "very quickly," showing that unless the promise of victuals is better kept the King cannot accomplish his promise to the Emperor. Messrs. de Reux, Bowers and Countye de Wynes all said we should remove this day to a place within two miles of Monstrell, but Surrey, lord Warden and Póynenges, being sent to view it, found there neither grass nor forage and the passage to it impossible, so that we cannot go so far. Norfolk and others will ride to view the place for the camp tomorrow night, within a league of Monstreull, as "their reports" are not to be trusted,—and yet we must handle them with gentle words or they may displease us by stopping victuals.

Hear no word of money either from Stephen Vaughan or out of England. When next pay begins on 8 July they can only pay their men for eight days. Know not yet for how long the strangers are paid nor at what rate, but have sent to the King's agents in Flanders to bring their books. Beg the Council to speak to the King for money, without which nothing will be done here. Norfolk has twice written to the Lady Regent, and also spoken to the lords of those parts, to order that our groat may go for three stivers, as it was wont, but can get no redress. Neither St. Omer's, nor any place in these Low Countries, will take a groat above 2½ stivers, which is but 8½d. The King should write to the Lady Regent therein, for the loss is too great.

Tomorrow we trust to lodge within 2 miles of Monstreull, with which we might have been in hand ere this but that there is too much "coseaige" in those parts. As to laying siege, as mentioned in your Lordships' letters, either all of those parts are much abused or else that is not the way to get it; for here they say that quarter is the best fortified and that the town must be won near the castle. We have too few pieces to make two "batters" upon a place fortified as this is.

P.S.—Norfolk has viewed the place for the Camp tomorrow night. From the Camp, 4 July. *Signed:* T. Norfolk: J. Russell: T. Cheyne: H. Surrey: Walter Devereux: T. Wentworth: Wyllyam Howard: J. Seynt John: Thomas Poynges: Gyls Strangways: John Haryngton.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

ii.° A paper pasted into the above and marked in Norfolk's hand "newes sent to me iiij days past," viz:—

"Rapport qui me a este faict d'un veneant de Monstroeuil."

That they are busy there on all sides, and that, on the side of the "baeq dattin," 300 feet of the walls fell but is being remade with earth and will be finished in three days. The Sieur du Biez is within, intending to await the siege, with 3,000 footmen, Boulognians, Italians and Picards, and 100 men of arms of the Constable and 25 of his own will be put in if you do

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not besiege Boulogne. The Italians have been in mutiny these three days and have slain three or four of the men of the Sr. de Lignon. The French king has commanded the towns and castle of Rue, Crottoy and St. Wallery to be thrown down. They are working hardest at Beauvois in Beauvoisis.

French, p. 1.

4 July. **837. NORFOLK to SUFFOLK and SIR ANT. BROWNE.**

R. O.

Desires to know what the King intends to do, and will keep it secret to the lord Privy Seal, Mr. Treasurer and himself. Yesterday the three earls, Bewres, Rieux and Wymes, were here and asked Norfolk if the King would go over the Somme. Replied that he thought so, unless they failed to furnish victuals; and asked which way they thought his Highness should take. They said by Daverne and so towards Monstrell, and then, at his pleasure, either to Crotay or by Bray. "I dyd w[ell] perceyve by their wordes they wold his Highnes shuld

. moch per they have brought us, wich is only to save their frendes contrees"; and my advice is nowise to come by their way, but by Turneham and Seint Omer. "As for us I trust upon Sunday to hear the guns of Monstrell shoot, and for my part I beshrew their hearts that have kept us so long therefrom. My lord Great Master, I heartily require you to help me with a cast of your office for my money, that is to say to send me one tun, or less as ye think, of the King's wine at Calais for here is none to be gotten." From our camp, 4 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

4 July. **838. M. DE SOUASTRE to MARY OF HUNGARY.**

R. O.

Madame, this day I have been at the village of Herben in Lembourg where I found Frederic Spet with most of the horsemen; and presented your letter to him, saying that you understood that he was again with the the King of England's commissaries on the 26th ult., offering to bring 1,000 German horsemen to Ayre or elsewhere to serve him for 4,000 cr., and had received it, and that you sent me to learn whether he intended to march. He answered that he had so concluded with the commissaries and received the 4,000 cr., but, at his return from Antwerp (*retour d'ul. anvers* (?)), the horsemen had changed their minds; and now they would not march unless paid both for the past month and the present. The clerk of the King's commissaries was with me, and was told that on the above condition they would march without fail, and that they had nothing to do with Landenberges. Liege, 4 July, 1544.

French. Copy, pp. 2. Headed: Copie.

4 July **839. LUCAS FRINGHER and WM. HUDSUN to FANE and WYNDEBANK.**

R. O.

This morning I went with the Captain of the Guard to Frederick Spede and the rest of the horsemen; and asked if they would march, after their promise made by Spede to you. They said they would gladly do so, and were sorry that they tarried so long from the King's enemies, but they desired full payment of the month past and to have money for this month, at least half month. With regard to his promise, Spede said that on coming back to his company, because the footmen were come over the water, they would not receive this 4,000 cr. upon any such promise. I asked their account and they showed how they had received of Landenburg upon 500 horse 6,296 fl. and another time 1,000 cr.; so they rested to have about 3,436 fl., "tho thys one captayne of 500 men rekenyd by hys

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839. LUCAS FRINGHER and Wm. HUDSUN to FANE and WYNDEBANK
—cont.

hothe ther 24 crutzar a daye for every one off hys men and ther wagyns and all that belonghyd therto"; and they promised me a copy of their musters and whole account for the 1,000. I asked if, this money paid, they would part from the footmen against Landenburg's will. They answered yea; and that they were sworn to the King and had nothing to do with Landenburg, who had always been among footmen and knew not what belonged to horsemen, or he would not have left them so long upon the poor "howsmen" doing no service. They will tarry for their "bestellyngh," if they had money, for they pay for all they take. Showed them that the money received by Landenburg might serve for their first month, but they said they could get none of him. Landenburg has been sent for, but comes not; and Schaperius doubts that he will absent himself to avoid reckoning; "for horsemen and footmen complain of their payments," so that we cannot tell where all the money is become. Schaperius is glad to hear that the horsemen will depart from the footmen. *Signed:* Lucas Fringher: Wm. Hudson. *Dated at the head:* Liege, 4 July 1544.

P.S. in Hudson's hand.—"Owr logyng ys calyd la Rouge Porte a Liege."

In Fringher's hand, pp. 3. *Add. like No. 834. Endd.:* L'res from Mr. Fane's servantz to him from Liege.

5 July.

840. HENRY VIII. to the DEPUTY and COUNCIL of IRELAND.

Irish
Pat. Roll.
36 Hen. VIII.
m. 1d.

Enrolment of the articles comprised in letters dated 5 July 36 Hen. VIII. viz.:—Robt. Sentleger, brother of the lord Deputy, is to be keeper of Dungarvan. John Parker, constable of Dublin Castle, is to have an annuity of 20*l*. All those in "petty wages" are to be discharged. The dean of Christchurch is to be sworn of the Council. The parish church of Loughesede is to be united to the bishopric of Meath; and, at the Queen's suit, Edw. Abecke to have 20 marks annuity in recompense. Con O'Negall, chaplain to O'Donell, is to be bishop of Elphin, and David Sutton to have the commandry of Tully, co. Kildare, late of St. John's of Jerusalem. The lord Deputy is to have 200*l*. a year over his old accustomed fee. Westm., 5 July, 36^o Henry VIII.

See Morrin's Calendar, p. 112.

5 July.

841. HENRY VIII. to MARY OF GUISE.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 85.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 276.

Has received letters of 21 June, subscribed by her and written in the name of his "dearest pronept" with the advice of such as she affirms to be of the Council (contents recapitulated). Has always eschewed occasions of war with that country, out of affection to her late husband and to his niece, as sufficiently declared by his accepting peace, which, by him that they took for Governor and other evil disposed counsellors, was broken, so that, being constrained to commence war by Arran and those with him, the fault should be laid on them and not on him. As the authority of the late Governor is, as she writes, suspended, and no one there has power to give a sufficient commission to ambassadors, albeit Henry were never so well inclined to peace, he could not consent to be bound where he could retain no sufficient counterbond. And yet, to show that he would gladly give ear to peace if sure to have it continue, he will grant a safe-conduct with an abstinence for four or five months (as it will be long ere the power can be established by Parliament for the ambassadors) upon the following conditions viz.:—

* Not 30 as in Morrin's Calendar.

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1. That all his prisoners named in the enclosed schedule, within 20 days after the arrival of these letters, present themselves to his wardens of the Marches (which they are bound to do by all laws). 2. Considering that pacts and promises heretofore have been slenderly observed and that there is yet no one authorized to conclude such weighty matters, he requires as hostages one of the next kinsmen of each of the earls of Arrayn, Argile and Huntley, the masters of Morton and Hume, the sheriff of Ayre, Dunlaveryk and one of the best of the Carres, to lie as pledges that the abstinence shall be observed, that his friends in Scotland shall not be annoyed meanwhile, and that anything concluded by the ambassadors shall be confirmed by Parliament with the assent of all parties.

If these things are forthwith done, he will be pleased to grant the safe conduct and to treat of honorable conditions of peace; but if she refuses this offer it will be apparent that such inconveniences as shall ensue are due to her. Intending within few days to pass with his army into France he requires answer with diligence. Prays God to give her grace to consider her daughter and the country wherein she is born, rather than seek the commodity of the country she herself comes from to their ruin.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd.: Mynute to the Douagiere of Scotland, v^o Julii, 1544.

Ib. f. 83.

2. Earlier draft of the above, corrected by Paget.

Pp. 3.

5 July.

842. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 125.
Heralds'
College.
Stevenson's
"Selections,"
6.
(Maitl. Club.)

The King, having lately received (as his Lordship knows) a letter from the Dowager of Scotland, answers as in the copy herewith. Pray him to forward it. Enclose "a double of the names of all the prisoners which be called in at this present," not doubting but that "if any of them come in," he will take order for them. Will, as he lately desired, learn the King's pleasure for his proceedings in his Highness' absence. Westm., 5 July, 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.*

Pp. 2. Add.

5 July.

843. SHREWSBURY and Others to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 82.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 275.

Enclose sundry letters from the wardens of the East and West Marches, although they contain nothing of great importance, to show the King what exploits the wardens have done in Scotland. Still detain the Scottish herald and would gladly know what answer to make him. Hear sundry tales of the King's royal voyage into France and of Norfolk's proceedings, and desire their lordships to remember them, that lie far off, with news. Darneton, 5 July. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

In Sadler's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

5 July.

844. GARDINER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

My lord of Suffolk, at his departure this day, willed me to open letters from Mr. Hal, and, if the matter required haste, send them straight forth and advertise him of the contents. Accordingly, this being the "time of passage" and the letters showing that the carriages are prested by Francis Hal against the 6th inst., I send the letters to your Majesty. "I retain here the passeporte for your Majesties meres to put in execution accordingly." The letters are a little perished with water, but legible. Calais, 5 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1544.

5 July.

845. SUFFOLK, GARDINER, and BROWNE to NORFOLK and RUSSELL.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 125
B. M.

Since our arrival here, the bailiff of Guisnes made report to me, the duke of Suffolk, of his late communication with Mons. de Reux, so discrepant from what De Reux said to you that I would not believe him and charged him to write it (copy enclosed). As we must signify it to the King we advertise you, to the intent you may compare the communications and note their variance. This day Suffolk, with as many of the battle as are arrived, departs to lodge on French ground between Marguison and the sea. Communing together of the advantage of a uniform valuation of the King's coins throughout the camp, we desire to know what your Lordships have done therein and your advice; and at what valuation strangers have taken the King's coins "and whereunto ye think they will be brought, by such experience as ye have had of them." Calays, 5 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Rec. Bremewre, 8^o Julii 1544^o.

5 July.

846. HENRY PALMER'S REPORT.

R. O

On Tuesday last, 1 July, went hence to Gravelyn, and thence to Remyngham, where he found Mons. de Vandeville and one of the commissioners of the wars, and told them he would speak with Mons. Deuras. They sent a page into the castle, who brought word that Mons. Deuras was at his rest and would within half an hour speak with Palmer. Meanwhile the gentlemen showed him a brick tower which is in building and will make the castle impregnable without cannon. When Mons. Deuras came into the base court, Palmer delivered letters from my lord of Arundell. He read the letters and asked whether the two men desired were not two guides; and when Palmer said Yea, asked what way the army would take. Replied that he knew not, "but that some would say to Parys." "How then (said he) should I provide good guides and know not what way the army shall go?" For Parys they must have guides thitherwards, and so in Normandy or any other part of France they must have sure guides. Palmer answered that "my lords" intended "to have store of such as knoweth all parts of France." This conversation was as they walked up and down alone outside the castle. After a pause Mons. Deuras said that, if the army went into France, leaving the frontier fortresses behind, they could neither get victuals nor return easily; and, therefore, they should besiege Mountroyll; and, that taken, Heading, Tour-owen and Boloyne must yield. Even without battery it might be besieged and victuals kept from it and the others, keeping good garrisons meanwhile at Guisnes, St. Omer's, Ayre and Tornaham; and with men in the castles of Lyekes and Focquelsolles they would soon have Arde. "This day (said he) I have sent to the castle of Focquelsolles 20 horsemen and a sufficient number of footmen to keep the same, and I would that of your part the like were done to the castle of Lyekes." Palmer agreed with his opinion and desired him to declare it to the King at his coming. He said he would; and gave order to Mons. de Vandeville, captain of Gravelyn, to send two guides to Calys next day by noon. Palmer then took leave and came with the captain to Gravelyn.

By the way, the captain expressed the same opinion touching Mountroyll. Told him it seemed no light matter to besiege so strong a town with such a notable captain as Mons. de Bies in it. The Captain then said, upon promise of secrecy, that if earnestly assailed De Bies would do to us as Mons. Canaplis did to them, who said it should be kept to the last man, and shot very proudly at them, but afterwards was glad to render it up. He, too, spoke of the danger of entering France and leaving such fortresses

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behind. In Gravelyn castle he showed Palmer a "plat" of France showing the way which the Imperials might take towards Parys, and also that which our army is like to take, which seemed much the more dangerous. Like sayings to the above have been held to the writer by Mons. Deuras, both at Gaunt and St. Omer's. Written at Calis, 5 July, "by HENRY PALMERK."

Hol., pp. 8. *Endl.*: "The conference of Henry Palmer with Monsr. Deurax."

5 July. **847. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Winchester reports that he has letters from Mr. Halle declaring that the wagons, lymoners and mares out of Flanders will be at Calais tomorrow, as by Halle's letters to the Privy Council will appear. Have with their whole number departed from Calais this Saturday because of the scarcity of horsemeat (of which they wrote yesterday) and to leave the town clear against Henry's coming, which they think should now be "the rather the better," and they trust he will here find nothing lacking. Are tonight encamped at Cawkewell and will tomorrow night lodge in the enemy's ground between Marguison and the sea, 10 miles from Calais, as they wrote yesterday. Camp at Cawkewell, 5 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endl.

5 July. **848. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to PAGET.**

R. O.

As nearly all now appointed to serve are come over, except a few that take shipping at Harwich and those that must attend the King, these hoys might be despatched. Had the writers had money here they would have discharged 150 ere this, since they can do no service and yet cost 40*l.* a day; "wherefore, the rather the money shall come from thence the more shall his Majesty save." From the camp at Cawkewell, 5 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add.: "To our very good friend Mr. Secretary Pagett, and in his absence to Mr. Secretary Petre." *Endl.*: 1544.

5 July. **849. NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHENEY to SUFFOLK and Others.**

R. O.

Forbear to advertise them of the strange and horrible weather of "this day and this night past," as they may well perceive it. The lord Privy Seal, marching to encamp this day within two miles of Monstrell, was constrained to encamp near the duke of Norfolk, where they lack both water and horsemeat. Without help of the guides provided by the lords of those parts, found yesterday a good way thither, but this excessive rain has so moisted the ground that, even if the weather change, it will take "a good time" to reach the place where they meant to lie tomorrow. Never men were so evil handled. Few shall drink other than water this night and many have drunk no beer these ten days, "which is strange for English men to do with so little grudging." The selling of the King's beer at the beginning at 50*s.* the tun gave such ensample to the Flemings that they are not ashamed to ask———(*blank*) a gallon for their "coyte." Have, among them, but———(*blank*) of English beer "which we have kept for ourselves."

Give as their opinion that the King should not go over the river of Some before he has won Monstrell, Boleyne and Arde, thinking it impossible to victual his armies to pass that river. To enlarge his pale this summer with these three places would "make a great conquest and profitable;" and, if they are won in good time, he might then go over to Normandy, or else put Abville in jeopardy. He must either do that or pass the Somme

1544.

849. NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHENEY to SUFFOLK and Others- cont.

without tract of time; and, by his league with the Viceroy he may choose whether to pass the Somme or not, considering that we cannot for money get the 20th part of the drink we need and "that little we have sold at so unreasonable price that no soldier (*sic*) can live of their wages unless they live with water."

Desire to know what the King is minded to do or they will think themselves not taken as Privy Councillors. "And yet every hour they have our curses that conveyed us these ways for saving of their friends' countries and losing of our time."

Mons. de Bowers has sent word that he intended to camp with them today but the weather has forced him to tarry a mile and a half off, whence it will be impossible for him to depart tomorrow. The masters of the ordnance of both wards think it impossible to convey the great ordnance until the ways mend. Beg that, if the money which Stephen Vaughan should send them be at Calais, it may be sent hither with diligence. Would themselves conduct it from St. Omer's. Desire, in any case, to have money, as they have not enough to pay the Almains and their own men for more than ten or twelve days. "We desire you also to send us a dozen or twenty tun of good English beer, for us old fellows to drink, who can ill away with Flemysche coyte." Desire answer to this by bearer, with speed. From the camp at Wymmyng[en] this vth foul night of July." *Signet.*

Pp. 4. Flyleaf with address lost. Endd. : My l. of Norff. and my l. Pryvey Seale to the Duke of Suff., etc.

5 July.

850. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 144.]

Has received his letters of the 29th ult.; and, since the King of England cannot be persuaded to use Landenberg's men, is constrained to take them because of the damage his Low Countries and Liege have received by them and (the footmen having joined with the horsemen) the fear that they might pass into France. It is a great additional charge; and Chapuys must let the King know that by his means the Emperor is put to expense. As to the Council's saying that they cared not if the said men did go into France; cannot understand the English, who sometimes make the forces of the French so little as to be disregarded and sometimes so great as to be feared like the whole power of the world. As to the King's coming in his army, and that meanwhile it may go against Monturel; Chapuys shall (as the Emperor lately wrote) move the English to march as far forward as possible without stopping on the frontiers as they do. As to his suspicion that the King should not be too well furnished with money, recommends careful enquiry therein and about the time the King intends to maintain his army.

Leaves tomorrow for Thou[1], and so to his army, which is now before St. Desir. Metz, 5 July 1544.

Fr., pp. 2. Modern transcript from a copy at Vienna, subscribed with a note by the Queen of Hungary ordering President [Schore] to send this letter at once into England and, if he thinks fit, to advertise Sceperus of the article mentioning Landenberg's men.

5 July.

851. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 729.

They of Ligny have not kept promise, for, on the 29th ult., after breach was made, the count of Roucy came out to treat, and would depart with bag and baggage, or at least with their lives saved, to which latter the

1544.

Viceroy was induced by Mons le Grant to agree; but, while this was in question, the Spaniards, loth to lose the sack, entered by the breach and slew certain of the Italians. To save the rest, the Viceroy then entered after them. There were taken the Count of Brienne (who is also count of Ligny) and his brother the count of Roucy, and Eschene otherwise called Mons. de Tynteville (who is said to have taken Marane from the king of Romans) and other gentlemen. In the town were 2,000 footmen, of whom 600 were Italians and were loth to yield. On the 3rd inst. the army was to depart to Saintedigier on the Marne, where the garrison, to strengthen the town, conveyed the water of Marne into the town ditches, where it has undermined a great piece of the wall, so that now they dare not abide siege. The Nuncio, yesterday, told the ambassador of Ferrara that a spy out of France says that the French king has sent the Dolfyn into Picardy and seems in fear of Henry's army. The duke of Lorayne departed on Monday, 30 June, without making any overture for peace. The Venetian ambassador has shown Wotton the copy of a letter from the governors of Sene to Prince Dauria for help against Barbarossa, who has taken the towns and castles of Talamone and Port Hereule. Wotton said that, doubtless, the Bishop of Rome, who lately moved question against the Seneses for these towns, has thus set Barbarossa a-work. Whereat the ambassador and a secretary that was with him laughed merrily and showed a letter from Genua affirming what Wotton had said; and the ambassador said that the cardinal of Ferrara (who went from Venice to Rome) had requested Barbarossa to tarry longer, and that the prior of Capua, Peter Strozze's brother, who is with Barbarossa, had written to the Bishop that Barbarossa offered him (the prior) the said towns, which, as the Bishop claimed them, he would not take without his leave. It is said that Carignano is abandoned, or at least cannot be held longer, as Guasto will not again hazard a battle. The duke of Camerine is looked for here in two or three days. The Emperor will depart hence on the 6th inst. for Pontamouson, and thence by Toulle or St. Mihiel towards Sainctedigier. The army has taken Malatour, Chambley and other frontier castles, and will leave garrisons in them and at Ligny. Metz, 5 July 1544. *Signed.*

Ip. 3. Add. Endd.

5 July.

852. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Three days past, received the enclosed letter directed to Paget, which seems not very fresh and should have been delivered to Paget at Spyres. The Emperor departs tomorrow, although it be Sunday. Hitherto Wotton has been content to follow him a day or two later, "but from henceforth it shall be no wisdom so to do, *ne forte*, etc." The count of Brienne, his brother, the count of Roussy, and Chesne are brought hither and shall be sent to Vuilvorde in the Low Countries. Is often asked or news of our army, and would himself enquire of these men but that "a Spaniard that dined with me of late showed me that, not long ago, Mons. de Granvele told certain other that dined with him, for a merry tale, that my lord of London would send to him to know news out of England the which (he said) all other should have learnt of him." Encloses a letter to be delivered to the duke of Alburquerque's chamberlain. Metz, 5 July 1544.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

6 July.

853. RECANTATION of JOHN HEYWOOD.

Foxe, v 528.

Willingly declares the great clemency of the King, whose supremacy had often been opened to him both by word and writing, though he obstinately

1544.

853. RECANTATION OF JOHN HEYWOOD—cont.

suffered himself to fall into such blindness as not only to think the bishop of Rome supreme head of the universal Church, but, like an untrue subject, to conceal and favor such as held the same opinion. Revokes these erroneous and traitorous opinions and acknowledges that the usurped power of the bishop of Rome has been justly taken away.

Memorandum that this recantation was made and published by Heywood at Paul's Cross at the time of the sermon on Sunday, 6 July 1544.

6 July.

854. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 141.]

Occurrents will be seen in his letter to the Emperor. Did not forget to give thanks for the sending of Octavian Bos and to tell the King that she intended to do with him. Also did not fail to represent and enlarge upon all her "pointz et articles;" and the King, after some debate, was finally not only satisfied but sorry for her perplexity and trouble with the men of war and the provisions for his camp.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2. Headed: 1544, Juillet 6.*

6 July.

855. SHREWSBURY and Others to HENRY VIII.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 87
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 277

Forward with speed letters received from Wharton with others from Glencarne. As it appears by Glencarne's letters to Wharton that a bruit that Lenoux "should be holden as prisoner in England" has moved his friends and servants, in despair, to leave the house at Donbrytain so that it seems in danger of being left to Henry's enemies, the writers (although knowing Lenoux's entertainment at Court only by common report) have written to Glencarne, to comfort him and the others, as in the copy herewith. Nevertheless it is to be feared that unless they hear from Lenoux himself shortly they will fall into further desperation. Darneton, 6 July 1544. Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

6 July.

856. MARY OF HUNGARY to FANE and WYNDEBANK.

R. O.

Encloses copy of a letter just received from the lieutenant of her archers, whom she sent to the horsemen of Frederic Spedt. Since they will serve without regard to Landenberger or his footmen, they should without further loss of time be paid for the month (and not given money on account). Landenberger is not yet come to Liege to make his reckoning "qui faict tresmauvaise presumption contre luy." Bruxelles, 6 July 1544. Signed: Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.

French, p. 1. Add.: A noz treschiers et bien amez, Rudolf Fane et Richard Windelbanc, commissaires du Roy d'Engleterre, en Anvers. Citissime. Sealed.

6 July.

857. CORNILLE SCEPPERUS to FANE and WYNDEBANK.

R. O.

The Sieur d'Altensteing, commissary of the Emperor, and I, have done our utmost to induce the captains of the footmen to let them be paid like the Emperor's men; but they say absolutely that they must be paid what was promised and passed at the muster (where you were the commissaries) and also a half month for their return according to their contract (*selon quilz ont jure a l'article brief*). As the country will not otherwise be quit of

* Not "3" as in Spanish Calendar.

1544.

them, where they do inestimable harm, and they may go into France, and as it has always been customary to pay men of war their return and also what is passed to them at the musters, please to provide therein immediately, as your servants will write more amply. Liege, 6 July 1544.

French. Hol., p. 1. Add.: A messieurs les commis de la Majeste du Roy d'Angleterre, les seigneurs Raff Fane et Richard Wintibanc, presentement estans en Anvers, et a chacun deulx. *Endd.*

6 July. **858.** LUCAS FRINGER and WM. HUDSUN to FANE and WYNDEBANK.

R. O.

Liege, 6 July 1544:—This day we received your letters; and the Landenburgh and all his captains came to this town, to the commissaries^o of the Emperor and Lady Regent, and, with great circumstance, "complains off horder off warre" and told how he had been ill handled in Germany by the money paid him by the commissary, being gold. The commissaries of the Emperor and Regent could not deny but that they must be paid as they were mustered. I said it was no muster, but "a viewing of the sum"; but they said nay, for Landenburgh told you to take no musters that day "and protested not to force you to it, but you desiring him to sit down by you and to help you in your mustering, and you would do all that might be done." There is no remedy but to pay what is promised. Since I was with them on the 4th inst., the horsemen are changed and now say that they will not depart until all be paid; and Landenburgh is sore grieved with Frederic Spede, and told me, before all his captains, that "if he had met me going to the horsemen he would have sent me home with a bloody head; and I answered him again if it were to do I would do it again, after the sort I did it." If the footmen are not paid it will cost many lives, for horsemen and footmen lie within a mile compass, and they are "no men to be lightly beaten." Let this be looked upon wisely, for it is no small matter. I shall lack a great deal of money, for they ask "half month pays," saying that they are sworn to it by the article book. "The captains" say you have promised each of them a present for helping of the footmen to lose 6 days, so they look for a reward. They say further if you had tarried with them, though you had no money, they would have gone with you where you had desired." I cannot send you the clear reckoning until tomorrow. "Here ayt (hath) ben 2 hor tri alarmes betwene the contri and them, and ave slaynyed somme off the contre and somme off them; so that the belik ennys and kepe wache be daye and be nyght." Landenburgh will go to the King and Council to complain "ow hy hayt ben andlyth," and clear himself. The Emperor takes these men in wages as they be passed in your muster book, but they would gladlier serve the King. I think the Emperor takes them for fear they should go into France, for many send to have them, "and the Emperor's commissary said that he never [saw] such a company together, nor the Emperor hath none like, nor so many armed in so small a number." I would I had here Landenburgh's bond "of 400 men 500 pays for proving of his honesty and discharging of you." We do nothing but by Schaperius' counsel. "The saye the wyll ave imprintyd this giorni to choe to all the worlde ow the have bene orderyt be the King' Ma^{te} and ys commissaris that all Garmani shall spek off yt." Pray recommend me to my wife. *Signed.*

In Fringer's hand, pp. 3. Add.: Au sygneurs commissayres dela Ma^{te} du Roy d'Engletayre, en (?) Anvers.

6 July.

R. O.

859. VAUGHAN, DYMMOCK and LOCK to the COUNCIL.

Since Blewmantell left, the Welsars (from whom they have received all money hitherto) find fault with Bonvyce's proxy and will have it drawn

1544.

859. VAUGHAN, DYMMOCK and LOCK to the COUNCIL—cont.

according to a form which they are now writing. They have reason to reject Bonvyce's proxy, who in the end "wipeth all away with these words *nisi fuerit revocatum*." As bearer, Mr. Fane, could not tarry the making of the said form it shall be sent by the next. After much trouble with their broker and the merchants, have received, in all kinds of moneys, about 19,000*l.* Fl., and paid Mr. Hall 3,000*l.* Fl. and Mr. Fane (for Landenbergh's horsemen) 4,000 cr. which is 1,266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Fl., and will send the rest to "your honours" after taking out sufficient for Mr. Chamberleyn and Mr. Wynyanke, for the carriages and lymoners which "your honours now writeth for by my lordes of Suffolk's graces instructions which yesternight were brought unto us." The merchants promise 10,000 cr. more tomorrow. "Contrary unto the charge which was given me, Stephen Vaughan, by your honours in England, and contrary also to your letters daily addressed hither," your honours, by this last messenger, discharging me of this matter of the merchants, charge me to repair to the Lady Regent to provide lymoners, carriages and victuals, repair to the places where they be and send them towards the King's army—things in which I have no skill. Mr. Hall, who might have instructed us, is departed; and Mr. Chamberleyn, Mr. Wynyanke and I know nothing; besides, you write for an estimate of what money Mr. Dymmock, Lock and I have received, and that we should pay the prest of the lymoners and carriages and send you the rest. Points out that two of them at least would have to go to the Council with the money, that there is a little jar with the merchants about the amount of it, that there is much more to receive, that if the receiver leaves the money in his host's house while he goes about other business it may be lacking when required, that if all depart the merchants will think no more money is needed, and that, as Vaughan has personally received the money, he must deliver it "by tale" to his companions, which will occupy two or three days. Vaughan has therefore determined to remain here while Chamberleyn and Wynyanke, and one or two more who have been already occupied about lymoners and carriages, repair to the Lady Regent. Andwerp, 6 July. *Signed*: S. Vaughan: J. Dymmocke, T. Lock.

P.S.—The Welsars have sent their device for Bonvyce's proxy, which should be sent hither with diligence, and meanwhile have promised to pay Vaughan the rest of 100,000 cr. with the interest, which will not be paid if Vaughan departs hence. A merchant of Andwerp would buy 200 fother of lead, taking it in Newcastle or Hull and paying ready money at 11 nobles *st.* for a fother. Could sell much if he knew how to sell it.

At closing this Vaughan has delivered Chamberleyn and Wynyanke 2,016*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl.

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1544.

6 July.

860. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Certified, by Francis the post, how the Regent wrote to him to come to Bruxelles, to tell her of Lightmaker's horsemen at Utrecht. She said that the states of Utrecht had written of certain horsemen there arrived, saying they were levied for the King, who "did eat upon the poor man and spoiled the country"; and she marvelled that she was not informed thereof, that she might have taken order for their passage. President Schore, without giving Chamberlain leave to answer, added, hotly, "We are wondrous evil used with the King's Majesty's affairs for lack of good order given in the same, and the Emperor's subjects are eaten and spoiled of each side"; and so recited the annoyance caused by Landenbergh's company. As the Regent seemed to allow Schore's words, and Mr. Fane

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who was present wished Chamberlain to speak for him, showed that Landenbergh, a captain recommended by the Emperor, would neither keep his own pact with the King nor would serve when the King's commissaries bare with him so far as to offer like entertainment as the Emperor gave, who to avoid mutinies had required the King by no means to exceed it and had sent a copy of his entertainment. The President still repeated "We have the worst"; but the Queen began to mitigate the matter and said to Fane as he will report, and, to Chamberlain, marvelled that the King did not inform her of his levies that she might take order for their passage—she only knew of the horsemen of De Bueren and Landenbergh. Replied, after long rehearsal of Landenbergh's fault, which Fane can relate, that one captain Lightmaker had offered to serve with certain horsemen, to muster at Utrecht more than a month past, who said he could bring them no sooner because stopped at divers places (and lastly by the Count de Bentham 14 leagues from Utrecht) but had 80 odd at Utrecht, where they had been stopped these ten days; and "if they did eat upon the poor man it was their fault that stopped them." She answered that they were stopped because it was not known to whom they belonged: when the Emperor levied soldiers he always sent a commissary to see that they made no spoil. Told her that no man could better rule them than their own captain, who had received large sums for them that they might pay for what they took; but she still desired a commissary sent, even for so few; otherwise (quoth Schore) the country people would "beat and kill them." Has sent one with her commissary to accompany them to the frontier, being the more induced to follow her pleasure because Landenbergh's horsemen still refuse to serve without the footmen. Asked the Regent to write to the count de Bentham to allow the 250 horsemen stayed by him to pass; but Schore answered that he was not her subject and would little regard her letter. Afterwards, however, she offered to write if Chamberlain would carry the letter. Answered that it was now too late for them to come in time to serve; and she said that, considering the distance, she thought the same. The above was all for which she kept him three days.

Remembering the Council's last advice to entertain all Lightmaker's and De Bueren's last band, for Landenbergh's, both horsemen and footmen, were dismissed (at receipt of which Mr. Fane said that only the footmen were dismissed), could not tell how Mr. Palmer and Mr. Vaughan would understand the Council's letter in that behalf, and has now written them how Landenbergh's things go, that they "may go through with Mons. de Bueren for his last number, except your Lordship's latter advice to them to the contrary." Andwarp, 6 July 1544.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.

6 July.

861. CHARLES V. to JUAN VASQUEZ DE MOLINA.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 325.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii., 146.]

His camp, after recovering Luxemburg, took a castle suitable for securing the victuals, and also Leni, which was a very strong place in which were 1,500 soldiers, 500 of them Italians, and 26 bronze pieces besides others of iron, in all 66, and much powder and munitions. The camp is now at San Disi, a town of quality, which he hopes shortly to take. The King of England has sent across his vanguard and rearguard, which are already in France, and will be himself in Calais with the battle, so that, as the King of France has no army collected, the Emperor hopes to effect much, as the country by which he enters is free from difficulties. If he should fail, through inability to maintain his camp at least until the middle of September, all that has been spent would be put in jeopardy, and also his reputation (which would be what he would feel most) and his states. All

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861. CHARLES V. to JUAN VASQUEZ DE MOLINA—cont.

depends upon this army reducing the king of France to a good and firm peace, and therefore it is most important to provide as much money as can be had.

* * * * *

Mez, 6 July 1544.

Spanish, pp. 2. Modern copy from Simancas headed: Copia de fragmento de carta original del Emperador al Secretario Juan Vazquez de Molina, fecha en Mez a 6 de Julio, 1544.

6 July.

862. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix. 731.

Wrote on 8 June of the rout of Stroci's camp, "who saved himself with few horses in Piemont." The Imperials kept the captains prisoners and released the soldiers. Few of the whole 10,000 were slain. Stroci is now in Plaisance. The French king has required 6,000 men of the Bishop for Scotland; and the Bishop has granted to give money instead. The said Bishop with the cardinal of Ferrara, has sent a Florentine named Cavalcanti to renew the practices with this Signory, to enter in league with the French king and the Bishop; but nothing can induce them "to follow the Bishop's rage, and the things of France desperate." Carignan has yielded to the Frenchmen. The Marquis of Guasto is at Aste with 16,000 footmen. Piero Loigi, the Bishop's son, captain in Plaisance, has sent Guasto 32,000 cr., apparently more for fear than amity. The duke of Camarin lately departed in post to the Emperor to exercise arms. Barbarossa has done great damage to the Senes and departed towards Constantinople, although it is noised that he will go to Tounis. The Swiches have "recusid to serve the French king, except he pay them for iiij old pagis due tofore and for as many more new pagis beforehand"; so that he is like to lose that nation. The Frenchmen will leave a presidye in Piemont and withdraw their army to defend their own country. The opinion is that a great part of France shall be subdued this summer by Henry and the Emperor, and all the world resounds of Henry's power and the late expedition in Scotland. Letters from Constantinople report that the Turk will next spring make an expedition against Vienna with his whole power. His provisions include 2,000 "buffles" for drawing artillery. The Venetian ambassadors are little regarded in the Turk's court. Venice, 6 July 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 July.

863. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to [NORFOLK and RUSSELL].

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 127.
B. M.

By your letters to us and to the duke of Suffolk and Master of the Horse, the King perceives how the Burgundians "have dallied with you, bringing you from place to place for their purpose, whereby you have spent much time" which otherwise would not have been spent in vain. Now that you are before Monterell his Majesty expects that you will do what you can to win it. That you may not want money (that you write for) the King now sends Mr. Riche, high treasurer of the war, with a mass of treasure, who shall send you 30,000*l*. Pray take order for horsemen to conduct it, by my lord of Suffolk's advice; to whom also we have written to send a convenient number. Where in your said letter to my lord of Suffolk and the Master of the Horse you ask the King's own determination, we are to signify (to be kept secret to "you Lordships" and Mr. Treasurer) that his Majesty means to lay siege to Boloyne, and, "although you be vij or viij days before him at Monterel, yet, if you make not the better speed, to be as far forward at Boloyne as you shall be at Monterel," trusting to speed well

1544.

in both enterprises. Upon advertisement from my lord of Suffolk of the readiness of things at Cales, his Majesty sets forward on Friday^o (altered from Thursday) next. Westm., 7 July 1544. *Signed by* Canterbury, Wriothesley, Hertford, Essex, Westminster, Wyngfeld, Paget and Petre.

In Paget's hand, pp. 2. Address lost. Endd.: A regio Concilio in Anglia.

7 July.

864. THE REGENCY.

R. O.

St. P., i. 763. A paper of resolutions taken at the King's departure, headed :—
"Apud Westm., vij^o Julii, a^o r.r. H. viij^{ti} xxxvj^o," viz. :—

1. "First, touching the Queen's Highness and my lord Prince."

The King has resolved that the Queen shall be regent in his absence and that his process shall pass and bear *teste* in her name, as in like cases heretofore; and that a commission for this be delivered to her before his departure. She shall use the advice and counsel of the abp. of Cantorburye, lord Chancellor Wriothesley, the earl of Hertford, the bp. of Westminster, and Sir Wm. Petre, secretary. Item, my lord Prince shall [tomorrow or]† on Wednesday next remove to Hampton Court, and the lord Chancellor and Hertford shall repair thither on Thursday and discharge all the ladies and gentlewomen out of the house, and "admit and swear Sir Richard Page chamberlain to my lord Prince, Mr. Sydney to be advanced to the office of steward, Jasper Horsey to be chief gentleman of his privy chamber and Mr. Cox to be his almoner, and he that is now almoner to be dean, and Mr. Cheke as a supplement to Mr. Cox,‡ both for the better instruction of the Prince and the diligent teaching of such children as be appointed to attend upon him."

2. "Item, for the number of his Majesty's Council and their order."

His Majesty has appointed to be of his Privy Council in his absence the abp. of Cantorburye, lord Chancellor Wriothesley, the earl of Hertford, the bp. of Westminster, and Sir Wm. Petre, secretary, and either the Chancellor or Hertford, or both, shall ever be resident at Court, and if neither of them can be there the abp. of Canterbury and Petre to remain with the Queen, but when convenient all five shall attend her. The lord Parre of Horton shall be used in Council with them for matters concerning the realm.

3. "Item, for a lieutenant in cace, and who shalbe of counsail with him."

Hertford shall be "lieutenant in cace," taking his commission from the Queen Regent and using the advice of the aforesaid Council.

4. "Item, for musters, and th'appointment of certain in every shire to have the principal cure of the same, and for commissioners for the bulwarks."

The Council shall order these matters.

5. "Item, for ordnance and munition, both to serve in time of need and for the furniture of the Tower, the state whereof would be declared and for a master of th'ordnance."

The Council shall order these things, "being ordnance, etc., sufficient left for all purposes, and Mr. Walsingham, in cace, to be commissioner with the lieutenant in the Tower."

6. "Item who shalbe in commission for passing of all warrants for payment of money?"

"The Stamp to remain and things to be passed by that warrant."

* July 11th.

† Cancelled.

‡ This passage filled in by Paget. It originally stood, "admit and swear Sir Richard Page — (blank), the Prince, Jasper Horsey steward, Mr. Doctor Cox his — (blank), and Mr. Cheke as a supplement," etc.

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864. THE REGENCY—cont.

7. "Item to know the King's Majesty's pleasure for horsemen to be entertained here at home and for 'egarring' of certain footmen.

"It is not thought necessary.

8. "Item, for his Majesty's licence to such his officers and fee'd men as be not appointed to wait in this journey."

A commission to be made to the Chancellor, Hertford, Westminster and Petre to license them "agreeing reasonably for it."

9. "Md. for the denizens, the Mint, Yarmouth, the Ports, the lord Chancellor's warrants for the commissions to my lord of Norff., my lord Privy Seal, etc.

"His Majesty is pleased to sign all these bills with all the commissions and things necessary when they shalbe prepared."

Added in Paget's hand: "A commission to the Queen and ——— (blank) of the Privy Council to make warrants for money."

I'p. 5. Endd.: Things ordred at home.

865. HENRY VIII.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 265.
B. M.

Lists of persons to attend the King and Queen. Modern copy, quite wrongly headed as "orders taken at the time when K. Henry the 8 went to Bullene." See Vol. XI., App. 9.

7 July.

866. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 147.]

Received yesterday the Emperor's letters of the 28th ult., together with the writing^a presented by this King's ambassador upon Mons. de Courrieres' charge; and, this after-dinner, has been with the King. After convenient courtesy for his care for the Emperor's person and affairs, spoke to the King of the departure of his army, not according to the said writing but to what was said to Secretary Paget, telling him that the Emperor's opinion was that, if the whole army was not ready, he ought in all diligence to cause the 30,000 men spoken of by Paget to march; and that no doubt, he would use the rest to the annoyance of the enemy, in accordance always with what had been capitulated; and that Paget had reported that the 30,000 would be on the march by the 10th ult. The King answered nothing touching the restriction aforesaid, but only touching the day, viz., that his men had been in France within the time capitulated and the Emperor's were not there yet (for Chapuys could not persuade him to comprise Comeracy or Lygny within the realm of France), and, if his men had passed further or did not hasten to do so, he was not to be blamed, but rather those of the Low Countries, who did not serve them with victuals or necessaries, like wagons, &c.; and there was little hope of their being succoured from thence if they marched forward, seeing that, at the door, they were left to die of hunger and thirst, his camp having been three or four days without other drink than water, which was a thing to make all his men despair. He would tell Chapuys in confidence that he had decided, in order, to open the way for victuals, "et pour la doubte que dessus," to essay the taking of Monstreul, and he was hourly expecting the advice of the chiefs of his army therein, and likewise notice from the duke of Suffolk that all was ready, whereupon he would pass at once to Calais, and thence to the camp. Chapuys said that if the said enterprise could be suddenly executed it would be well, and if not it would be a loss of reputation and not in conformity with the capitulation not to stop on the way unless by force and the exigence of warfare (*l'exigence de la raison de la guerre*); and, as to the victuals, he ought to blame his own ministers, who were admonished to send

^a See Nos. 714 (3, 4, 5) and 802.

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commissioners to provide victuals in good time, and also to send other commissioners to accompany her deputies to make the peasants send victuals to the camp daily. The want of these commissioners had partly caused their necessity; besides, the wars had much diminished the victuals, as long ago his ministers were advertised, and, moreover, Chapuys heard that the men of his camp would not pay for the victuals nearly as much as the King sold his for at Calais, and, what was worse, wanted the new money taken for them at a higher rate than the old (which is better than the new by nearly two *liards* in the *gros d'icy*); the number of wagons which he demanded had been accorded to his commissioners, who, like inexperienced men, thought between the two of them to conduct a very great number of wagons and horses; the Emperor's ministers were not to blame if the peasants withdrew. The King answered that there was no appearance [that they] would not be willing to serve for pay were it not that there was some tacit prohibition; but he was much astonished when Chapuys read him, out of the Queen Regent's letter of the 3rd, that the countries there would give a marvellous aid to be exempt from serving him with wagons and horses, and that Flanders alone offered 100,000 cr. Touching the Paris journey, declared to the King, as graciously as possible, the contents of the Emperor's letters, to which he answered nothing; and did not forget to touch upon the mistake of not practising with the Swiss so as to defeat French hopes there. But the King persisted, as formerly, that, even if the 12,000 Swiss were to come as reported, he would not mind, believing that that might hasten the ruin of the king of France, giving him confidence to hazard battle, which is all that the Emperor and he ought to desire. On Chapuys's suggesting that if the Swiss came it might lead to the inconvenience alleged in the writing of his ambassador, viz. the laying of a great army to hinder the passages and victuals, whereas, if neither Swiss nor other strangers came, it seemed that perplexity would constrain the king of France to come to a sure and lasting peace advantageous to the Emperor and him, which was, in Chapuys's opinion, the object of both Sovereigns. The King paused, and then answered that all practises to that end would be well employed, and nothing was so true as that the king of France was extremely perplexed, at his wit's end, and must be astounded by the Emperor's late victory in Lombardy, a triumph which came at the best possible time.

With regard to Landenberg's men the King answered conformably to what Chapuys last wrote, adding that he wished to show that his commissioners had in two or three places compensated the damage done. Represented to him that Landenberg and his men said that he had agreed to pay as the Emperor paid last year, and, if he was unwilling to give so much (in order not to make the Emperor's men mutiny), he could give a gracious and honourable dismissal by paying for one month and fifteen days' return; and that, as the Queen had written, the whole fault proceeded from the inexperience of the Commissioners, who did not know High Almans and never made a formal pay but only delivered money on account to the captains. The King answered that he had, as above, paid part of the damages, and moreover was not to deliver money except to the captains; and, as to the Emperor's offer to chastise Landenberg if he did not serve duly, there would have been no need to trouble the Emperor, for he would himself chastise him if, when once at the camp, he should wish to misbehave. Which is different language from that he used before, viz. that God had given him grace to recognise Landenberg's ill will in time, who at the camp might have committed irreparable follies. He feels much aggrieved at the Queen's refusal of passport for 200 mares, which he bought without advertising her; and (not yet knowing that the Queen has, upon Chapuys's letters, accorded the said passport) complained that the Emperor's

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866. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—cont.

ministers always affirmed that nothing would be refused him for money, and for his money he could not be served; and it seemed that he was [not?] desired to go forward but rather to guard the frontiers of the Low Countries. This constrained Chapuys to tell him that the contrary was evident by the Emperor's capitulation with him, and instant solicitations to go forward, and, although he might say that without his aid the frontiers there might have been lost, he might remember that, about two years ago, when the country was quite unprepared, owing to the dissimulation of the king of France, it defended itself very well against the three armies of the duke of Orleans, of Vendosme and of Martin van Rossem, and now when the king of France was occupied elsewhere there was no great fear for the said frontiers. He could not reply. On telling him that the Queen sent notice that certain horsemen from Seelande, coming (as they said) for his service, were illtreating the poor people about Utrecht, and that she was astonished that his commissioners had not informed her, he answered that, long ago, he gave charge to bring 400 or 500 horsemen from thence, provided that they came at the time prefixed, which they did not, and in their place he caused Mons. de Buren to levy as many, so that he does not intend to use them—they ought to be chastised for their insolence. The King could not name him to whom he gave the charge, who is called Lytmach, a merchant of the Stillars here, who, since his bankruptcy, has meddled in war.

The King showed more pleasure at the taking of the counts of Ligny and Rossy than of the place, of which he makes little. He took in very good part that the cardinal of Lorraine's coming to the Emperor was refused; and the Emperor's intimation to him by his ambassador and by Chapuys.

While writing this, had word from the King that, immediately after Chapuys left, letters from the chief of his army had signified the arrival of Lytemach with excuses, upon which he had resolved, that, as the horsemen were so far into the country, he would use them, notwithstanding what he told Chapuys; and prayed Chapuys to inform the Queen of this, and that he was sorry not to have heard of the coming of the said horsemen in time to send commissioners and provide against their oppressing the people; and he thought that, now, when they had received money, they would not so misbehave. London, 7 July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original (in cipher) at Vienna, pp. 7.

7 July.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., No. 312.

867. VENETIAN NEWS from ENGLAND.

A news letter from England [dated 7 July?], forwarded by the Signory of Venice to the Pope on 26 July, 1544, telling how the lord Privy Seal and Duke of Norfolk are already over sea with their men and the duke of Suffolk following with the remainder, while the King would leave Greenwich on the 10th or 12th July and be at Dover at the end of the month, and describing the King's army and its intention to march on Paris. Off Falmouth, four French ships have captured a rich prize of 11 Spanish, Flemish and Portuguese ships. Three other French ships have captured two English merchant ships and also, it is feared, two men-of-war. The King has 80,000 ducats of the city of London upon security of land, but failed to obtain from Italian merchants bills of credit on Antwerp for 200,000 cr.

7 July.

R. O.

868. SUFFOLK, GAGE and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

Have presently received letters from my lord of Norfolk, my lord Privy Seal and Mr. Treasurer, and (being very sorry to see them in that need) have concluded to send 400 or 500 tun of beer, to be conveyed by

1544.

Flemings, under conduct of the writers' soldiers, to St. Omer's, and thence to their camp under conduct of theirs. For this, Gage departs tomorrow early, to Calais. Will also send them such money as can here be spared, and will rather strain folks here than see them lack, "considering their journey importeth a great matter, and their return without anything doing should not sound all to your Majesty's honor." Enclose their letters. At the camp beside Whitsandebaye, 7 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add.: Endd.: 1544.

7 July.

869. MARY OF HUNGARY to NORFOLK.

R O.

In answer to his letters of the 2nd inst., as to *stooters* of England which he wishes current at three pattars of Brabant, the *stooters* newly coined have been assayed and are found to be worth only two *pattars* Brabant or four *groz* of Flanders, so that she cannot make them pass at five *groz* or three *pattars*. As to the want of victuals in his camp; upon his former letters, she despatched the commissioners who have charge of this towards him, but now the duke of Suffolk has sent a *billet* upon this matter of victuals and she writes to the commissioners to go straight to Calais. Bruxelles, 7 July. *Signed: v're cousine Marie. Countersigned: Despleghem.*

French, p. 1. Add.: A mon cousin le duc de Noortfocq. Endd.: 1544.

8 July.

870. SIR ANTHONY KNYVET to the COUNCIL.

R O.

Has received their letter dated the last of June, and perceives the King is informed that the fortress now making at Portsmouth is fencible, "the which is not". The forepart of the barbican towards the sea is come to the vaudmure and some of the "ventes" are up, but the North part is not so far forward; however it will shortly be fencible. The square tower is at the second floor. As for furnishing Mr. Chaderton with ordnance: of the proportion for which the writer sued to their Lordships only 2 brass sakers are come, and, unless he were to disgarnish the town, he cannot furnish the fortress, which would need 12 great pieces and 24 "bassys and hagbuttes a crok." Only half a last of powder is come, but good store of bows, arrows, bills and pikes. Begs them to consider the work is chargeable, and is best defence for the "Isley" of Portsmouth and the town. Begs them to move the King for the ordnance. It is necessary; for on Saturday and Sunday last they saw 3 score sail of ships lying off and on the coast, but could not see what they were, so Knyvet sent word along the coast for good watch to be kept. Portsmouth, 8 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd. 8 July 1544.

8 July.

871. SHREWSBURY and Others to the COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 89.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
ii., No. 278.

Enclose letters from the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, showing their exploits in Scotland, a letter from Wharton and another to him from Robert Maxwell, whereby, his father being the King's prisoner, he would have all the West Marches of Scotland assured, as his friends, servants and tenants.

Yesterday arrived the Council's letters with those of the King to the Dowager of Scotland, which were forthwith despatched by Rotesay herald, who, as the East Marches of Scotland are so broken and the Governor lies in or about Edinburgh castle, went to Wharton to be conveyed in by the West Marches and go to Sterling through the countries of Maxwell, Angus and Glencarne. Beg them to take their opportunity with the King (in pursuance of their letters) for Shrewsbury's instructions, and to remember

1544.

871. SHREWSBURY and Others to the COUNCIL—cont.

that on Tuesday next, 15th inst., begins a new pay for the garrisons, and their lordships know what money is here. Darneton, 8 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall, and Sadler.*

P.S.—Enclose letters and advertisements received from Wharton with the copy of a letter from Glencarn to Robert Maxwell.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 July.

872. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHEYNEY.

Harl. MS.
6,989, f. 129.
B. M.

We are sorry to understand by your letters your necessity of victuals and hindrance by weather. We have determined to despatch, of the King's provision, from Calays to Sainct Omer's 300 or 400 tun of beer with all speed; and you must take order for its conduct thence. Rather than you should lack we will strain ourselves and our men. Also you shall receive at Sainct Omer's as much of the money that comes out of Flanders as can be spared; and, upon the coming of this Flemish carriage with the beer, you may retain such of it as you need. You seem to think it strange that we, knowing the way to be taken by the King, keep it secret from you; but we are as ignorant therein as you. As soon as we have any inkling of his Majesty's determination we will advertise you. This morning, early, we despatched Mr. Comptroller to Calays to join my lord Chamberlain and my lord of Winchester for the expedition of this beer. From the camp beside Marguyson, 8 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—You may not reserve above 200 of the carriages. For the money, we cannot send above 10,000*l.* with which you must make shift. This beer is English and must be "uttered thereafter," but the next shall be drink "made of our brewhouses, your Lordship knoweth, devised in England for the field, which shall be better cheap to be bought for the soldiers." We shall cause biscuit to be baked, and if your carriage be well conveyed from Sainct Omer's we trust to serve you in good stead. For your own diets, we are bold to send of the King's provision here four pieces of wine (two for Norfolk, one for Russell and one for Mr. Treasurer) and would send more if more might be spared. You must send, for the money, "some of trust" to receive it at Sainct Omer's.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

[8 July.]

873. NORFOLK to DE ROEULX.

R. O

Desires him to "put" better provision to furnish this army with victuals, or great inconvenience will ensue. He promised that if they would besiege Monstrell they should lack no victual; whereas they have not had the tenth part of bread and beer that would serve this army. He also promised that if Norfolk would pay 200 horsemen and 500 footmen he would convey all the victuals to Renty or Hewcliers; and this is to desire him to keep that promise and advertise Norfolk when and where these men shall enter wages, and also to send hither some honest man to see the victuals sold at a reasonable price. Norfolk and the lord Privy Seal and Mons. de Bowers and many others this day viewed Monstrell and think it the worst town to approach that ever they saw; yet if De Roelx sees them furnished with victuals they will do their part, but without victuals they must return with dishonor, after coming hither more for the wealth of the Emperor's countries than their own commodity.

Draft in English in the hand of Norfolk's clerk, pp. 2.

1544.
9 July.

874. THE REGENCY.

See GRANTS in JULY, No. 78.

9 July.

875. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHEYNEY.

Harl. MS.
6 989, f. 131.
B. M.

According to last letters, have despatched to Sainct Omer's four score tuns of beer and ten of the King's brewhouses, with English brewers and 500 qr. of malt. Trust to keep them supplied with malt by way of St. Omer's, and also wheat for bread, they having ovens and mills sufficient. From the camp beside Whitsandebaye, 9 July.

Though your brewhouses be few, yet (you lying still) they may brew three brewings easily every day and night "which wolbe lx tonne of beare."
Signed.

P.S.—Where you have written that you cannot well understand our letters sent with Palmer's bill—you having written that Mons. de Reux counselled you to besiege Monstrell "but on one side, contrary to your, my l. Privy Seal's opinion, which opinion we also be of," whereas he said to Palmer "that Monsterell was expedient to be had and possible enough to be won,"—we think it great doubleness that he should persuade you that it was impregnable if 6,000 men were in the town and yet say to Palmer (by whom we perceive that there are 5,000) that it might be had.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

9 July.

876. NORFOLK and Others to SUFFOLK and BROWNE.

R. O.

Were yesterday before Monstrell with a number of horsemen and 400 or 500 hacquebuttiers, leaving the camp here, as the river was impassable without making bridges of the King's boats, which are not so easy set up as the King was informed, for Nedeham and Marten have been all this day in making four of them. In viewing the town Mons. de Bewers and Mons. de Wymes and the most expert of his company agreed with the writers that they never saw so evil a town to approach. Whatsoever has been said by Mons. de Rieux and others who have made plats of it, there is no sure camping place within a mile of it; and in it are 4,000 men with "Monsr de Bees, La Guysehe and many other good men of war." Will, however, pass the river this day, and tomorrow lay siege. Never Englishmen endured such scarcity of bread and drink as this army, so that, at last, Norfolk is this day forced to write to Mons. de Rieux as in the copy^o enclosed, which is done with the consent of such of the Council as have subscribed it, the rest being ordering the camp for tonight. I, the lord Privy Seal, licensed Jheronimus to depart to Calyce, but considering his knowledge of Monstrell, we desire him sent hither, and also such of the Cornish men's tools as remain at Guisnes. "From the camp at Brymew, one mile from Monstrell, this ix morning of July." *Signed:* T. Norfolk: J. Russell: T. Cheyne: Water Devereux: W. Howard: T. Wentworth: Wyllam Grey: Franssys Bryan: John Haryngton.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

9 July.

877. CHAMEERLAIN to SUFFOLK and the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Received Suffolk's letters and instructions to Hall, Vaughan, Wynebancke and the writer, late on Saturday† night last. As Hall was departed to Calleis and Vaughan charged with the King's treasure, Chamberlain and Wynebancke repaired hither on Sunday. The Queen was forth hunting

* See No. 873.

† July 5th. For the instructions referred to see No. 835 (2).

1544.

877. CHAMBERLAIN TO SUFFOLK and the COUNCIL—cont.

and did not return until Monday at 4 p.m., when they repaired to her (Wynebancke being vexed with a fever which still follows him). After reading Suffolk's letters and hearing their charge she made answer (detailed) that the country had supplied almost the whole number of wagons and lymoners at first required, and was strained to the utmost in providing both for the Emperor and the King; that she would see that her ministers hindered neither the Emperor's affairs nor the King's, which she held as one; and that the fault was in the late sending of the King's commissaries, both for wagons and victuals, for which she had written and spoken so often to the ambassador deceased; but things were in such order that, the King sending commissaries and money, she would furnish them. In reply Chamberlain pointed out how the van and rear guards had lost a month idly, and were deterred from further entering into the enemy's country. She answered that she had said what she had done and would do; and, as for the wagons, one Hall had just been here and obtained the whole number, if they did not now demand some new number; and as for victuals she had looked long to know where the King would appoint his staple, and for commissaries to be sent to use such order (described) as the Emperor used last year, as Chamberlain saw, at Vallentienes. She then concluded to receive in writing the effect of what he had rehearsed and apostyle her answer in the margin.

She then asked where the commissary* for Landenberghe was, since Skeperious now wrote that the horsemen were content to serve. Told her he left in post towards the King two days ago. She bade Chamberlain travail to get them to serve, for, by their eating up the country, the King was making war upon the Emperor's people. Replied showing that Landenberghe, whom the Emperor had recommended, after receiving no small sum for the conduct of 4,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen, and also from the King's commissaries in prest upon the first month's wages 23,000 cr., refused to serve either according to his own bargain or even at the rate which the Emperor had required the King not to exceed, and therefore Landenberghe was altogether to blame, and not the King, who between him and another captain, Hanse van Sekein, also recommended by the Emperor, had wasted above 50,000 or 60,000 cr.; Landenberghe's doings she knew, and the other, after the Emperor had agreed with him on the King's behalf and he had received 25,000 or 28,000 gilderons, refused to serve unless the King would give him certain towns for surety. "'Mary (quoth the President Schore, standing by) had Landenberghe been so wise as he, this had not chanced that now hath.' 'Why, Sir (quoth I), methinks ye regard not the thing so indifferently as ye ought, nor with such respect as thereto ought to be had. Think you (quoth I) that it is meet that any prince of honor should so much bow to the will of one so much his inferior? Methinks ye do not. Compare the things well.' Whereat he changed colour and said 'I can not tell (quoth he), but we have the worst.' 'As who says (quoth I) that, without respect from whence th'occasion proceedeth, ye would wholly charge the King's Majesty, my master, with the fault.'"' The Queen said that the fault was most in the commissaries, who should have paid the soldiers and not the captains. Replied that they could not tell who was a gentleman or an old soldier but by the captains; and, besides, the bargain was with Landenberghe to provide the men. "Nay (quoth le Sor Skore) it was no bargain to be kept." Then, said Chamberlain, the King is abused by the Emperor "who wished unto him so unreasonable and lawless a captain," for there are means to constrain the keeping of promises. The Queen said "those kind of people are otherwise," and she knew how her brother had to bear with them; "and, as I understand (quoth she to the duke of Ascoot, who stood

* Fane.

1544.

by), I hear say there are among the footmen many gentlemen and such as are both able to be captains and have already been captains, and (then quoth she to me) the King's Majesty must not look to be served of a gentleman or an old soldier for so small souldes as a raskall, and I promise you (quoth she) one were better to be served with 1,000 such than 3,000 other." Answered that all this did not declare the King to be in fault, but the captain that bargained with him; but she said that with these people it was useless to go about to save money, there was Mons. de Bueren, to whom she prescribed a certain rate, and who she knew would look to the Emperor's profit, and yet he exceeded it. Replied that De Bueren also exceeded the pays he promised the King; but not much, and Chamberlain found his men pleased with their souldes.

She then concluded by wishing some order taken with Landenberghe's men and desiring to have Chamberlain's requests in writing (which he delivered [the same]^a night to the President and expects the answer this afternoon at the Queen's return from hunting).

Encloses the Queen's answer, which he could not obtain until yesterday at 11 o'clock. Describes minutely the method to be followed in providing victuals at the staple, as he has learnt it from President Schore, who also said that the conduct of victuals to the camp in the enemies' country was meant, by the King's Council, to be done by Mons. de Ruyz, but he "will not serve in that behalf"; and as it is not in the articles that it should be conveyed by them, the King must assign part of his troop thereto, and therefor Mons. de Bueren's band may serve. As for Landenberghe's horsemen, who are now willing to serve if paid for a month past and for this month, the Queen says that commissaries must be sent to distribute the money and not to trust to the captains. Landenberghe has sent to her for safe-conduct to go to the King, which she has granted. And she says there is no remedy but to bear with them as the Emperor does, who has learnt their nature to his cost. Bruxelles, 9 July, 1544 "early, in the break of day."

P.S. in his own hand.—Touching the excuse which your Grace willed me to make for letting certain mares of the King and your grace pass before licence had, the Queen "said he ought not so to have done, but, upon your Grace's request, she was content to pardon him." Schore has just sent for him and shown a bill (enclosed)[†] passed between Landenburgh and the King's commissaries, which the Queen would have performed, as the horsemen now offer to serve without Landenbergh; "and still with exclamation he crieth to have them despatched." Intends now to depart towards Calleis and the camp to finish account with De Bueren and take Lightmaker's musters on the frontiers in pursuance of his first charge. *Ut supra*, 9 July, 4 p.m. *Signed*.

Pp. 11. Add. Endd. : "With an answer from the Regent," &c.

R. O.

2. The Queen Regent's justification, delivered to the duke of Suffolk's agents who presented the annexed memorandum.

Since April last she divers times, to the late ambassador, desired to know in time what victuals, wagons and lymoners were wanted, and thereupon the ambassador required 2,500 lymoners and 2,200 four-horse wagons. That number was excessive, since the Emperor must also be furnished, and she wrote to the Emperor's ambassador resident in England, 1 April, to represent this to the King and Council. A list of all the horses of these parts showed that, without stopping labour and trade, not above 10,000 horses could be taken, part of which had to be sent to the Emperor's army and to serve the footmen and horsemen levied here by the Count of Buren.

^a Altered from "yester."[†] No. 697.

1544.

877. CHAMBERLAIN to SUFFOLK and the COUNCIL.—cont.

She caused a great number of horses and wagons to be ready on 22 May, as requested by the King's commissaries, but no one came for them until the beginning of June, and the wagonners complain much that they were so long kept idle. At the beginning of June came a single commissary, saying that he had charge to levy 1,100 lymoners and 500 wagons, to be at Calais within six days. He was told that it was impossible for a single person to levy and conduct so many, but answered that he had no other charge. She, however, took such diligent order therein that the horses and wagons, being drawn from the nearest places, were at Calais soon after the day appointed; and she advertised the King's commissaries that in future earlier notice should be given. Afterwards, at the solicitation of Franchois van Halle, man of arms, she furnished further 300 wagons in one party and 1,000 wagons in another and 1,360 lymoners, of which the one part is yet on the way, whereat Halle is satisfied, saying that he will not ask more. She has thus furnished 2,460 lymoners and 1,800 wagons, in all 9,660 draught horses, leaving nothing for the Emperor's army. That they are not yet all arrived is for want of timely notice, many of them having to come from beyond the Meuse and from Namur. The Queen has despatched commissaries promptly; any delay has been due to their being insufficiently instructed. If the levying of 200 footmen or pioneers takes one commissioner, and an ensign of 300 or 400 men has a captain and several officers under him, how can a single man levy and conduct 500 or 1,000 wagons, which should have 700 or 1,400 wagonners? If more wagons are wanted, it is impossible much to exceed the number first demanded which has been all furnished save 400 wagons and 40 lymoners, and of which at the beginning the Queen had no hope; and there has been great complaint among her subjects, who would have given a great aid to the Emperor rather than furnish them.

In April last the Queen delivered a note of what she thought convenient for supplying the King's camp with victuals, suggesting the appointment of a commissary general, with money, to whom she would give every assistance; but, although she was told that the King would send him in time, he is not yet come. She has, nevertheless, proclaimed liberty to all victuallers to carry victuals to the King's camp, just as she has done for the Emperor who has a commissary buying victuals to succour his camp when the victuallers do not bring enough. The Duke of Norfolk having written that he feared lack of victuals, she has sent him commissaries who last year made part of the provision for the camp before Landrechies to declare the cause of the inconvenience, and that hitherto there has been no commissary to make provision nor any declaration sent of what was wanted. It is not for the Queen to send victuals at her own expense or keep them to spoil without knowing whether they are wanted. She will give every facility for sending them. If the vanguard and rearguard have lacked it is not her fault, and she would be grieved if she or her ministers were blamed; and she wishes to notify that, unless better order is taken on their part, it is to be feared that they will have greater lack, which she would regret. Brussels, 8 July, 1544.

French, pp. 7.

ii. Memorandum of the duke of Suffolk's instructions given to his agents^o.

French, p. 1. Sealed by President Schore. Endd.: Order made by the Regent for victuals to be brought to the English camps.

* See No. 835 (2).

1544.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 148.]

10 July.

R. O.

8. Another copy of the first portion of § 2.

Fr. *Modern transcript from Vienna, pp. 4.*

878. DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS.

Indenture witnessing that Sir Wm. Paget, one of the two principal secretaries, has delivered the following writings to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer. A commission to Don Ferdinando de Gonzaga and Eustace Chapuys, dated Brussels, 7 Dec. 1543. A treaty between the duke of Norfolk, lord Privy Seal, lord Great Chamberlain and others, for the King, and Gonzaga and Chapuys for the Emperor, 31 Dec. 1543. The "confirmation of the safe-conducts," 10 March, 1543. (*Marginal note in another hand that these with other evidences relating to the Emperor are in a box marked "1543."*) A commission by the earls of Lenax and Glencarne, dated 8 April, 1544. "Another in paper of the same date and tenor." A treaty between the earl of Glencarne and others, for Lennax, and Lord Wharton and others for the King, 17 May, 1544. A treaty for the marriage of the Lady Marg. Douglas, to Lennax, dated 26 June, 1544. (*Marginal note that these are in a box by themselves, among other evidences concerning Scotland.*) 10 July, 1544. *Signed by Paget.*

P. 1.

10 July.

879. CHAPUYS to PRINCE PHILIP OF SPAIN.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 326.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 149.]

Some time ago received his letters sent in January (*sic*) by Juan Capata de Caldenas; and since then has had no opportunity of writing, save what he wrote last to the Comendador Mayor of Leon. The King, Queen and Princess rejoiced to hear of his affection for them, and also to hear of his recent marriage, of which Chapuys gave them such particulars as he had from divers letters. He will have heard of the Emperor's triumphant victory in Lombardy—which has greatly animated those here—and they have since made much haste to pass over sea, where are now 40,000 Englishmen; and this King is the more determined to go in person to Calais (*awaiting only the news that all things are ready there*) if not to lay siege to Montreul, the winning of which would be most important, as the way of the victuals would be thus gained and Teruana, Andresy, Bolona and other neighbouring places depend upon it. The King is vexed at the delay of this enterprise, hearing of the success of the Emperor's army, which after taking a place called Comersy, in the entering into Champagne, on the 29th ult. won Ligny, in which were the Count of that place and of Brienne and the count of Rosi and his brother, with over 1,000 Frenchmen and 500 Italians. It is to be expected that the army will have since continued its victory, especially as the king of France has no army in the field and is said to be amusing himself about Paris; to the small consolation of the said places, because he commands the towns to be burnt, his whole hope being in 12,000 Swiss whom he expects, although on the 15th ult. his ambassador had obtained no resolute answer about them. The Prince will have heard how this King's army returned from Scotland after destroying a good port^o there. Since its return the counts of Linus and Glancarne fought against the governor of Scotland and slew many of his men. Those of the English border continually waste Scotland. The said count of Linus, who is nearest relative of the late king of Scotland and nephew of Monsr. d'Aulbigni, and his successor in France in the charge of 100 men of arms, leaving the French party, came hither and espoused the King's niece, daughter of the queen of Scotland that was and of earl Douglas, and has ceded to the King his title to the crown of Scotland. London, 10 July, 1544.

Spanish, pp. 4. *Modern copy from Simancas.*

1544.

10 July.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 328.
B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 150.]

880. CHAPUYS to COVOS.

Wrote lately by the nephew of the factor of Portugal, and, as Covos will see what he now writes to the Prince, and the courier is in a hurry, this will only be to beg continuance of his favours, &c. London, 10 July, 1544.

Spanish, pp. 2. Modern copy from Simancas.

10 July.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 91.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 279.

881. SHREWSBURY and Others to the COUNCIL.

Having received a letter from the Council addressed to Shrewsbury requiring him to repair with all diligence to the King, this sudden summons without any instructions to Durham and Sadler seemed very strange; and, as there was in the packet a letter directed to Petit, the master mason of Barwicke, the writer remembered an old case when two letters from the Council to the lord Chancellor, dec., and to Mr. Lee, then surveyor of Calayes, were contrarily directed, opened the letter to Petit and found that it should have been addressed to Shrewsbury and the other to Petit, who shall repair up with all diligence.

Enclose a letter of news to lord Eure from Sandy Pryngell. Yesternight arrived the laird of Fyve, repairing to the King to make his own excuse and declare his, the master of Rothers's, and John Charters's proceedings with Mr. Holcroft, lately in Scotland. He affirms that the King shall be sure of the Earl Marshall, lord Graye and the aforementioned, and of Sir George Douglas also, "whatsoever report be made to the contrary." He brought a letter (herewith) from Sir George to Sadler, and showed one from him to Brunstone (copy herewith). Darneton, 10 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P.S.—Letters are come from the Council to Shrewsbury, with others to Wharton and to Glencarn, which are forthwith despatched.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

10 July.

R. O.

882. SUFFOLK, GAGE and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

Yesterday, received [letters] from the Privy Council [showing] that Henry intends to set forth hitherwards on Friday next.* Expect he will reach Calais in seven or eight days. All victuals are in good order, and of carriage there shall be no lack. The ordnance is arrived and nearly unshipped, but the great pieces will require time to mount. All men are come except those out of Suffolk, Essex and those parts, and such as are appointed to attend the King from Dover. Departed from Calais so soon in order to spare the English Pale against his coming, seeing that there is no hay left, old or new, and, if the grass were spoiled, great lack would ensue at the coming home. Departed when their number was still very small and they had only 14 small pieces and one barrel of powder; but now their number is increased and they have, as instructed, laid 1,000 men at Guisnes, and 600 to defend the East Pale, and now they must send horsemen to St. Omer's to conduct the money appointed to be sent to Norfolk and the lord Privy Seal. By the Council's said letter they are directed to march to Boleigne and begin the siege, leaving the King's own band to tarry for him at Calais. For lack of the 2,000 Almaines and 1,000 Burgundian horsemen, who are not yet come, and of the Suffolk and Essex men, numbering, 1,500 (and because the horsemen after their journey to St. Omer's will require three or four days' rest and the great pieces not yet unshipped will not so soon be mounted), they cannot be ready for that enterprise before the King's coming, but will make all diligence. Have received his "plott of Boleygne in moolde," and Suffolk has travailed, by

* July 11th.

1544.

examination of espials and prisoners, to get knowledge therein, and finds that, instead of the ground round the town being all earth, as Henry was informed, it is rock, and there is no earth there a foot deep; which both the Surveyor of Calays and Palmer affirm, "[and] Sir Richard Lye, late surveyor, confesseth himself in[any] times to have heard." From the camp [at] Whitsande Baye, 10 July, 1 a.m. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1514.

10 July. **883. SUFFOLK, GAGE and BROWNE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Since making up [this] other letter, a trumpet has arrived with credence by mouth from Norfolk, dilating the matters contained in Norfolk's letters and declaring "that [neither] the plott nor yet the report of Jeronimus to the [King's] Majesty did in any part agree with the ground [of the] place of Monstrell; for the same (saith he) st[andeth upon] rock, and hath a place fortified as a bulwark [and a] mount that beateth all the plain round abo[ut, and] the thing itself all of an other strength than it was [taken] for." Asked whether Jeronimus had come to Norfolk, he said nay, he was to speak to us to send him. We sent him thitherwards on Sunday last,^o and marvel where he [is] become. From the camp besides [Whitsande baye], 10 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1544.

10 July. **884. SUFFOLK, GAGE and BROWNE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Enclose letters presently received from Norfolk and the rest of the Council, touching the state of their camp, for whose relief the writers have taken order. From the camp at Whitsandebaye, 10 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: 1544.

10 July. **885. SUFFOLK, GAGE and BROWNE to [NORFOLK].**

Harl. MS.
6.989, f. 133.
B. M.

Have considered his Lordship's letters and despatched them to the Council. Understand by his trumpet that he marvels that he has received no letters from them since their arrival on this side the sea. If it had been so they could not much blame him; but they have written to him once or twice every day. As to his relief with victuals they despatched 80 tun of beer, and trust that it is received. Have written divers times to know what he wants, so that they may make a staple at Saint Omer's for him. Albeit he never wrote that he lacked bread, or anything but drink, so that no great store of wheat was sent, they sent 500 qr. of malt, with brewers. After speaking with Jeronimus on Sunday last,^o despatched him within one hour to his Lordship, thinking that at the approach to Monsterell he should be there to effect what he had devised. Marvel that he is not yet arrived. "We also understand by your trumpet that the Great Master keepeth no promise with you, which seemeth to us to mean somewhat more than we can now divine. For the situation of Monstrell, the strength of the same and the power that is in it we understand, as well by your letters as by your said trumpet, that the same is nothing so easy to be besieged nor to be had as the King's Majesty hath been informed, and can for our parts say nothing to it, but beseech God to send you as good speed as we would wish ourselves. From the camp besides Whitsandebaye," 10 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Address lost. Endd.

1544.

[10] July. 886. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 8th inst. Nicholas the King's post arrived with their letter, whereto, upon the hasty departure of the bearer, Vaughan makes answer in the absence of his fellows, who are in the town receiving money; and they will together by Nicholas write more largely. Details proceedings for obtaining money here as in No. 887.

Have received only 19,000*l.* Fl., and Dymok and Lock are receiving 10,000 cr. more, which is all they can receive, for lack of such order as Jasper Dowche requires in his remembrance sent by Blewmantell, until Bonvyce's proxy comes. Will send all that remains to Suffolk at Calles, having paid Hall 8,000*l.* Fl., Fane (for Landenberghe's horsemen) 4,000 cr., and Chamberleyn and Wyndebank 2,016*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for lymoners and carriages required by Suffolk, Winchester and others of the Council.

"Carynyen is for surety rendered to the French king, and certain towns of th'Emperour's taken by Barba Rouge in his way going towards Constantinople rendered to the Bishop of Rome's use." Desires a letter to Wm. Claye to help them in the receipt of money here.

P.S.—If the Council sends credence enough they will send money enough. "Bartilmew Compagne came to us yesternight, but we lack time to write you what he said. We find him a very honest man."

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.*: resident in the Court. *Endd.*:——(blank) Julii 1544.

10 July. 887. VAUGHAN, DYMMOCK and LOCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 8th inst. arrived Nicholas, the King's post, with their letters. As the writers' letter by Blewmantell has not been understood they explain it as follows:—

The Council first sent out of England a bill of credence of Ant. Bonvyce consigned to Ludovike Bonvice and Nic. Diodati for 100,000 cr., and two bills of Ant. Vivaldes consigned to John Carolo and John Balbani and their companies for 50,000 cr. from each. Wrote that, as Ant. Bonvyce's company was bruited to be dissolved, they would not be trusted for 100,000 cr., and that Vivalde's two consignees would only credit 25,000 cr. a-piece; and therefore Bonvyce's proxy must be directed to his friends here to bind him alone, without his company, for 100,000 cr. (which proxy, being sent, was here found faulty, and a draft of a proxy was then sent by Mr. Fane to be made and sent hither, "which we look for"). Vivalde's two houses, even though the Council sent new bills of credence, still refused to credit more than 50,000 cr. Have therefore only credit for 150,000 cr. when Bonvyce's proxy comes; and, have besides, a credence of John Gyraldes for 10,000 cr. Wrote by Blewmantell that the remaining 40,000 cr. should be made over to certain companies named in the letters and in Jasper Dowche's memorial. Bartolomeo Campanyo says that he promised to give us credence for 20,000 cr. on 1 Aug. next, and 20,000 cr. on 1 Sept., but cannot yet get houses to supply it, and has written to friends in Lyons to write for it to substantial houses here. Desire Bonvyce's proxy with speed, for the merchants will make no more payments till it comes. Wrote that Vivalde should give new bills, not to Guynychy and Balbany and John Carolo, but (as Jasper Dowchie writes) to Fernando Dacye for 25,000 cr., and to Micael Arnolfin or the heirs of Francis and Diego Mendes for other 25,000 cr.; for merchants here will sooner give credence for 25,000 cr. than for 50,000 or 100,000.

Have in all received about 22,000*l.* Fl.; whereof paid to Fane for Landenberghe's horsemen (4,000 cr.) 1,266*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Fl., to Hall for lymoners and carriages 8,000*l.* Fl., to Chamberleyn and Wyndebank for lymoners and carriages, upon letters of Suffolk and Sir A. Browne, 2,016*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl.

1544.

Total, 6,288*l*. So remains in our hands 16,300*l*. and odd (*sic*). And now, at the despatch of this, we are sending Dymok and Lock to St. Omer's, upon letters sent yesternight from Suffolk and Browne, with 14,000*l*. Fl. And so remains 2,300*l*. odd. Of Pantaleo Spynula and others mentioned in the letters by Blewmantell more may be obtained. Though Gasper Dowche "be indeed a fox" they must use him, or he would work to their hindrance. As they receive in Flemish money, commands to them to pay should be in Flemish money and not sterling.

While writing this, Vaughan received from Lightmaker a letter to Chamberleyn and another to himself, signifying that Lightmaker would depart from Utrecht today with 337 horsemen towards Turney, and desiring that commissioners might be there to take his musters or signify where he should make them. As Chamberleyn and Wyndebanke, by command of Suffolk and Winchester, are at Brussels to get more lymoners and carriages and declare a charge to the Lady Regent, Vaughan would gladly know what answer to make; lest Lightmaker's men, finding none to tell them whither they should go, "shall begin to mutyn as Landenberges do." Vaughan purposes to send them to Ayre or Turney. They already ask for money, their messenger saying that it will be hard to bring them further than this town unless paid.

Unless Bonvyce's new proxy is here by the 15th it will again hinder us, for his first letters of credence gave the 15th as the limit; and this proxy must be subscribed, like the other, by merchants of Italy testifying the honesty of the notary. Conclude with a brief statement of the bills of credence they have received, in all, for 160,000 cr. Andwerp, 10 July. *Signed*.

P.S.—The above is always received, less interest.

In Vaughan's hand, pp. 7. Add.: "resident at the Court." Endd.: 1544.

888. COMMISSIONS for the ARMY.

R. O.

A list in Lord Burghley's hand of commissions^o given in war time, viz.:—

"29 Octob. a^o xxviii H. 8. Wm. l. Sandes, l. Chamberlayn constituted marshal of y^e K's army prepared to pass w^t the Kyng."

2 Dec. a^o 28. "Commiss. to y^e D. of Norf., erles of Sal. (*i.e.* Salop, or Shrewsbury) and Rutland and S^r Wm. Fitz Wm., admyrall, l. Wm. Howard, l. Talbott, S^r Jn. Russell, S^r Fr. Bryn, S^r A. Brow^e (Brown), Rog^r Rat (Ratcliff),[†] to treat w^t the ll. Scrope, Latymer, Lumley, Darcy." (*See* Vol. XI. No. 1,205, dated 30 Nov.)

8 Dec. a^o 28. "Commiss. of lieutenantancy and leading of an army to be gathered in Norff., Suff., Gloc., Heref., Sallopp, Lancast., Cestr., Flynt, Northwall., Staff., Nott., Derb., Lyncoln, Ebor., North., Cumb., Westm., Ep'at' Dunelm., granted to Tho. Duke of Norf., Charl. D. of Suffolk, Georg. Erle of Sallopp."

4 Dec. a^o 28. "A safe-conduct for y^e l. Scroope, l. Latymer, l. Lumley, l. Darcy to come to Doncastre to treat w^t y^e D. of Norf., erl of Sallopp and erle of Rutland and w^t Sir Wm. Fitzwm., l. Wm. Howard and Francisc. l. Talbott and w^t S^r Jhon Russell, Sir Franc. Bryan, S^r Antony Brown, knights, and Rog^r Ratcliff."

17 Jan. a^o 28. "Commiss. of lieutenantancy to y^e D. of Norf. for Northumb., Cumb., Westml., Duresm., Ebor."

17 Jan. a^o 28. "Commiss. to y^e D. of Norf., erl Westnrl. (*sic*), and Cuthbert bish. of Duresm, S^r Tho. Tempest, S^r Wm. Evrs, Sir Marmad. Constab., S^r Raff Ellerck, etc."

* Not one of these Commissions appears to exist in the R. O.

† Ratcliff's name is not in the Commission of 30 November,

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888. COMMISSIONS for the ARMY—cont.

- 12 Jan., 84 Hen. VIII. Charl. Dx. Suffolk made lieutenant in the North.
 12 Feb., a° 35. Edw. earl of Hertford made lieutenant in the North.
 18 Feb. a° 35. Sir Raff Evers made warden of the Middle Marches, Sir Wm. Evers of the East and Sir Thos. Wharton of the West.
 13 June, a° 36. Francis earl of Salopp made lieutenant in the North.
 6 June a° 36. Thos. d. of Norff. made captain of the rearward and lieutenant of the voward and rearward until the King's coming.
 10 June a° 36. Lord Russell captain of the voward until the King's coming.
 8 July, a° 36. Chas. Dx. Suffolk captain of the Middle Ward.
 11 July, a° 36. John lord Lisle l. Admiral, made captain of the army by sea.

In Lord Burghley's hand (temp. Eliz.), pp. 2. Endd.: "Memoryall 28 Hen. VIII, in y^e tyme of rebellion, D. Norf., D. Suffolk, Er. Salop, Er. Rutland, Sir Wm. Fitzw., admyrall, l. Wm. Howard."

Calig. B. vii.
 (2676.)
 B. M.

2. Memoranda in a modern hand written on the flyleaf of the "Articuli tractatus pacis," see Vol. XVIII. Pt. i. No. 804 (15), viz.—The 6th of June, 36 Hen. VIII. Thomas duke of Norfolk made captain of the rearward and lieutenant of the voward and rearward until the King's coming. 10 June, lord Russell captain of the voward until the King's coming. 13 June, Francis earl of Sallop made lieutenant in the North. The 3rd (*sic*) July, John lord Lysle lord Admiral made captain of the army by sea.

P. 1. Apparently taken from § 1.

[11 July.] 889. COMMISSION of REGENCY.

R. O.

Commission to Queen Katharine and ——— (*blank*), at the least, of the Privy Councillors named in the commission of regency (which the King, taking his "voyage at this present over the seas to invade the realm of Fraunce," has made to her,) to address warrants to the King's treasurers, receivers, &c., for the payment of money.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Copy of the commission for payment of money. See GRANTS in JULY, No. 88.

890. THE REGENCY.

R. O.

"Instructions given by the King's Majesty to his trusty and well beloved A., B., C., D. whom his Majesty hath appointed to do and execute in his absence these things following."

Calling as many of the justices of the peace and others named in the commission herewith as are within the shire, they shall divide themselves as most convenient for the speedy execution of the said commission, and thereupon shall make certificate how many able men be in every hundred, how many of them are archers or billmen, or furnished with bows, arrows, harness and weapons, and how many horses there are able to serve; taking order for all to be ready at one hour's warning both for defence, upon the burning of beacons, and to set forth as it shall please the King or the Queen, "regent of this realm in his Grace's absence," to appoint. Order is to be taken that such as are bound by the laws and statutes to furnish themselves with harness and weapons prepare them; and regard had to the observance of the watches in towns and villages. The said A., B., C., D., calling to them such justices of the peace as are thought convenient shall, at least once a month, assemble in the principal towns and enquire of all misdemeanours, especially unlawful assemblies, riots, vagabonds and breaking of the peace. They shall also order all clothiers and artificers to keep

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their servants "in labour, good order and obedience." Once a month they shall certify to the Queen and the Council attendant upon her the state of the county and their proceedings in the premises, and all noteworthy occurrences.

Draft, pp. 2. Docketed at the head in another hand, "For mustars in the inland sheres."

R. O.

2. Similar instructions (without heading), evidently intended for shires on the coast, containing, after the order to keep watches in towns and villages, the following additional passage, viz. :—

Order is to be taken that justices of the peace and others inhabiting near the sea coasts cause old trenches, bulwarks of earth and other defences to be repaired or new made, and instruct dwellers near the sea to notice ships of enemies hovering near the coast or preparing to land. If these ships exceed not 7 or 8, the countrymen shall resist the landing; but if the number is much greater, so that it is thought that the country cannot repulse them, bridges are to be broken and trenches cast to stay the enemies from entering far into the country until aid come—cattle being driven inland and things which might succour the enemies carried away. As enemies may "make a face of landing when they mind it not," order is to be given not to be over hasty in the firing of beacons.

Draft, pp. 3. Endd. : Instructions for taking of musters and for having respect to good ordre in all parties of everie countie.

11 July.

891. MORTGAGING LANDS TO LONDONERS.

R. O.

Commission to Thos. abp. of Canterbury, lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Edw. Earl of Hertford, Thos. bp. of Westminster and Sir Wm. Petre, to sign bills for the assurance of lands appointed under certain conditions to be granted to the mayor, aldermen and citizens of London. Westm., 11 July, 36 Hen. VIII. *Pp. 2. See GRANTS in JULY, No. 87.*

ii. Grant to Ric. Turke and others of the manors of Barnaby super Donne, Bramwith, Sandebecke and Hutton Slade, Yorks., etc. 22 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII. *Pp. 2. See GRANTS in AUGUST, (in next Part).*

iii. "Differences between the manner of assuring of the lands mortgaged and the commission by virtue whereof they were to have been assured." Being arguments that the patentees should be asked to take their money back and return the lands to "her Highnes" (Queen Elizabeth) or else pay somewhat nearer the value of them. *Pp. 2.*

iv. "Lands assured to divers persons for money borrowed by the King upon condition for the repayment thereof within one year," viz. :—

Thos. Blanke, etc. : Collinges (Herts), Caldecott (Essex), Shellingford (Oxon). Ralph Warren, etc. : site of the hospital of Newport, etc. (Essex and Midd.). Jo. Allen, etc. : Baldock, etc. (Herts and Midd.). Ric. Turke, etc. : Bolton super Derne, etc. (Yorks.). Morgan Wolf, etc. : Barnebye super Donne, etc. (Yorks.). Wm. Laxton, etc. : Shepebeth, etc. (Kent). Jo. Gresham, &c. : Codicote, etc. (Herts.). Ph. Gunter, etc. : Barkby, etc. (Leic.). Paul Withpole, etc. : fee farm of Hayley, etc. (Wilts, Worc., Leic., Herts.). Michael Dormer, etc. : Brokesdon, etc. (Herts.). Augustine Hind, etc. : Gildon Sutton, etc. (Chesh. etc.). Wm. Forman. Dullesworth, etc. (Surrey, &c.). Wm. Butler, &c. : Bauchif grange, &c. (Ebor., Linc.). Ri. Dobbes, etc. : Walkeringham (Notts.). Jo. Clerke, etc. : Aspesden (Herts, &c.). Ro. Regnolde, etc. : Claton (Ebor., Leic.).

"None of these (except Ri. Turke), found to be enrolled in the Chancery."*

In an Elizabethan hand, pp. 7.

* Privy Seals for all of them except the last have been found and will be noticed among the Grants in August (21 and 22 Aug.).

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891. MORTGAGING LANDS to LONDONERS—cont.

R. O.

2. "Commoners."

Paul Whithpawle, merchant tailor, 200*l*. William Denham, ironmonger, 200*l*. Thos. Huntlowe, haberdasher, 200*l*. ———(blank) Turke, fishmonger, 200*l*. Wm. Butteler, grocer, 300*l*. Wm. Locke, mercer, 300*l*. Austin Heynde, clothworker, 200*l*. Barnard Jennynge, skinner, 100*l*. Humph. Packyngton, mercer, 200*l*. Robt. Cherssey, mercer, 300*l*. Wm. Myrry, grocer, 200*l*. Chr. Allen, mercer, 200*l*. John Malt, merchant tailor, 200*l*. Robert Buckeland, merchant tailor, 100*l*. Stephen Kyrton, merchant tailor, 200*l*. Robt. Wyllford, merchant tailor, 100*l*. John Garawaye, mercer, 100*l*. Wm. Browne, mercer, 200*l*. ———(blank) Maye, merchant tailor, 200*l*. Ambrose Wyllyes, grocer, 200*l*. Wm. Robyns, mercer, 200*l*. John Clarke, draper, 100*l*. Robt. Melles, merchant tailor, 100*l*. Nic. Wyllford, merchant tailor, 100*l*. Thos. Looge, grocer, 200*l*. ———(blank) Alltam, clothworker, 200*l*. Robt. Trappes, goldsmith, 200*l*. Nic. Spakeman, haberdasher, 200*l*. Thos. Offeleye, merchant tailor, 100*l*. John Machyn, clothworker, 200*l*. Ric. Botell, merchant tailor, 100*l*. Wm. Hewett, clothworker, 100*l*. ———(blank) Ypgrave, broderer, 200*l*. Thos. Bower, grocer, 200*l*. John Skutte, merchant tailor, 200*l*. Thos. Blancke, the younger, 200*l*. Ric. Holt, merchant tailor, 100*l*. Morgan Wollffe, 200*l*.

"Aldermen":—

The lord mayor 1,000*l*. Sir John Allen 500*l*. Sir Ric. Gresham 500*l*. Sir Wm. Farman 300*l*. Sir Mich. Dormer 500*l*. Sir Martin Bowes 500*l*. Sir John Gresham 500*l*. Ralph Allen 500*l*. John Hampeottes 300*l*. John Wyllford 200*l*. Andrew Jude 500*l*. Ric. Jervys 500*l*. George Barnes 200*l*. Ric. Reede 200*l*. Thos. Whyghte 500*l*. ———Dobbys 200*l*. Wm. Laxton 300*l*. Thos. Lewen 200*l*.

Pp. 3.

R. O.

3. Copy of the above names in § 2 (taking the aldermen first), without the other particulars.

Pp. 3.**11 July. 892. THE FRENCH WAR.**

Exemption from attending the King to the war. *See* GRANTS in JULY, No. 86.

11 July. 893. DENIZATION OF ALIENS.

Roll. *See* GRANTS in JULY, No. 94.

11 July. 894. HENRY VIII. to the BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S.

R. O.

Being entered into league with the Emperor, and having covenanted to invade this year the realm of France, minding to pass the seas in person with a puissant army; forasmuch as he will have occasion to use great sums of money, either by tarrying longer upon some incident than he intended, or by winning places and leaving money for their keeping, has thought it expedient to foresee that he does not want sufficient furniture. As the time is too short to use other means, he is bold of such of his loving subjects as he knows will press themselves to satisfy his desire; and reputing the Bp. to be one among the rest of that sort who will and can gratify him in this, requires him to lend the sum of 100*l*. to be delivered here at London to Sir John Williams, treasurer of the Augmentations,

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within 26 days next ensuing. Thus doing he will follow the steps of divers of his degree who have already frankly declared their love upon like request. Promises assuredly to cause the same to be repaid within eighteen months after this date. Westm., 11 July, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head with the stamp.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: L'res to bisshops for money.

11 July. 895. SUFFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

We send your lordships "such [letters] as we have receyved from Chamberlain t[ouching] the Ladye Regentes answer in wryting to his [requests]. By which l'res, albeit we perceyve that Landerber[rges] company wold nowe gladly serve, as they saye, [yet,] because the said Landerberge now reparith, [as] my lady sayth, to the K'ings majestie, and doth] in our jugement demaund unreasonably to [be] payde for oon moneth passed and oon moneth to [come] before hand, considering that Landerbergh ha[th] himself receyved the hol payment for his num[ber] for oon moneth, which if he hath not distrib[uted] is his lak oonly, and, w^t the Kinges Ma^{tes} soo gret [charge], not to be redubbed in or opinions after this so[rt], for theis respectes we have forborn to wryte t[o the] Kinges Ma^{tes} commissioners to retayne the said Landenberg's] company." Camp at Whitesande, 11 July. *Signed by Suffolk, Gardiner, St. John, Gage and Browne.*

In Gardiner's hand, p. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.

11 July. 896. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Signified yesterday, by Nycolas the post, that Thos. Chamberleyn was, by command of Suffolk and Winchester, gone to Bruxelles, to the Lady Regent, for lymoners and carriages. After "their" departure came another letter from Suffolk and Winchester, showing that Chamberleyn need not provide more lymoners or carriages than Mr. Hall lately provided. Forthwith sent a copy after Chamberlain, to the intent he might return and take Lightmaker's musters, and expects him back within 8 hours. If he come, no other need be appointed to take Lightmaker's musters, who wrote yesterday that he would be here today with 337 horsemen to serve the King. Andwerp, 11 July.

P.S.—While writing this, came Mr. Fane to him from Suffolk and Browne, willing him to make shift to send Landenberghes horsemen forward; who still cry *gelt, gelt*, but it is doubtful whether they will march even if they get it. Fane would write, but, "by falling in a ditch under a wagon" is somewhat evil at ease. Thinks that "if these horsemen might have some money they would gladly march forward." If Chamberleyn return with the money Vaughan will have about 4,000*l.* Fl.

P.S. (Signed R. Fane).—Landenberg's horsemen are 1,200, who will not go except all together. Their solde by the month amounts to 40,000 phillips gilderns which is 8,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl.; "howbeit Landenberghe, we are ascertained, is taken into the service of th^e Emperor with all his footmen and cannot be had."

Hol. pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

11 July. 897. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 151.]

By the Emperor's letters herewith he will learn his Majesty's resentment of the damage done by Landenberger's men, to his subjects and those of Liege; who have sent deputies to her for compensation, because, upon her assurance that they would live honestly and pay reasonably, they

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897. The QUEEN OF HUNGARY to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

were received. By several previous letters Chapuys has learnt the diligence which she has made, and makes, to persuade them to remain in the King's service, and the difficulties; and especially that the footmen wanted pay for one month and fifteen days' return, as passed at muster, and the English commissioners would only pay for one month at the rate which the Emperor gives. Now she has letters from Scepperus giving hope of satisfying them, as Chapuys will see by the copy herewith. The horsemen want pay for the month they have served and the current month, or they will not march either way, alleging a promise^o of the commissioners, as he will see by the copy herewith. Has cause to be aggrieved that the commissioners leave the horsemen upon the Emperor's country until satisfied, without ever having spoken to her about it or having sent any message to the said horsemen since the 13th ult., when they made the said promise; and although they may have treated since with one of the captains of the horsemen named Frederic Spedt, the said Frederic, in delivering acquittance of the 4,000 cr., stipulated that the commissioners should fulfil their promise, which they have not yet done. The Emperor, being advertised that, by means of the said difficulties, his subjects continued to suffer, sent to assist in drawing them to the King's service or making them disperse; and, in default, to avoid worse, although he had no need to burden himself with them, ordered that they should be retained in his service. Does not wish to blame either party; but, if Landenbergher did ill not to fulfil his first promise, the commissioners have not done well to pass the muster above that promise and afterwards refuse to pay according to the muster; also it was not well done not to keep their promise to the horsemen. Chapuys shall in gracious and moderate terms advertise the King of this, and especially, that, in case they can by no means be got to remain in his service, they may, to give them no occasion to go to the French service, be taken to the service of the Emperor. Of the issue of it she is not yet certified, but will advertise Chapuys with speed (*par le premier*).

The Duke of Suffolk has written her letters upon which the bearers represented the want of victuals, horses and wagons at the King's camp, requiring a thousand more wagons and to know what provision of victuals she had made. As they wished to impute the want to those here, she required them to deliver their demand in writing (letters and writing herewith, although it is more moderate than their words, which were very sharp, and for her justification she has answered also in writing (copy herewith)[†]. It grieves her, after being so diligent to provide the King's camp with every necessary, to have the fault imputed to her, which (if it exists) will be found due to those who in the past ought to have provided for such necessities. Thinks that she has greater occasion to complain of the King's ministers, who after so solemn requisitions deferred to give suitable instructions, so that not even yet has there come commissioner or money to make provision of victuals. Do they wish to ask her what victuals she has to send them, as if she ought to furnish the victuals at her own expense, a thing which she has not done for the Emperor? Cannot refrain from telling Chapuys, in confidence, that if the King of England's ministers do not wish to make great effort against France (as the King of France affirms that he is assured) there is no need to blame her; for the result will show too plainly to whom the fault is to be imputed, without the possibility of excuse, if they had other wish than to do well, as she hopes they had not. Requires him, upon opportunity, to make her excuses to the King, and represent what endeavours she has made to serve him in the setting forward (*a l'adresse*) of his army.

^o See No 697.

[†] See No. 877 (2 i, ii.).

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At making this despatch received his letters of the 6th inst. together with those to the Emperor, which are answered as far as touches affairs of her government. If the King questions whether the Emperor's army was in the enemy's country at the day appointed, because Commercy and Ligny were not of the kingdom, although they took part with the king of France, being held in fief from him, and have by force been reduced to the Emperor's obedience, he could not say that his own army is yet in France, for the Boulognois, Ardre and Montreul are not of the kingdom but members of the county of Arthois. As to the money; the duke of Norfolk wrote to her to value the new *groz* of England at six *groz* of Flanders and three *patarts* of Brabant, but, on making assay, she found it not worth above four *groz* of Flanders or two *patarts* of Brabant, "en descomptant le droict, signoriage et labeur, comme l'on donne en la monnoye de sa Majesté," and therefore wrote that she could not so value it. Also the carters complain that they were promised 7 *sous* a day for each horse, which they understood to be in money such as the Emperor paid last year, and at their levying they were given the crown at 38 *sous*, but when they came to Calais it was given at 45 *sous* and that which had been paid at 38 *sous* rebated to 45 *sous*, to their discouragement. The carters of Waes have sent word that daily they are beaten and robbed of their horses and mares, and know not to whom to have recourse, and that, unless other order is imposed, they mean to steal away from the camp at the risk of hanging. It does not seem reasonable that when delivered to the King for his service they should be illused. Unless the chiefs and captains protect the carters they will find themselves without carts. Has ordered the chastisement of those who steal away without passport, but if they are treated as they send word she would do wrong to punish them.

As to the horsemen coming from Oostland, whom the King does not now want, his commissaries have continually solicited her to write to the count of Benthem to give them passage. Offered to do so if they would send to the said Count on the King's part, which to her surprise they would not do. Perceives that, if she had written, the men would have remained upon the country like Landenberger's. Lytmalier (*sic*) has only brought about 80 horses. The rest remain still about the county of Benthem and could not be at the King's camp for three weeks. Octavian Bosch denies that he ever confessed in England, to the Secretary who was with him in the Tower, that he promised the Dauphin service, by advertisements or otherwise. His process and that of his accomplice will be made within two days and if they confess anything important she will advertise Chapuys to impart it to the King.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 5. Original headed: "A l'ambassadeur Chapuis en Engleterre de xi^e de Juillet, 1544."

Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 145.

2. Answer of the lieutenants and captains of Landenberg's band, to the message brought from the Queen of Hungary by Cornelis Scepperus, that they are willing to serve the King of England "provided they get two months' pay in advance, besides having their expenses paid up to the day."

From a Vienna MS.

11 July. 898. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since the Emperor's departure nothing worth writing has happened in these parts. Sends a Latin translation of the statutes and decrees of the late Diet. There is a certain rumour that the duke of Brunswick has raised a great force for the recovery of his lost government. Such a tragedy at this time will dissolve the Emperor's expedition into France and the promised loan to the Emperor will drop; and this civil war will cause

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898. CHR. MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

great commotion in Germany, as many are secretly implicated in it. It is hoped that the Emperor's prudence will prevent it. Spires, 11 July, 1544.
Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

11 July. 899. CHR. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

As one who has experienced his patronage, begs his commendation of a Latin translation of the decrees of the late Diet of Spires which the writer sends to the King. Much wished to send a copy to the lord Chancellor, but as he is unable to afford a secretary, time did not permit. Begs to be commended to the lord Chancellor and also to Paget's colleague, Dr. Petrus. Spires, 11 July, 1544.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

6 & 12 July. 900. MATTHEW, EARL OF LENNOX.

See GRANTS in JULY, NOS. 62, 63, 95, 96.

R. O.

2. Copy of the grant to Matthew, earl of Lynox and Margaret his wife of the castle of Whorleton, Yorks., etc., 12 July, 36 Hen. VIII. [*See GRANTS in JULY, No. 96.*]

Large paper, pp. 6. Endd.: A note of the earl of Lennox lands in Yorkshire, 1,213l. 16s. 4d.

12 July. 901. HENRY VIII. to the ARCHBISHOP OF YORK and the PREBENDARIES there.

Add. MS.
 5,884, f. 73b.
 B. M.

Has nominated to the deanery of York vacant by the death of Dr. Leyton, Dr. Wotton, now ambassador resident with the Emperor. Understands that by their statutes whoever is elected dean should first be prebendary of the said church, but desires them notwithstanding to elect him and see him put in possession; also to provide him a prebend there on the first opportunity. Westminster, 12 July, 36 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

12 July. 902. SIR ROBT. SOUTHWELL and SIR EDW. NORTH to PAGET.

R. O.

According to the King's commission, have taken the account of Sir John Gresham for the goods of the 7 ships sold at Portsmouth, amounting to 12,745l. 6s. 6d. and for 18,500l. delivered by exchange to William Damesell. He has served the King truly and painfully. Some of the goods from the ships, worth 785l., are still in Gresham's custody at Bridewell. The ready money "remaining upon the foot of both accounts" amounts to 203l. 11s. 7d. and Damasell is accountable for the 18,000l. Pray God to send him "a prosperous journey and a good return." London, 12 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: Chief Secretary. Endd.: 1544.

12 July. 903. PAGET to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

After seeing his letters to the King and to the Council and those to him from Norfolk and the lord Privy Seal, with the trumpet's declaration by mouth, the King commands Paget to write that, albeit Bouloyn does stand upon a rock, yet is it the better to be mined, although more painful to the pioneers; for why is not his Majesty as well able to mine through rock as those within to countermine as they do? His purpose is

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not to win by mining, but (the ground being commodious and the housing thick and near the walls) to shoot with his ordnance and mortars and make terrible frays against those within, and so "astoune" and torment them to "fall to composition."

And, as for Montereul, you shall signify to Norfolk that, as he knows, every frontier town is made as strong as possible; and if, because they are strong, no man has courage to essay the winning of them, little good is to be done in France; also that, howsoever the town be now, his Highness is sure it was as the platts purport when these platts were made, as Thomas Palmer of Guisnes and Sir George Carew, who was there last of any Englishmen, can tell. Considering the scarcity in Norfolk's camp, the King sees no likelihood of being able to pass the Soomme, and, therefore, if you make both Montereul and Boloyn impregnable his Majesty may return home without doing anything, which shall neither be to his honor nor the reputation of those in charge under him. As the enemies study their defence, so men of experience must devise how to invade, as the King doubts not but they will; and, as for the 4,000 within Montereul, Norfolk knows how Frenchmen count their numbers, "which vaunt always commonly two for one;" and even if there be so many they are mostly but Frenchmen, and Norfolk has Englishmen with him. As for the difficulty in joining the boats the King thinks that, with practice, it will be found easy enough.

The King is glad that all things are in such forwardness, and trusts to be at Calais "shortlier" than you write; for had not the wind blown this morning at Dartforth as it did when you were constrained to land at Gravesend, his Highness intended to be, if the weather served, at Calais on Tuesday,^o and yet hopes to be there on Wednesday. "His Majesty dineth even now at Gravesende and intendeth to lie this night at Reynam, and so forward without much tarrying till he come over." Gravesende, this Saturday, 12 July, at 12 of the clock, 1544.

Draft corrected and finished in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to my l. of Suff., xij Julii, 1544.

12 July. **904. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.**

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 98.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II, No. 280.

Enclose letters from the wardens of the East and West Marches and from Robert Maxwall to his father. Because Angus and Sir George Douglas make some assembly of their friends (probably to make themselves the stronger against the time of the Parliament) the warden of the East Marches seems to mistrust some invasion. Believe it not, but will have due regard thereto. Yesterday Sadler received 5,000*l.* from Sir Ric. Riche by the hands of James Rokeby. Darneton, 12 July, 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

13 July. **905. THE KING'S PARTY in SCOTLAND.**

See GRANTS in JULY, 62-3, 95-6, and 101-5.

13 July. **906. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.**

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 95.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II, No. 281.

Enclose six letters from the King to be delivered with all diligence, as they "concern matter of great importance." Westm., 13 July, 1544. [*Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford and Petre.*][†]

^{*} July 15th.

[†] Signatures struck out.

1544.

906. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY—cont.

Enclose also two letters from Brownston to Arren and to Sir George Douglas with copy of that to Arren to be conveyed to Sir George.

The King took his journey hence towards Calays on Friday.*

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: Mynute to th'erle of Shrewsbury, xiiij^o Julii, 1544.

13 July.

907. NORFOLK and Others to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

Thanks for divers letters and for promise of aid with drink, which they regret to perceive shall be but 20 tun. Have laid siege to Monstrell, but not like a siege, for two gates are left open and a third may be used freely at night. Are enforced to give this liberty because the Burgundians "woll in no wise lie in any quarter but near unto one of us." The lord Privy Seal is lodged in a little vale two flight shots off the town, "continually visited with their ordnance very quickly," and has begun a trench for the great ordnance. Norfolk is lodged half a mile from Abbeville gate, because he finds no place to lay his company out of danger, and they of the town often shoot into his camp. Will trench towards the town when the pioneers finish the first trench. The town stands so ungraciously that save the little hole where the lord Privy Seal lies there is no place out of danger; and on the side which Mons. de Reux said was easy men cannot be lodged to defend the ordnance within a mile of the town, and even if the ordnance might be brought near, it would have to shoot so upright that it would be long ere a good breach was made. In the town are between 4,000 and 5,000 men, with Mons. de Bees, Mons. La Guysche, and other captains. Have 4 cannons, 8 demy-cannons and 4 culverins, which the Burgundians say is too little to make one battery; and having only powder and shot for——(blank) days' battery, they will make none till all the trenches are made. Jheronymous says "he never marked the town without but only within," and that at his being there, the great bulwark without Abbeville gate was not made, which now scours so many places.

Beg him to help them to be furnished with bread and drink, for without his help they cannot continue here. It is painful to send horsemen and footmen day by day to St. Omer's to convey victuals, and dangerous too, with the garrisons of Headyng and Turwaine so near the way. There are 900 horses in Turwaine. Camp beside Monstrell, 13 July.

P.S.—The masters of the ordnance say there is not powder and munitions for more than eight or ten days' battery. Powder and bullets for the great pieces should be sent to St. Omer's, to be fetched thence if needed. It will be six days before they finish the trenches and can begin battery. *Signed*: T. Norfolk: J. Russell: T. Cheyne: H. Surrey: W. Howard: Water Devereux: T. Wentworth: Franssys Bryan.

Pp. 3. *Endd.*: My l. of Norff. [and my] l. Pryvey Seale to the duke of Suff., xiiij^o Julii, 1544.

13 July.

908. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 6th inst. The Imperial soldiers that were in Carignan have, with the supplement of 3,000, taken Bricel, a town of the cardinal of Ferrare worth 8,000 cr. yearly, and are destroying the country about Mirandula to prevent any assembly for the Frenchmen, who intend to make a new army in Italy by the Bishop's help, who lately made 4,000 men in Rome for Piero Strocii. The Bishop has "nigh hand accomplished the fortification of the burgo of St. Petir in Rome," where 6,000 men are

* July 11th.

1544.

labouring continuously. The Bishop lately, in presence of the Emperor's daughter, said that the Emperor did worse to join with Henry than the French king did to be confederate with the Turk; "also he declared in great presence of men what great cruelty your Majesty had used against the Scots, and caused the patriarch Grimany to confirm the same, who, at the Bishop's instance, spake of those matters at length and also much odiously; whereby appeareth what extreme rage and impudency reigneth in the Bishop, who, being author of all the evil followed in Scotland, by th'interdicting of the capitulations made between your Majesty and the Scots, so equally would give unto the same most unworthy blame, where, to the witness of all mankind, the said Bishop sustaineth the whole imputation himself of all the ruins followed in Scotland, by the sending of his legate Grimanye thither to exhort that nation, by his authority, to declare themselves to the world of most execrable perfidy." It is death to the Bishop to see Henry prosper against the Scots and Frenchmen, reputing their ruin conjoined with his; and he hates this Signory for refusing to join him and the French king. "The Bishop is certainly esteemed of all men of a passing cruel, vindictive and furious nature; which shall be to his confusion at length." Barbarossa made great preys in Naples, and demanded of the Viceroy 80,000 cr. of ransom. When last heard of, he was in Calabria going towards Constantinople. The Turk "was gone to Bureia in Natolia for solace of hunting." The Frenchmen in Piedmont have asked truce, which Guasto will not grant. Guasto remains in Millan sick of the gout and Don Joan de Veglia has the government of the Imperial army. The taking of Ligny is divulged here, and also the entry of Henry's army upon the enemy's lands "with great power and provisions." Venice, 13 July, 1544.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

14 July.

909. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 97.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 282.

Bearer, Mr. Hutton, deputy of Carlisle castle, declares that it is not furnished with gunners as the necessity of the time requires. Shrewsbury shall write to the captain to know its state and take order accordingly.

Draft, p. 1. Endd.: A mynute to th'erle of Shrewsbury, xiiij^o July.

14 July.

910. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 98.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 283.

Herewith are letters from the wardens of the West and Middle Marches of exploits done in Scotland, other letters from the Warden of the West Marches, with letters to him from Glencarn and Robert Maxwell, the copy of a letter from Argile to Arran, and a short letter from Anguishe to certain Armestronges (in which "he seemeth to challenge them because they be Englishmen"). Yesternight received the Council's letters to Shrewsbury, with the King's answer to be made by Wharton to Robert Maxwell's demand for assurance, who has accordingly written to Wharton. Darneton, 14 July, 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

14 July.

911. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 14th inst. Tadeus, the King's post, arrived at 5 a.m. with your letter to me, and a packet of Bonvise directed to his house here, which I delivered, and "received again, of the merchants to whom I delivered the same, ij proxies, th'old which before was sent hither by Bonvyxe and a new also made according to the draft of the Welsars" lately sent to the Council by me. Upon seeing the new proxy the Welsar promised to speak with Jasper Dowche at his return from Brussels, and then talk with me; so, I can write no more till Dowchie's return, who will be here tonight.

1544.

911. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

On the 11th I despatched John Dymok and Thos. Locke to Saynt Omer's with 14,000*l.* Fl. for my lord of Norfolk, according to letters from my lord of Suffolk and Sir Ant. Browne; who wrote to us to send 10,000*l.* st., which is impossible as we receive only Flemish money, but 14,000*l.* Fl. is more than 10,000*l.* sterling. Begs to be hereafter ordered to pay in Flemish money, as sterling money rises and falls with the exchange, and they cannot keep account unless they pay as they receive. If other shift can be made for money it were pity that the King's lead should come hither, "for so great a 'trowpe' of lead will greatly hurt the price thereof." With the world full of wars, merchants dare not give credit for great sums, lest the bruit thereof hinder the credence of their companies. As he perceives the Council desirous to have money furnished from these parts, he will earnestly strive to get it. Writes not this in answer to the letter by Tadeus, but as advice pending the coming of Tadeus. Is in great trouble for lack of help and would like Mr. Chamberleyn or "some other sober, sad and witty folks" joined with him. "It is too much for me alone, in th'absence of Dymok and Lock, both to receive money, keep account of money, run and go to and fro the merchants without ceasing, and when the money is received to see it well and safely kept, whiles I, being out of my lodging, shall be driven to run so many ways." The Welsar has just come to say that he is pleased with this last proxy and, if I "cause the Bonvixes here to promise to make their bond," will straightway pay the rest of the money; and now I am alone, wherefore pray "help that Mr. Chamberleyn may be kept here." Andwerp, 14 July.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

14 July.

912. GARDINER to PAGET.

R. O.

I send herewith Stephen Vaughan's letters, which my lord Great Master this afternoon [sent]^{*} to my lord Chamberlain and me, and which I trusted to have myself delivered this evening, as all expected to see the King here at this tide, "and now we trust his Majesty did not essay it, the weather was so calm." Calays, Monday night, 14 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

15 July.

913. ARRANGEMENTS for VICTUALLING.

R. O.

The Emperor's commissaries general for victuals, horses and wagons, in pursuance of the order given this 15 July, 1544, by the duke of Suffolk, the King's lieutenant general, in presence of the Council at Calais, to write out the order which might be kept, according to their declaration of it yesterday to the said Duke (at the camp at Marquise, by command of the Queen Regent), which he has reported to the King, say as follows:—

Coming towards the said Duke, they spoke at St. Omer with the count du Roeux, governor of Arthois, who thought that, to conduct victuals to the camp at Monstureul, a staple should be fortified at Faulquemberghe; so that the convoy of St. Omer's might deliver victuals there, to be convoyed thence by the Camp, and return to St. Omer with the empty wagons from the Camp. Thus, instead of going twice a week, on account of the great distance, they might go three times or oftener. The marshal of the host and his provosts should treat victuallers well and pay them reasonably, or they will not return a second time. Long ago the Queen made proclamation for victuals to be brought to the King's camp, and granted freedom from tolls and from arrest to such as carried them, and declared to the late ambassador† with her, and to others, her intention to

* Word omitted?

† Layton.

1544.

assist the King's servants therein, and she will if necessary renew her proclamations. At the place where the staple is made the King should have commissaries to deal with the victuallers. The commissaries at the principal staple should always have 200 or 300 wagons, to send victuals to the Camp or to help the victuallers. It is needless here to mention the order for horses and wagons, as an ample *memoire* was delivered to Mr. Halle of the Emperor's usage therein last year. With regard to the 20 conductors of this country allowed yesterday by the Duke for conduct of the wagons; if the King will appoint Mr. Halle or some other, the Commissaries will devise with him of their duties and salaries, or else will give it in writing.

French, pp. 4. Endd.: For the conduct of victails to the camps.

15 July. 914. LANDENBERG'S MEN.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 180b.
B. M.

Value of harness specified delivered to certain captains of Landenberge's 4,000 footmen at Aconne, 4 June 1544, to be rebated out of their month's wages, viz. to captains Jacobe Goet, Frederic van Hambooch, and Jacobe Knoringer. Total, 288 *Phs.* 20 *sts.* rebated, 15 July 1544, in presence of "the master of the bysshope of Luke's palles," at Luke, out of their month's wages "which Mr. Scaperius made according as the Emperor's majesty giveth," viz. 6,144 pays at 4 *Phs.*

Pp. 2. Endd.: A bill of harnes.

15 July. 915. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., ix, 783.

On Sunday, 6 July, the Emperor departed from Metz and journeyed by Pontamouson and Toul to St. Digier's, with about 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, who marched in battle array. Arrived at the camp on the Sunday following and marched round the town to their lodging place. Were shot at by the town, but all shots fell short save one that went over them. The fall of a piece of the wall, of which so much was spoken, was of no importance. There are 8,000 footmen within, of whom is captain La Lande, who was at Landrecy. It is said that there are also 100 spears of Orleans's band; if so, the count of Sanxerre, who has charge under Orleans, or else Tavanès, his lieutenant, or both, must be within. St. Digier lies beside the Marne in a plain, and seems about the size of Dunkerke. Battery began two days before our arrival. "The continual rain until the last quarter of this moon hath much letted th'Emperor's army." Describes how on the morrow of their arrival the prince of Orange was dangerously wounded. The same evening there was a great alarm, and certain footmen came out of the town and returned in while two horsemen escaped out to the woods. After shooting all the following night, assault was made at 9 a.m. next morning by five ensigns of Spaniards, who returned four times to the breach but finally retired, while 12 ensigns of lanzknechts who were commanded to succour them did nothing praiseworthy. About 300 Spaniards are slain and as many hurt, but Wotton hears of no gentlemen lost save one Italian belonging to the Viceroy. The Emperor cannot with honor now depart, but, if he were still at Toul or Metz, Wotton thinks he would not make haste hither. Dr. Carle, who is now the duke of Cleves's agent with the Emperor, says that during the assault a French herald was taken by the Emperor's men. The physicians have no great hope of the prince of Orange.

Had written thus far when John Honnyng reported "that the Prince is departed." Camp at Sainet Digier, 15 July, 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

1544.
15 July.

916. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

The Emperor, departing from Metz towards the camp, tarried nowhere past one night save at Pontamouson, where he lay two nights and visited the queen of Sicilye,* the present duke of Lorayne's granddame, sister to Charles of Egmont, the last duke of Geldres, who lives now professed in a monastery of St. Clare. "She is called queen for because that René duke of Lorayne, her husband, by whom duke Charles of Burgundye was discomfited, wrote himself, as his predecessors did, king of Sicilye, howbeit that he never saw neither the one Sicilye nor the other." Never heard of so slender provision of victuals as in this camp, and so dear that Wotton has to fill his servant's bellies with wine at 7 stivers the quart; although he has bought another car since leaving Spire, he needs another great cart, for unless he provides his own bread and drink "we shall suffer as great misery as they did in Provence." Already victuallers are robbed, and what will it be "when we are en l'Isle de France"? The Emperor seems earnest, but, if his affairs speed no better here than they do hitherto, Wotton cannot see how he can achieve his enterprise. Fears that more men are slain at this first assault than is allowed, for a servant of his saw seven ensigns of Spaniards go to the assault, of whom few returned, and many Dutchmen are also slain, so that there seem to be above 1,000 of the best soldiers slain and hurt. The fault is laid in the Spaniards for going too soon to the assault. "Written at the unhappy camp of Sainte Digier, the 15 of July, 1544."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

16 July. **917. The KING's ARMOURY.**

Cott. Appx.
xxviii. f. 69.
B. M.

Costs of work done in the King's armoury by Royal command, 36 Hen. VIII.

Various detailed items relating to gilding and graving of harness, gilding and trimming of broad javelyns, gilding buckles, &c. One is "Working in the privy armoury upon the filing of the King's Majesty's harness and other necessities" from 11 May to 16 July. Another is "Necessaries provided by the King's commandment to carry over the sea." The last is "Item received" by the King's command, of Sir Thos. Henyge, by the hands of me, Erasmus Kyrkenar, armourer, 50*l.*

Pp. 8. Headed: The King's Majesty's commandments: A° xxxvj^{to} rr. Henr. [VIII].

16 July. **918. NORFOLK to PAGET.**

R. O.

By the copy of a piece of a letter which Paget lately wrote to Suffolk and Browne, those here fear that the King thinks that they need to be spurred forward to the winning of this town. Assures him that never men were more desirous to win it. Would give 500 mks. that all the King's Council were here to see whether we have written truly and what diligence we make. Never saw town so ill to approach. Will not begin battery until the trenches are made and the mines well forward "and then at one moment when the trench doth tumble, and the battery made, to give the assault." Begs him to help to have some trusty man sent hither according to their general letter. Camp beside Monstrell, 16 July, at 11 p.m.

"We think long to hear of his Majesty's arrival on this side the sea."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

* Philippine of Gueldres, widow of René II., duke of Lorraine.

1544.
16 July.
R. O.

919. RUSSELL to HENRY VIII.

Approached this place on Saturday last, and now lie between Abvilde gate and Heading gate, little more than a flight shot off the town. On their approach the town shot so hotly at them that they were driven, without trench or mound, to bring up the ordnance; wherein Cavendishe, lieutenant of the same, did good service, for, notwithstanding the hot and thick shooting, he approached to this place and beat them from their platforms and defences. Hints that the siege is not laid as it should be; Norfolk is half a mile from the town and Countie Buers further off and all the gates save Heading gate, where the writer lies, open, so that horses with packs have already entered and men and munition may enter at will. Begg that the Master of the Horse, Sir Thomas Semar or Sir Ric. Cromwell may be sent to view and report. The town wants neither platforms, mountes nor rampiers, but has no other defences. Has divers times offered to lie between Abvilde gate and Bulloigne gate, but Norfolk says the place is too dangerous. If he did so, Norfolk and de Buers might encamp here and the gates would be shut up; for all gates save these three have been mured up ever since the Burgundians "wanne the towne." Has 400 "moigners," of whom he has offered Norfolk 300, who will undertake to make 20 or 30 several "moignes." Would himself, with the other 100 and such soldiers as could serve, make as many "moignes" on the other side. The town could not then be defended; which is impregnable with any battery. Have had great lack of bread and drink (but of other victuals enough), whereupon Norfolk wrote somewhat sharply to Mons. de Rue and to the Lady Regent; and thereat De Rue is so grieved that he declines to meddle more with our victualling. Thinks he has done his best. "Your Majesty knoweth well that those people have not such obedience unto their governors and rulers as your Majesty's subjects have, and even so he himself saith, by reason whereof he must do as he may and not as he would." Begg the King to write him a letter of thanks for his pains hitherto, which would encourage him to do his devoir hereafter; for if he give it up they will have greater lack than ever. "I most humbly beseech your Majesty to be a ghostly father in this matter, for and if my lord of Norfolk should know of the same it should engender a great pique between him and me; which needeth not, for I have been very plain with him already divers times." Highly commends Mons. de Buers who is most obedient to Norfolk, eager to serve, reverential in speaking of the King as he would of the Emperor his master, and keeps his company in good order. Written at this camp at the siege of Mounstrell, 16 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 July.
R. O.

920. RUSSELL to PAGET.

Approached this town upon Saturday last, and are now encamped little more than a flight shot off it—as dangerous a town to approach as ever he saw. At first coming, used the ordnance to make the town forsake their platforms and defences, and have since lain more quietly, occupied in trenching towards the town, to which they are now very nigh. Begg him to present the enclosed letters to the King, whom he begs to send letters of thanks to Mons. de Rue for his pains taken about their victualling. The great scarcity of bread and drink occasioned Norfolk to write somewhat sharply; which De Rue takes grievously and "purposeth to meddle no more therewith." Knows not what they would do without him to victual them, and begs Paget to solicit the letters of thanks with all diligence. "Desiring you to despatch my letters to my wife into England." At the camp at the siege of Mounstrell, 16 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add.: To the right worshipful Sir William Paget, chief secretary unto the King's Majesty. Endd.: 1544.

1544:
[16 July.]

921. MARY OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Having heard of your landing at Calais I send the Sieur de de Courieres to visit you on the part of the Emperor, who kept him here for that purpose, from whom you will hear the charge (*serge*) which he has from his Majesty; and I have also instructed him to congratulate you upon the said landing and assure me (*me rendre serciente* ?) that it is with good prosperity and health. Begs credence for him.

French. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

Add. MS.
28,593, f. 329.

B. M.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 152.]

2. [Instructions to the Sieur de Courrieres.]

"Instruction et memoire pour vous, Messire Jehan de Memorency, S^r de Courrieres, de ce que, de la part de l'Empereur et de la nostre, aurez a dire et remonstrer au roy d'Engleterre, ou Sa Majeste Imperiale presentement vous envoie."

To go to the King, who is said to have crossed to Calais, and say that the Emperor, having heard his determination to cross the sea to Calais, caused you to wait here for his arrival and afterwards go to congratulate him upon his landing; which we also do by letters which you shall present with most cordial recommendations; and you shall advertise us with speed of all things, and also of his health. Before having audience, you shall try to learn the King's intention, either by the Emperor's ambassador (if there) or by the Duke of Albuquerque, notably whether he means to stay at Calais or go with his army to pursue his right and fortune against France. If you find him determined to pass forward into his adversary's country, you shall say (in pursuance of what the Emperor heretofore told him, by you, upon the charge of one of his premier secretaries, Messire Guillaume Paget) that, fearing his indisposition, especially in view of this change of air, &c., whose falling ill would both grieve the Emperor and be bad for current affairs, the Emperor would pray him to remain at Calais and direct affairs from thence, and hoped, for reasons before declared, that he would not have moved from where he was; however, seeing his intention to be otherwise you cannot but think that it proceeds from a singular magnanimity and fervent desire to act against the common enemy, praying him to consider his indisposition and not undertake too much, so as, instead of advancing affairs, to set them back. And you shall make extreme instance, for this is a thing of great importance.

If you find, on the contrary, that he has decided to stay at Calais, you shall praise his wisdom, and show him that he may better command his ministers from thence, and that his army, which otherwise would be occupied with the care of his person, would turn every effort against the enemy, knowing that he would be daily informed of their good services, with other arguments to that effect, in pursuance of the Emperor's last instruction.

You shall advise (with the ambassador if he is there) to learn the King's intention, whether he means to be in his camp, what way his army will take, and whether he will stop at the siege of Monstreul or pass on to accomplish the article of the capitulation made with the viceroy of Sicily (of which a copy shall be delivered to you) which states that the two princes shall in good faith make all haste to Paris as strategy, victuals and the enemy permit. And by all means you shall persuade the King to send his army as far into the country as possible, conformably to the said capitulation and your last instruction from the Emperor.

When it comes to speaking of victuals, wagons and draught horses for the King's camp, you shall show that if fault there is it does not proceed from this side, for reasons contained in the writing we gave to the Duke of Suffolk's men (of which you shall have a copy); to which you may add

1544.

that because of the spoil suffered by these countries during these two years of war and, especially their not being succoured from Oostland, it is not to be reckoned that they are provided with victuals as they were in the year 1530, when they had long been flourishing in peace. And because the ambassador^o now resident with us has asked other 500 wagons, and we have answered that we will furnish 300 and let him have as many more as he can get for money without using constraint, you shall assure the King and his Council that that is all we can possibly do.

Finally, you shall persuade the King as above by all means you can think of; and advertise us often of all occurrents there, as we shall advertise you of those here; and you shall proceed according as the Emperor has entire confidence in you. Brussels, 16 July 1544.

French. Modern copy from Brussels, pp. 4.

Add. MS.
28,173, f. 324.
B. M.

3. Another modern copy of § 2.
French, pp. 9.

16 July.

922. CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On reporting his arrival here on the 14th, the Queen appointed the hour of 8 next morning for his repair to her, with a message not to come to Court till sent for. At that hour Mons. Corbaron came to accompany him. Delivered his letters and declared his charge concerning victuals according to the treaty, showing "what famine and lack there hath been heretofore" in Henry's army, and how impossible it was to convey the army from England unless victuals were provided here. She answered that there was no fault in her, for she sent to Henry to send commissaries to oversee the provision and lay out the money necessary, and had no answer; and, doubtless, Henry would consider that for these two years past an army of 50,000 men had lived upon this country, which is so wasted that provision must now be made from Holland and Frysland; if Henry would keep a commissary at St. Omer's she would take order that there should be no lack of victuals there. Moved her also for 400 or 500 carriages, the lack whereof would greatly hinder the intended purpose, and that some diligent commissary might be set to take them up with speed, and Carne would appoint another to prest them (as the Council "of your camp cammanded me"). In reply she marvelled that Henry lacked carriages, who had had nigh 2,000 from hence (four times as many as the Emperor had for his army), and more could not be provided, for already the country cried out upon her for taking so much. Replied that the carriages sent were so weak and slender, that many were returned and the rest, instead of carrying 40 cwt. and 30 cwt. apiece, carry 20 cwt. at the most, so that a greater number is required; and reminded her of the treaty, and how much Henry would be disappointed. She answered that it was impossible, for she was certain that they were not to be had, but she would speak with her commissary; and she had sent an ambassador to the camp to treat with Henry's Council there concerning these provisions, for whom she looked hourly. She said also that 1,000 horsemen that came with Christopher Landeberke, and were for Henry's retinue, lay in Leoge land, and she would gladly be delivered of them; but they would not march, though they had their wages, without Henry's letters of retinue. Answered that commissaries were appointed for that purpose, and she would shortly be relieved of them. She said that, lest Landebek's footmen should "fall to any inconvenience," the Emperor would himself retain them.

1544.

922. CARNE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

This morning, at 9 a.m., the Queen sent answer that, after long debate with her commissaries, she perceived that no more carriages could be had than 200 out of Henawde, Artoyes and Flaundes and 100 out of Brabaunt. She would write to the bp. of Leoge for as many as could be had there and also authorise her commissaries to take such as should freely offer, but she could not compel above 300, "for her tax is made already and further she cannot go."

Showed her also that Henry perceived President Score to bear no great devotion to his affairs and desired her not to credit him therein. She answered that she would herself consider Henry's causes. Other occurrents here are none, but that the Emperor is with his army at the siege of Sainte Desire in Champayne, in which are 3,000 Frenchmen and divers French nobles. "There were brought hither of late, captives, Mounsr. Bryan and Mounsr. de Rowse, with two other noblemen of France that were taken at Lynee, who be sent to Gaunte to be kept safe." Bruxelles, 16 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 July.

923. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Has had much ado to get additional carriages, but still some are gotten; whereof he has written to the King and the Council, and also concerning victuals. The King's letter will show occurrents. Bruxelles, 16 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

16 July.

924. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On the 14th arrived Tadeo with a letter from Sir Wm. Paget and a proxy and letters from Ant. Bonvyce. On showing the proxy to the Welsars they asked to have it left with them for an hour or two; and, after three hours, the "said Welsar" brought it back, saying that he was pleased therewith and thought that he and Vaughan should go to Lodovike Bonvice and Nic. Diodati, factors here for Ant. Bonvice, to know whether they would give their bond for the money. The factors answered that they were ready to do it; but, remembering that, by the proxy they must make it by the appointment of Stephen Vaughan, John Dymok and Thos. Locke, or two of them, before the 15th inst., they concluded that they might not be bound. As the proxy only arrived on the 14th, when Dymok and Locke were gone with 14,000*l.* Fl. to St. Omer's for Norfolk, in pursuance of a letter from Suffolk and Browne, the said factors could not be persuaded after 14 July to bind Ant. Bonvice. Is therefore compelled to return the proxy to be otherwise devised by Ant. Bonvyce and sent hither with diligence, for the Welsar is ready with his money. As Dymok and Locke may tarry where they are or go to the camp, the Council should move Bonvyce ("who, I perceive by his friends here, upon the respect of some other hands that be made in England unto the same Bonvyce, will in no wise do otherwise than is comprised in the said proxy") that the day may be prolonged and Vaughan alone the appointer, but the rest of the proxy made *verbatim* as it is. Begs them to appoint Thos. Chamberleyn to be here to assist him.

Is still "answered by Ant. Vivaldes friends here that, write he what he will, they will credit no more than they have already done." Could this day have sold 200 or 300 "fowthers" of lead, had it been here; "but it will be hard in haste to sell it well." Andwerp, 16 July 4 p.m.

Hol., pp. 3. Add.: "resident in the Court." Endd.: 1544.

* * Note at the end in Paget's hand: "I beseech your good lordship to return to me both this letter and th'other that I sent last being addressed to the Consail. W. PAGET."

1544.

16 July.

925. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

By last letters from Bruxelles wrote that he would repair towards Saint Omer's to take the musters of Lightemaker's band. Found here letters from Lightemaker, that he was coming forward with 800 and odd horsemen; but, two days past, returned hither, from Utrecht, a commissary of the Queen's, with one sent by the writer to conduct the band peacefully through these Low Countries, saying that at Utrecht they found only Lightemaker himself, who said he abode the coming of his people hourly, but, after four days "they saw nothing of his promise appear in effect." Repaired immediately towards the Queen, with her commissary, to declare the evil usage of these folks, that she might ponder both this and the dealing of Landenberge and his company, with whom she has "in manner hitherto borne." She answered that she was sorry that the King should be so dealt with, and would, if required, stay Lightemaker till he restored the money delivered to him. Said he would learn the King's pleasure therein, and so returned yesternight to this town, where he found Lightemaker, who still declares that he has ready at Utrecht 800 or 400 horse, and has brought hither with him 30 or 40 horse, and, if Chamberlain will wait five days he is sure they will be arrived here and want money to take them to the mustering place. Would disburse no more money to him; and so, bemoaning his chance, he desired a letter to the Council to be sent by this bearer, whom he sends to make his excuse to the King. And, to persuade Chamberlain to abide the coming of his men hither by Monday at the furthest, he delivered the enclosed bill, which will show "what hold I have of him now for the performance of his promise more than I had afore this." Not knowing but that the King will still receive the said horsemen, has neither "clearly forsaken them at Lightemaker's offer nor yet entertained them," but has agreed to wait till Monday, and, if they come, give them some money in prest—to avoid the clamour which might arise if so many men came far upon Lightemaker's word and "retaindure" to serve the King and were not received. It will be 12 or 14 days ere Lightemaker's band can reach St. Omer's without wearying their horses. Andwarpe, 16 July 1544. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—At the closing of this, came a servant of Lightemaker's from Utrecht, saying that the king of Denmark had sent word for all of his dominion to return at once and serve him, whereupon 200 horse are already returned, who had received 10 gold guildens a-piece. Told him it was not reason that the King should be charged with that; and he said he would try to recover it. Other 200 horse, he says, are come this night to Boisleduc, some of whom (especially a gentleman with 100 horse) are of Denmark, but say they will serve the King even if they lose all they have. "Written in haste at the shutting of the gate."

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Declaration by Thomas Luchtemaker that he has here in Antwerp 37 horse, who have lain 30 days at Utrecht and will go straight to Calais, also that there came on Monday 14 July, to Utrecht, 400 horse. The other 72 were not yet come thither. The 400 will be here next Sunday and proceed straight to Sinit Thomes, to muster. Written 16 July 1544.

German. Hol., p. 1.

16 July.

926. RIC. WYNDEBANK and R. FANE to PAGET.

R. O.

Lately advertised the King how they stood with Landenberghe's footmen and horsemen, and have, "a long time, daily attended to have answer." Here is a brief note of what they have paid to these horsemen

1544.

926. RIC. WYNDEBANK and R. FANE to PAGET—cont.

and footmen. First, the Regent, perceiving the disagreement with Landenbergh and the displeasure done by his men to the country, sent her Councillor Scepperus to learn the truth, who honestly used such as the writers "sent thither for th' order of this controversy." Upon Landenbergh's complaint to the Regent, showed her the acquittances received for money paid to Landenbergh and others; and, afterwards, Scepperus and those whom the writers sent made account with Landenbergh and found that about 29,000 cr. had been received, and that the footman should have after the Emperor's rate for 4,000 footmen 17,796 cr. 16 stivers for one month. As the horsemen had always been content, Scepperus took no pains therein. But these horsemen asked 26,315 cr. for one month, including officers, saying that that was what the Emperor gave, and if not it might be rebated upon next pay. This demand included their conduct money, about 6,579 cr., which Landenbergh received of Mr. Stephen Vaughan in Almayn and had never paid to them. Thus the footmen's pay for one month and the horsemen's solde for July and June amounts to 70,426 cr.; of which Landenbergh has received about 25,000 cr. and Frederic Spede, a captain who promised to bring the horsemen to Ayre, 4,000 cr. Order should be taken with speed for payment of the remaining 41,426 cr. if the King wishes to have the 1,200 horsemen, lest they be taken into the service of some other, always remembering that, albeit the King will not receive them, they must be paid for June and July, as the Queen here promised them on the King's behalf. Ask whether, after being answered in the premises, they shall tarry here or return to the army. The Queen thinks it will be hard to recover the conduct money out of Landenbergh's hands "seeing he is a man now left out of the King's Majesty's service" (and, as the writers think, one that merits not to be received again). Andwerpe, 16 July. *Signed.*

In Stephen Vaughan's hand, pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.

17 July.

R. O.

927. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to HENRY VIII.

This morning received letters from the Council attending upon him, reporting his safe arrival at Calays. Touching answer to the rest of the letters, are doing their best for the provision and sending of money; and, to show what they have done towards the transportation of the lead they enclose a note of what is ready to be shipped within these twelve days. Pray God for his success. Westm., 17 June, 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Canterbury, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster, and Petre.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

ii. "Lead to be carried to divers ports and havens within this realm of Yngland and there to remain," viz. Hull 5,000f., Whiteby 184f., Shakeborowe 245½f., Hartyspoole 687f., Bristowe 1,000f., [L]ynne 1,500f., [B]oston 2,000f., Grymsby 1,509f., Newe Castle, 360f.

P. 1. Enclosed in the preceding.

17 July.

R. O.

928. THE SAME to the COUNCIL with the KING.

This morning received their letters dated Calays, 15th inst., of the King's arrival at Calays. Send herewith, for the King's information, a declaration of the lead at the several ports, where such order is taken for its shipping that it will be ready within twelve days. Their lordships may appoint hoys to fetch it. Travail by all possible means for the advancement of money, and trust, soon after the end of the month, to send the King a mass of 40,000l. Desire to hear from them sometimes of the King's health and success. Westm., 17 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

1544.

17 July.

929. [ST. MARTIN] to FRANCIS I.

R. O.

I have lately written to Mons. de Vrevins certain things said to me by gentlemen at Guynes, to be reported to you. As I had only the word of the gentlemen and servants of the King of England, to get occasion to speak with the master and learn his intencion, I was bold to inform Mr. Halles, to whom I have always spoken of the peace, that the sieur de Vrevins had written me a letter, commanding me to repeat to him (Mr. Halles) the language which I had held when last at his house, touching peace between the Kings of England and France, viz., that the king of France promises to pay the King of England, fully and presently, all the arrears due to him of his pension, to make the Scots cease war or else declare himself their enemy, to make the King of England judge of the damage and interest due to the non-payment of the said arrears, promising to pay them in full upon reasonable terms of payment and to put Ardre in a state that will content the King of England. Mr. Halles at once carried the letter^a to the King of England, who, shortly afterwards, sent Mr. Halles for me. He asked me, in presence of the duke of Suffoq, Mr. Brom and Mr. Halles, if I had informed Mr. Halles as he reported (the King showing me the letters and missives of the said Sieur de Vrevins). I answered Yes. The King then said that Mr. Halles had before sent him certain letters touching the said affair, but nothing had taken effect and he saw no reason to trust a poor gentleman who had no credit with you; and he asked whether I did it of myself and expected to be avowed by you. I answered Yes, upon my life. Hearing this, he said he was grieved that when he was first spoken to about it the thing did not take effect; for you had constrained him to make an alliance and bond (*submission*) with the Emperor (which otherwise he would never have made), and he would have replied more fully but for his promise to make no appointment without informing the Emperor, and therefore it would be necessary for the king of France to make some honest and reasonable offers to the Emperor for peace with him; still, if such offers made to the Emperor were refused, he (the King of England) was not bound to refuse offers made to him nor to refuse your alliance and amity. And he added that if there should be some difficulty between you and the Emperor, and you referred it to him, he would not favour the Emperor; and formerly he had been mediator for peace between you two. He told me that if you had such desire to maintain the former amity it would be necessary to send a gentleman with power from you and to avow what I had put forward. If I have put forward more than you wish I humbly beg pardon, hoping that if you are able to meet, as I think you will, all will go to the satisfaction of you both. I repeated to the King of England what Mons. de Vrevins told me after his return from Landressy, viz., that he had heard you say that you could never forget the friendship you had had to the King of England, and if the said King desired an interview you would meet him. To that the King answered 'If it will please my brother to see me, he or his sons giving me two or three days' notice shall be welcome and I promise him, on the faith of a prince, that they will fare no worse than myself.' And he said to me that if you two were together he would tell you things which possibly he would not tell his own Council, "et me trouvera tout tel qu'il m'a tousjours trouve." Boullougne, 17 July 1544. *Not signed.*

French, pp. 3. Begins: Sire.

^a That is, the letter by which the writer gave Halles the above information.

1544.

18 July.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 126 and
154.]

930. HENRY VIII. to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

Thanks for assistance in regard to provisions, horses and carriages for his army, of which he has heard from his commissioners. The commissioners whom she sent hither have declared and delivered in writing the order necessary for the supplying of his army; and, as he finds it good, and supposes that she will not be displeased with their sojourn, he has retained them to reside for a time at St. Omer to assist his commissioners in preparing victuals and other necessaries [for] the camp before Monstreul, as he is sure that they will write. [Trusts] that she will continue to advance the common interests. Calais, 18 July 1544.

Modern abstract from original at Vienna.

18 July.

931. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 100.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 284.

Enclose letters and advertisements from the wardens of the East and Middle Marches. Whereas order was lately taken with these wardens that certain Scottish prisoners should not be let home upon bond or ransom but kept for a season, those able to bear their own charges to be bestowed in honest custody on this side the Tyne and the rest committed to the gaols, as Hertford knows; that order is now begun to be executed, whereby it appears that, with the Scottish prisoners, being at least 100, and the prisoners already there, the gaols will be so pestered that they must die of hunger unless relieved at the King's charges. Beg her to devise with the Council whether to turn them home to their own country or put the King to the charge of feeding them, for "the gaols were so full before that many died daily for lack of food, and the number being now so much increased the penury and famine must needs be the greater." This town and also Durham, Newcastle, Alnwick and Morpeth are infected with a very contagious disease, of which two or three people die here daily, so that the writers may not lie here without danger. Unless they remove 20 or 30 miles southward, the most propice place is Barnard Castell, which may be repaired now for 100 mks., but would hereafter require a far greater charge. It lies on the way towards Carlisle and not past 6 or 7 miles out of the way from the East Marches. Would only need to turn the posts from one town to another, but think it not convenient to remove without knowing her pleasure. Darneton, 18 July, 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

18 July.

932. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

"Pleaseth yo^r Ma^{tie}, according to yo^r Highnes dete[rmination] and appointment taken wth us at o^r late being [with yo^r] Ma^{tie} at Calays, we have this day been at Bou[logne], wheare at the first we were by the Frenchmen . . . wth skyrmysh in wich iij of o^r men had their horse [slain] under them. And, albeit that they did their best [to keep] us from the viewe and searche of that wich we w[ould see], yet, afte we had beaten them into the towne we [did wth] good laysr viewe and searche the nature of t[he ground] in all such places as we thought meete for the tr . . . o^r purpose; and do finde the same to be such a[s we do] assure yo^r ma^{tie} we did not a litle rejoyce to s[ee]. And] first, toocheng the settleng of o^r campe, we have . . . to bestowe the same neere enough to the towne . . . in such a place as they shall not much annoy u[s with] their ordonance. And then for the nature of the [ground] for casteng of o^r trenches we have caused o^r p[ioneers] to dygge in dyvers places upon the syde towa[rds the] castell, who have tryed in prooffe that for 9 fo[ot] or thereabouts it is faire earth

1544.

and shuld seeme (as [in our] judgement it doth indede) that all the
grounde fr [B]ase
[Boulo]gne wa[r]d the
thu trust u make feir and large trenches
all that waye suf[icient] to carie o' munycions and artylerye thorough
and [to] convaye o' men t'approche the towne. Trusteng (in [that] we
have founde it to be thus) that there shalbe no [lack] of o' partes to
th'accomplisment of all that may [be] possible to be doon to it. And
thus we beseche [Almighty] God to preserve your Highnes. At the campe
bes[ides] Marguyson the xviiith of July."

P.S.—Tomorrow, betimes, we remove thitherward [and] in two or three
days will send further news; "beseching [yo' Highnes] to commaunde the
wordes of the summons to be brought to us, for [I the Duke] of Suff. never
did s[ee] sie[ge] layed wthout summons." Signed: Charlys Soffolk: (*Browne's
signature lost*).

P. 1. Mutilated. Add. Endd.: The duke of Suff. and Sir Antony
Brown to the K's Ma^{ty}, xviii^o Julii 1544.

18 July.

933. PAGET to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

The King likes his device for summons of Bulloyn, saving that,
instead of charging "all within the realm of France to come in and know-
ledge their duties of allegiance to his Majesty," he would have it extend
only to all "within [Pica]rdye [and the] countie of Bulloyn [and Guisnes]
promisyng to all such as will render themselves his Majesty's subjects they
shall kepe still theyr landes and possessions without empayrment more
quietly and with more libertye then ever they have done hitherto." Upon
the King's answer to St. Martyn, Mons. de Vervyns directed a post to the
French king, who is intercepted by his Highness' folks. Suffolk is to make
search therefor. "The duke of Alberkyrk shall come when his Majesty
cometh. The King's Majesty saith he knoweth not where the plat is, for
he [sen]t it to yo' lodging (?) [and] saw it not sithens."

Had written thus far when the King received letters from Norfolk and
the Privy Seal, which he sends to Suffolk to peruse and return; "signifying
[further] unto [your Grace that,] according to the desire of my lords afore
Montere[l], his Ma^{ty} sendeth tomorrow my lord Admyral, my lord Deputy
and Philip Hobby, thinking, at their return, to have perfect knowledge of
their whole proceedings there." The King has also received Suffolk's
letters, and is glad to see that his Highness has been in the right opinion
touching the nature of the ground about Boloyn. As Suffolk removes
thitherward tomorrow the King means to remove hence on Monday, and
desires to know from Suffolk and others of the Council there whether it is
too far for the horses to go through in one day; and, if it is, where he
should lie by the way.

*Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to my lord of
Suff., xviii^o Julii 1544.*

18 July.

934. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

As he lately wrote, Ant. Bonvyce's proxy sent by Tadeo, the King's
post, did no service because made so that Vaughan alone, without Mr.
Dymock or Thomas Lockes, could not appoint Bonvyce's factors to be bound
to the Welsars, nor was it "vailable" after the day on which Tadeo
brought it. Merchants look here so narrowly to their commissions that
they will do nothing against them. For no writings of Vivalde's can more
credit be had of those to whom he writes. As the Welsar is ready to pay,
Bonvyce's proxy should be re-made and returned with speed. Yesterday

1544.

934. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

by appointment of Mr. Caern, the ambassador, Vaughan delivered to George Gilpyn, for provision of carriages and lymoners for which my lord of Winchester wrote to Caern, 8,000 cr. of gold. Is told by substantial merchants of Italy that 15,000 Suissys are gone to serve the French king, who has withdrawn most of the soldiers he had at Carynyan towards France. This day came hither two captains of Landenberghe's horsemen who, failing to obtain their desires of Mr. Fane and Mr. Wyndebank, repair with them to the King. They seem sober men and to have been ill dealt with by Landenberghe, who has received 29,000 cr. from Fane and Wyndebank, besides the money which Vaughan delivered him in Almeyn. Fane and Wyndebank have had great trouble therein, and no less trouble is found with Lightmaker. These horsemen have ever dealt more soberly and gently than the footmen, and they cannot move until they have money. Tries always to get more credence, but the merchants in this time of war fear to do anything. Andwerp, 18 July 1544.

P.S.—Fane and Wyndebanke have taken great pains and are sorrowful that they could not succeed. Suggests (as he has often signified to the Council) that if Vivalde should write to other friends than he wrote to before, 50,000 cr. might be got.

"Landenbergh with his footmen is gone to serve the Emperor." It would "ease our things here" if Mr. Chamberleyn were sent to tarry here in the absence of Dymock and Lock.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

18 July.

R. O.

935. CHAMBERLAIN to the COUNCIL with the KING.

Two days past, by Lightmaker's messenger to the King, certified how he would disburse no more money till he saw Lightmaker's promises take better effect. Lightmaker has since asked 300 cr. more to bring his men forward, saying that they are come two days past to Boisleduc. Remembering that the King is arrived at Calles and will now earnestly advance his purpose, has, unk[nown] to Lightmaker, sent one to Boisleduc with 300 cr., to give, in presence of the governors of the town, to the horsemen, if there, 1 cr. of gold apiece, for their charges hitherwards, and take their oath immediately to march fo[rwards towar]ds Seint Omer's to their musters, there to receive their month's wages beforehand and serve at such sould as the Emperor gives. Looks for his messenger's return from Boisleduc tomorrow. Andwarpe, 18 July 1544.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

19 July.

Harl. MS.

442, f. 203.

B. M.

936. FRENCHMEN in ENGLAND.

Proclamation that all Frenchmen who have entered their names to be made denizens shall repair to the Lord Chancellor's house to know if they are in the roll signed by the King,—and if so, they must sue out their patent before 1 Sept. All others shall depart the realm. *Teste Katherine Queen and Regent at Westm., 19 July 36 Hen. VIII.*

Modern copy, pp. 2.

Soc. of Antiq.
Procl., II. 137.

2. Another modern copy.

P. 1.

19 July.

Shrewsb. MS.

P., p. 95.

Heralds'
College.

937. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to SHREWSBURY.

Complaint having been lately made to the Queen that my lord of Cumberland, pretending a right of forest within grounds of John Norton of Norton wherein Norton also claims free warren, has both hunted there and cast down hedges and ditches. Send the bill of complaint herewith.

1544.

He shall remind Cumberland how unmeet a time this is for such things, the King being out of the realm; and take order between them, certifying the Queen and Council of his proceedings. Westminster, 19 July 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.*

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add.

19 July.

938. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32.655. f. 102.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 285.

Enclose letters received yesternight from Wharton with a letter to him from Robert Maxwell answering that which Wharton lately wrote him by the King's command. Darneton, 19 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 July.

939. MARY OF GUISE to HENRY VIII.

Royal MS.
18 B. vi. 169.
B. M.

Has received his writing from Rothissay herald answering the writing sent him in the name of the Queen her daughter, subscribed with the present writer's hand; but, because the lords and nobles present when her daughter's writing was despatched shall return to the Parliament to be holden at Edinburgh the last day of this month she begs him to "superseid" the answer till then. Will do at the said convention, with advice of the Council, all that may stand to the weal of her daughter and peace betwixt the realms; and she requests an abstinence of war for twenty days "to ye effett yat all thingis may be ye mair facillie promovit and set forwart to cum to ane better perfectioun and tak gude end." At our Counsaile of Striviling, 19 July.

Letter book copy, p. 1.

19 July.

940. SUFFOLK and BROWNE to [PAGET].

R. O.

Perceive by his letters that the King wants their opinion concerning his Highness's coming to the camp on Monday. Think that he should not come so soon but tarry till the camp is in order, which will not be long. "And when his Ma^{te} shall come, yf hit maye so stonde wth his Highnes pleas^r, we thinke, thoughe hit shalbe to his Ma^{tes} payne, to come thoroughe in o[ne] daye, so that ther maye be a place appoynted by the wey for his Highnes to repose hym selfe as long as hit shall please his Highnes; howe be hit, hit must be sen[e] that aswell his Ma^{tes} carriages as a[ls]o the[re] carriages of those that shall come wth his Highnes may be conveyed, the daye afore h[is] Ma^{te} shall comme forthe, to Morgyson, wher we shall see hit savelye garded for that ny[ght], by w^{ch} reason hit maye be at the camp [betimes] in the next mornyng, wherby all thin[gs] shall be in [a]re[dynes] ageynst his Highnes [coming]. Fors[eeing] that there be order tak[en] that the same maye [be]^d conveyed to Morgyson wth suche ho[r]ses as are ther attendaunt uppon the Kynges Ma^{te}, and, that don, they maye retorne to attende his Highnes on the morrowe." However, if the King's carriages are set forth to Newnam Bridge the night before, and start early, they may come through to the camp in one day. Will send conduct to Sandiefeld to meet the King. Touching the King's pleasure to have the summons extend only to his subjects of Bullenoyse, Pyckerdy and the county of Quysnes, the writers thought that, as the King names himself king of France, it should extend to all his subjects of France. From the camp, this present Saturday morning, at Morgyson. *Signed.*

P.S.—Return his letters herewith.

Pp. 2. Add.: To, etc.: Mr. [Paget] chefe secreatarie to the Kinges Ma^{te}. Endd.: xix^o Julii 1544.

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19 July.

941. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday, "being with the Queen here amongst all other," upon Mr. Chamberlayn's letter to me, I desired her to send for Lightmaker and command him to deal uprightly with the King. She answered that she would, adding that "Lightmaker is a great waster, a man of evil name, and hath made banke rupt aswell at Andewarpp as in London, and a light fellow, and that (as she thought) goeth about no other thing but to get money." Has advertised Chamberlain of this, that he may deal the "warlier" (warilyer). Has written occurrents to the King. Bruxells, 19 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.* : 1544.

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942. LANDENBERG^o to CHARLES V.

Lanz, II. 415.

Complaining of his treatment in return for his faithful services to the King of England, which have been much to his own loss, as the Emperor will understand from Alltennstaig. Desires a safe-conduct to come to his Majesty. Mars. (*i.e.* Maastricht), 19 July 1544.

German.

20 July.

943. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to PAGET.

R. O.

Having th's morning received letters from my lord Lieutenant of the North and declared them to the Queen, are commanded to send them to Paget to show to the King. "And where by my sayd lo[r]d's l'res it] apperith thatt, if all the Scotishe prisonars nott being hable to beare the charges of ther own fynding shuld be commytted to the gaolles according to th'order heretofore taken in thatt behalf, and remayn so in prison any tyme, ther wolde be greatt daunger thatt many of them shulde perisshe for hungar onles they myght be relieved att the Kinges Ma. charge," they (of the North) have written for the Queen's pleasure therein and for their continuance at Bernardes Castell and repair of the same. For answer, the writers are commanded by the Queen to signify that, "taking order for the bestow[ing of] such as be able to bear their own charges," such of the poorer sort of the prisoners as are "stout, busy or otherwise like to do any hurt being at liberty" are to be committed to several prisons, and ("if extreme necessity shall so require") have some small relief until the King's pleasure is otherwise known. The rest are to be released upon bond (described). If the repair of Bernardes Castell will not exceed 100 mks. it is to be done with part of the treasure remaining in Mr. Shelley's keeping, and they may afterwards remove thither. Westm., 20 July 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.*

In Petre's hand, pp. 2. Faded. Add. Endd.

20 July.

944. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
VII. 157.]

In embarking at Dover on the 18th inst., received her letters of the 11th; and yesterday was with the King, who answered as to Landemberge's men as will be seen by the copy, herewith, of Chapuys' letters to the Emperor.† As to the affair for which Suffolk wrote, the King is satisfied (as he declared to Maitre Doysot) and told Chapuys that he had sent her letters of thanks; and certainly he seems obliged to her for her trouble. *Neither King nor Council have mentioned to him that the Emperor's army has not entered France*

† Printed "Vandenberg" by Lanz.

† See No. 955, dated 21st, which along with this and De Courrières's letter, No. 956, must have been all despatched together. See P.S.

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at the day prefixed. Is pleased, for, as affairs stand, it is best not to enter in strife with them if it can be dissembled. As to the illtreatment and misreckoning of the payment of the wagonners of Flanders, the King will not be persuaded that his men do otherwise than well, but will see to it. As to the horsemen of Seeland, the King gave Chapuys to understand, as will be seen by the said copy, that the duke of Holstein had called them.

Learnt two hours ago that there is an Italian come hither to practise the Secretary of this Council for the discharge of Octavian Bos; yet, Chapuys does not believe that the said Secretary will say otherwise than he has, and even if he did "*la torture en fera la raison.*"

Begs her, *since the King departs to the camp within two days, to depute a person to reside in Chapuys' place in pursuance of what she told his man, and what he has been assured of on the Emperor's part.* Calaix, 20 July 1544.

P.S.—Refers to the letters of Mons. de Courrieres and the copy herewith for their business.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

20 July.

945. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 104.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 286.

Enclose letters received this day from the wardens of the East and Middle Marches, with a letter from Sir George Douglas to the laird of Brunstone. Having intelligence that the Dowager will shortly send a herald with answer to the King's late letters, desire instructions whether to detain him and open his letters or send him up. Darneton, 20 July. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P.S. in Sadler's hand.—Enclose a letter just received from the warden of the Middle Marches, showing that he has caused a right honest exploit to be made into Scotland and taken two good prisoners, the laird of Fernyherste and his son, who have always been enemies to England, with many others. As there are now many more Scottish prisoners the writers ask how to bestow them, especially such as cannot bear their own charges.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

20 July.

946. GARDINER, PAGET and RICHE to SUFFOLK.

R. O.

In answer to his letter to Paget the King orders them to signify that although desirous to be with him, his Highness will stay for a day or two, and be with him upon Wednesday,^o praying him meanwhile to use all diligence, "for they begin to die here of the sickness; and, forasmuch ye mind to have his Highness lodged in the Advocate's house, to foresee that the watch tower, otherwise called the 'Towre thorder,' which standeth upon the sea side, be overthrown or taken, for it is said there lie pieces therein that shooteth to the said house of th' Advocate." That done and note taken how far the shot of the town may reach, the King will come through in one day, according to Suffolk's advice. As all the best bulwarks beat upon the Wind Mill hill, Suffolk should not approach there without a good trench for his safeguard. The King likes well that some of Suffolk's folk have entered Base Boloyne; but they should lie on the further side and in such number as to resist the power of the town.

The King is this day informed "that the town is moche subjecte to the mynne and that Mouns^r de Vervyn saith the towne is not tenable and hath so advertised the Freenche king." Calais, 20 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—"We beseech your Grace to advertise us eftsoons of your opinions in this behalf."

Pp. 2. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to the duke of Suff. 11th of July 1544.

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20 July. **947. SUFFOLK and Others to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Here have been with us my lord Admiral, my lord Deputy and Mr. Hobbeye for conduct to Mustrell. We beg pardon for not accomplishing this, as the horses here are not in case to conduct them, having been "so travelled yesterday that it was mid[night] afore they came to the camp, albeit [they] were abroad early in the morning; so that [we] could not the last night furnish forth h[orses] to keep the scoute. Which hath not only been [the] occasion that we have returned them unto your H[ighness] again, but also to declare unto your Majesty the estate of all things here, and what things we th[ink] necessary for the better service of [your Ma^{ty}] to be declared unto your Highness undelayedly by our said lords, my lord Admiral, my lord Deputy and Mr. Hobbeye, unto whom we have as well delivered a bill of articles, signed with our hands, for their instructions, as also made them privy in debate [of] the occurrents here." From the [camp] at Bullen, 20 July. *Signed by Suffolk, St. John, Gage and Browne.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1544.*

[20] July. **948. SUFFOLK to PAGET.**

R. O.

I have received your letters "and the cavs y^t I doo not wrethe vn to yov anasser ther of es be cavs y^t me lord Amerlhall and me lord Debbette and Masstar Hobbe has from hovs her to de clar vn to the Kynges Henes too avnsser yewarre (*every*) pont ther in." From the "schege" before Bollayne.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Masstar Sekretterre. Endd.: My l. of Suff. to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, July 1544.

20 July. **949. LISLE to PAGET.**

R. O.

I found my lord Lieutenant with the King's army encamped before Boleyn; at the approach of which was hot work, and indeed few such strong towns as this have been so near approached the first day. I rode with my Lord towards Base Boleyn, where he intends to place some of the ordnance which should annoy the town, especially the Green bulwark and the brays along to the castle. There is great appearance of success if my Lord's device is followed, "which is to besiege the town in three sundry places, by reason whereof they shall be pulled from their gates and from all their assayles and from succour of their haven"; but here are few enough men for all this. My lord himself has been as far as any gunner in the field. Yesternight after supper I went with him to the trenches, in one of which three pioneers were killed a little before. "He passeth so little upon shot of artillery that he enforceth others to be hardy whether they will or not." Here is great scarcity of hakbuttiars and light horsemen. Yesterday Mr. Bowes with his light horsemen made a great raid beyond the town and brought back seven or eight score of cattle and certain prisoners, some of them town dwellers, who say the townsmen are in great fear and hourly flee both by water and by land. Yesterday divers crayers and boats departed the haven. As they look to be revictualled, by water, from Diepe, I write to lord Clynton, Sir Wm. Wodhous and Waters to appoint some small ships and pinnaces to defend that passage. Touching our conducting to Montrell my lord Lieutenant and the Master of the Horse write to the King, wherefore I need only write that lord Cobham and I trust to be tomorrow at Montrell and here again next day, and so return to the King, whom I trust to find at Calys, for there is no lying for him here yet. They (the town) "have their level and aim unto so many places and valleys that no place is clear but that they shoot into their tents and halys and doth

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much harm both to men and horses"; however they are kept waking, for the battery pieces never cease and the stones of the walls fly about. Yesterday those of the town that issued out to skirmish were so sharply repulsed that this night they gave us leave to sleep. Pray send my letter to the captains before rehearsed. From the siege of Boleyn, 20 July in the morning.

Hol., pp. 4. Flyleaf with address lost. Endd.: My l. Admyrall to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

20 July. **950. EDWARD VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL with the KING.**

R. O.

Coming to St. Omer's with the King's treasure, found lord Ferys, lord Gray Wylton and Sir John Haryngton, vice-treasurer, with a great band of horsemen and footmen sent from my lord of Norfolk for receipt both of the treasure sent from Sir Ric. Ryche, high treasurer of the wars, and of 10,000*l.* sent out of Flanders, from Stephen Vaughan, by John Dymok and one of Locke's sons. Encloses a letter he received there from Norfolk. Perceiving thereby that the conduct could not tarry, sent the two tellers with them; and they departed hence on Saturday morning and encamped that night at Hukelyers, more than half way to Munterell, and this night will be with Norfolk. The Frenchmen have been strong on Tyrwan side these four or five days, but, yesterday, after the convoy departed, "here came to town iij. or iiij. adventurers of Mons. de Nyverley's band which were taken to Heddyng, and they said for the truth that they met vj. or vij. c. (600 or 700) horse of Frenchmen which are retired to their garrisons where they came from, so that their strength in these parts at this present is not great." Remains here, as commanded by Suffolk and others of the Council, for the musters of Lyghtmaker's band, of whom he has no news. Desires further instructions. St. Omer's, 20 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

20 July. **951. EDWARD VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Sends a fair "arkabuse" which he bought this morning out of a man of war's hands, who says it is right good. Lies here for Lightmaker's band, but hears no news of them. Desires leave to "retorne and put my thing in redynes to goo to the campe"; and can always return in 12 hours to take Lightmaker's musters. This morning Nicolas the post brought him letters for lord Ferrys and lord Gray, who are departed to the camp. By next convoy, will send their letters and other letters which came this morning, by Tochette's man, for my lord Wardyn, with which came letters to the Regent's commissaries here. Saynt Omer's, this Sunday in the morning.

If my letter to the Council be not well penned pray help in the reading thereof, "for you know my secretaryship not to be very good."

Hol. p. 1. Add. Endd.: xx^o Julii 1544.

20 July. **952. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Four days ago, wrote to the Council by Lightmaker's messenger, whose proceedings he now finds so contrary that the King may be offended therewith. Desires Paget to make as his excuse that he wrote nothing but upon Lightmaker's own saying, a bill of whose hand he enclosed declaring so many horses to be at Utrecht and so many here; "and is nothing so." Yesternight came two of Lightmaker's men, who confessed that they left the rest beside Brema, six days past, waiting there to receive the King's letter of "reteindure," upon receipt of which they would be at Utrecht to

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952. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET—*cont.*

give their musters within 14 days after. Hearing this, and remembering that it would be a month ere the horsemen could be at the frontier, persuaded them to abide the return of Lightmaker's late messenger to the King; and immediately sent to Mr. Carne to declare to the Queen the dealing of this Lightmaker, praying her to call him before her and make him restore the money (which the writer feigned that he had disbursed without commission), and punish him. Expects the Queen's answer hourly, and begs instructions how to proceed. It grieves him "to see these vile wretches have so small respect towards so mighty a prince and to 'scape unpunished." Andwarpe, 20 July 1544.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

20 July.

953. FRANCIS I. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 1.

Understanding the good and honorable words (*propos*) which the Sieur de Saint Martin has written to me as proceeding from you, I send this gentleman expressly to learn if such is your meaning; and thereupon to show you my intention, which will prove that I never desired otherwise than to continue the good and perfect friendship that is between us, which I cannot believe to be diminished on your part, as I assure you it is not on mine. St. Mor de Fossez, 20 July, 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add.*

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 155.]

2. Copy of the above at Vienna.

Fr. *Modern transcript*, p. 1.

R. O.

3. [Framozelles' note presented with the above letter.]

The King of France will pay the King of England the arrears of his pension, or deliver such good surety that the King of England will be satisfied. Upon the cessation of war, he will stop the war of the Scots, so that England shall have no less amity with them than with France. As for damages and interest, when amity is re-established, the King will show himself so reasonable that the King of England will be satisfied. As for the King's offers to the Emperor, when the Emperor delivers Myllan and all the fortresses he detains, the King will deliver him all that he has conquered since the last wars, the Emperor doing the like; and for the rest the King would be counselled by the King of England, his good brother.

French, in *Framozelles' hand*, p. 1. *Endd.*: Framozelle.

ii. On the back in the same hand is, apparently, the commencement of a similar memorandum, viz.:—"Sus (?) le donne a entendre du S^r de Saint Martin par ugnés lestres quil a escript au Roy que en paiant les arrierages de sa—"

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 156.]

4. Copy of § 3 at Vienna.

Fr. *Modern transcript*, p. 1.

R. O.

5. Answer to the King of England's demands declared to the King [of France] by the sieur de Saint Martin.

1. The King will pay the pensions and arrears or give satisfactory assignation for them. 2. Upon the cessation of the war between the two kings, the King will stop the war on the side of Scotland. 3. Upon the re-establishment of amity the King will show himself reasonable concerning the interest claimed by the King of England upon the arrears. 4. As to the reasonable offers which the King of England would have him make

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to the Emperor, the French king will show his desire for the peace of Christendom by offering that, if the Emperor will render him the duchy of Milan and agree that each shall restore the places taken during this war, he will be induced to make peace upon honorable conditions; and will accept the King of England's mediation sooner than that of any other prince, and also take his advice "sur les choses que sont non seulement a desmeller entre led. Empereur et luy, mais ausy en celles quil luy touchent principallment."

French, pp. 8, in Francozelles's hand.

21 July. 954. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

This day received letters from the lord lieutenant of the North, with a letter from Wharton to him, and the copy of one from Wharton to Robert Maxwell, and Maxwell's answer thereto; all which the Queen wills them to send to the King, that further order may be taken touching the assurance which Maxwell desires. The King's goodness to Maxwell considered, they think him unworthy of the abstinence heretofore granted to him; but they forbear to make any answer therein until they know the King's pleasure. Hampton Court, 21 July 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

21 July. 955. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 159 and
160.]

Upon his embarkation on the 18th inst., received the Emperor's letters of the 5th inst.; and next day, as commanded, represented to the King the great injury which the Emperor's subjects and their neighbours of Liege, &c., sustained by the men whom Landenberg had levied in his name, and the great instance made to the Queen Regent for recompense, because, upon her assurance, by letter, that the men would live honestly and pay reasonably, they were admitted; also that, besides the injury, it ill suited the Emperor to charge himself with the said footmen, having far more than he needed; and Chapuys reminded the King of the Emperor's charges last year against the common enemy, as well on this side as in Italy, besides the charge of Mons. de Buren's men and the army by sea, which had already been so long in this Strait without necessity, and might, if at liberty, have damaged the enemy and protected several ships both Flemish and Spanish which have this last month been taken in this Channel. The King answered no more than he has said before for his justification as to Landenberg, except that he added a new complaint, of the turn which Captain Frederick Speet had done him, on account of which he did not now intend, to use Landenberg's horsemen, as he had till lately purposed, being in doubt that the Duke of Holstein had recalled with threats the greater part of those whom Licmac was bringing him. Chapuys then begged the King to say what might be written to the Emperor touching his advance, which it was more than requisite for the Emperor, who was marching in France, to know, and that for reasons discussed when the viceroy of Sicily was here. After reflection, he answered coldly that he could say no more than Chapuys saw and might have heard, viz., that most of his men had besieged Monstreul and the rest Boulogne. Told him that these enterprises would have been well undertaken two months ago, provided that there had been hope of their brief achievement; but, as he had been advised, it would be much more important to march forward without halting at any strong place, and it was upon trust of that that the Emperor was marching. He

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955. CHAPUYS to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

answered that there was no earthly way of marching forward without the capture of Monstreul, for otherwise it was impossible to get victuals for his army, which even at the very threshold of the Emperor's countries had suffered extreme want of victuals; and he hoped to achieve the said enterprises, although they might involve delay, to the great astonishment and loss of the French. Seeing his look and resolution, would not irritate him by putting forward the capitulation with the Viceroy, especially until he (Chapuys) had further sounded his intention. He seemed determined not to pass forward until the end of the said enterprises, after which (as Chapuys craftily elicited) he reckons to direct his army not towards Paris but rather towards Normandy, as a country more abundant and commodious for him in every way, especially having gained the nearest sea ports. On Chapuys' graciously repeating the above persuasions to march according to the capitulation, the King changed the unpleasant subject by intimating that the French were hotly renewing (*rechauffoyent fort*) the practice of peace, making him very great offers, such as to pay all his due and his present expenses at reasonable terms, and give hostages for the observance of this, which were no small offers. Answered that they seemed very small, since nothing of his claim and of the countries detained from him was offered, and that, as he knew best, these practices were meant only to put distrust between the Emperor and him; and 'he' (the French king) had no wish for peace, since, as the King said, he spoke not of any offer to the Emperor. The King said that he believed that, when the French knew that he would not treat without the consent and satisfaction of the Emperor, they would condescend to make some reasonable offer to his Majesty, and it would not be a bad thing to hear it and condescend thereto "a bonne condition." Replied as formerly when told of the offer of the duchy of Guienne, adding that in the past there was no assurance in any hostages, as was seen when the sons of France were in hostage. He said that the said sons were given because of extreme necessity, namely for their father's deliverance, who could not otherwise escape out of prison. On Chapuys's telling him that the king of France might have been free without giving the said hostages, by surrendering the duchy of Burgundy which he unjustly occupied from the Emperor, the King confessed that he had never heard of that particular. On his going on to say that for a long time there would be no need for fear if the king of France came to pay him his due, Chapuys pointed out how easy it would nevertheless be for the king of France to trouble all Christendom; and, although during his life the king of France could not give him much trouble, the French saw that the league between the Emperor and him was hereditary and therefore wished to break it in order that, upon the decease of one of the parties, they might conveniently harass the successors, and if he were to die (*venoit a deffaillir*) deprived of the amity of the Emperor and his people, it would be an easy thing for the French, with the intelligence of the Scots, to do irreparable hurt to his countries on both sides of the sea. Thereupon he said that on his side the amity would remain perpetual and that he had no mind to listen to the French without the knowledge, consent and satisfaction of the Emperor, as he had always told them. He named none of the agents (*demeneurs*) of such practises; and Chapuys believes it an invention, for the King would not have deferred revealing the authors. The Emperor can judge what such language means. Chapuys then said that, although the treaty spoke of continuing the war at least for four months, he was sure that such incredible preparations were not for so small a time, and that the King wanted neither will, nor men, nor money to continue it as long as

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necessary; he would, however, beg to know the determination therein, in order that he might advertise the Emperor to make corresponding provision. The King answered coldly enough, that he knew not that which must be guided according as God gave health at the camp and commodity of victuals, and that, upon urgent occasion arising, it would at any time be fitting to retire. Thinks these reasons alleged rather for excuse in case he should come to retire within the said four months than for anything else, he showing little warmth for prolonging the time. However, success may sufficiently incite him to the necessary continuation; of which Chapuys would have great doubt if affairs did not succeed as he desired, and especially for the reason heretofore written to the Emperor. Well informed men think that he has no great abundance of it (money?).

Two days ago arrived here two lords of Scotland,* the chief being called Milord Fift. They come to offer themselves to the King; and it is said that in Scotland all is confusion, and the Cardinal withdrawn to one of his benefices and scarcely troubling himself with the government. Calais, 21 July, 1544.

P.S.—At finishing the above, the Sieur de Courrieres, with letters from the Queen, arrived here, and was, this after-dinner, gently received by the King, who took very well the congratulations of the Emperor and the Queen upon his landing here. Being certified by Chapuys and others, of the King's decision to go to his camp near Boulogne and further as affairs should permit, De Courrieres avoided repeating the persuasions to remain here. As to the other point, the acceleration of his army, the King said only, in passing, that the enterprises of Montreuil and Boulogne achieved, he would not only march his army forward but go himself; repeating divers times to De Courrieres and Chapuys that he expected brief issue of the said enterprises, for his men wrote that they had already made a good beginning at both places, and it was said here (although the news was not certain) that Montreuil was taken, and at any rate this popular bruit might be taken as presage of its taking, the hope of which is increased because Du Biez has left it, and where he has gone is not known. The artillery had already damaged a great tower overlooking the sea at Boulogne, and had also damaged the castle, although the French boasted that artillery could not hurt it. He was sorry that the French had burnt Base Boulogne; but, instead of the houses, he would put tents there for part of his army, where they could not be harmed by the town. He feels sure of taking the two towns; and says that his soldiers before Boulogne are only sorry that the sea is not guarded to prevent the men of war escaping with their baggage (*besoingnes*) by sea. Never saw him more joyous; he could hardly show it more if he had certain news of the capture of the said places. Thinks his joy increased by the news that Landenberg's horsemen were coming to serve him willingly. He proposed that, to avoid expense, half the army by sea might be withdrawn, viz. 1,000 of the Emperor's [men] and 1,000 of his, as there was no appearance that the French had prepared an army by sea. Commended this, saying that they thought that the Emperor would not refuse him (*ne le desireroit, qu'en denieroit*!) either that or a greater thing, Calais, 21 July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna (of which all but the *P.S.* is in cipher) pp. 7. Original *endd.*: Receues au camp devant St. Desir, le xxix^e dud. mois 1544.

21 July.

956. DE COURRIERES to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 166.]

Arrived at Calais yesterday, at dinner, but the King would not give him audience until today, at 4 p.m.; when he was well received and commanded to thank the Queen for the recommendations he made on the

* The lairds of Brunstone and Fyvie.

1544.

956. DE COURRIERES to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY—*cont.*

Emperor's behalf and hers. Hearing, from the ambassador Chappuis and others, that the King had decided to go to his camp before Boulogne, said nothing to make him abide here. The bruit is that he will depart hence on Thursday next for Boulogne, which is besieged by the Duke of Suffolk. The King hopes to take it, *but the writer fears that that will not be so soon as he thinks, for it has long had the name of being very strong and those within have doubtless decided to hold it, for they have already burnt Base Bouloign, like men of war.* Represented to the King that it would be well to march his army into France, otherwise the Emperor's army might bear the brunt (*porter les frais*) because the 36 ensigns of Swiss were already passed;—at which he was astonished. There is no news that Monstreul is yet much oppressed. Hears, however, that a mine is being made there. God grant that it succeed—and that soon, *for, until then, he sees no appearance of making this army march further.* But the King has told them that when that is achieved he will move his army forward into France, and spare therein neither his own person nor all his power. *Finds him very heavy for going very far, and would doubt that if he had Boulogne he would have in part what he desires.* Will do all he can to make the army march after the success of Monstreul, according to the capitulation with the viceroy of Sicily; *but fears that they will not so soon have the end that they think at Monstreul, as may be learnt better from the Comte de Roelx than here.* The King says he has news that Du Biez is gone out from Monstreul, but knows not why.

The King thanks her for the 300 wagons which she has granted him, and especially for the licence to his commissioners to seek them throughout the country. The King declared his opinion that the Emperor and he should keep but 1,000 men each upon the sea, who would be strong enough to guard the coast, and spare the expense of the others; and this the Ambassador and the writer approved. Begs her to write her pleasure therein. The Ambassador would much desire to be recalled from hence, because of the King's early departure. Calais, 21^o July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2.

21 July. 957. SUFFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

Require them to call the treasurer of Calais to explain why the 200 pioneers for whom money was delivered to him have not been sent hither, "considering the lack that we have of them, and that this is the place where they should be"; and to send them, hither with all diligence. Camp before Bullen, 21 July. *Signed by Suffolk, St. John, Gage, and Browne.*

P.S.—Whereas Paget wrote that the King was informed that certain of Suffolk's men had entered Basse Bullen; this forenoon, between 9 and 10 o'clock, certain men entered and "recovered the same with the loss of one man and hurt of another, and slew and hurt divers Frenchmen." A sufficient number is appointed for its sure keeping, and it is as safe as any place in the camp, and lodgings are there ready for my lord Admiral or any other.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

21 July. 958. NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHEYNEY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday returned their convoy with the money sent to them from Sir Ric. Ryche, high treasurer of the wars, and from Stephen Vaughan, by Dymmock, with the report of Henry's arrival at Calais; to their great joy,

1544.

as the news will be to the "astonishment" of the enemies and the advancement of affairs here. Although the enemies, after their accustomed fashion brag that Henry will neither obtain Boleyn nor this town, we trust they will be deceived, for when the trenches are made and we begin battery, we hope to make them not so brave, "as they are more in their words than they have yet showed in any great deeds." Montreull, 21 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1544.*

21 July. 959. CARNE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 2.

Being with the Queen to solicit the diligent setting forward of the carriages towards Calais, she said that, where, on the 15th, he moved her, in the King's affairs, to give no great credence to President Score (who, as Henry perceived, bore no great affection thereto), she forgot to make as full answer as she would have done had she not been vexed about the carriages; but now she desired Henry to be advertised that there is no officer of the Emperor or of her but is as ready to serve Henry as to serve the Emperor, and she could never perceive any such untowardness in Score. Replied that there had been difficulty in granting things which Henry had bought and paid for. She said that Henry's subjects, having suits here, had been answered by the President as their ordinances require, even as their subjects have been by Henry's Council; but, once known that a thing was for the King, there was no stay made. She prays Henry to have no such opinion of the President; and has charged Mons. Currere (now ambassador from hence to him) to declare the like. She cries out that Landenberghe's horsemen in Liege handle the peasants very evil. Told her that Henry's commissary would take order therein ere long. Can hear of no news (since he last wrote) from the Emperor's camp at St. Degeyr in Campayn. Carynion in Permont is rendered to the Frenchmen; and the cardinal of Farare and count of Myrandula gather men in Italy for the French king.

On the 20th received a letter from the Council concerning Henry's arrival at Calais on the 18th, which he forthwith declared to the Queen. Describes how she expressed her pleasure thereat, and opinion that Henry's subjects were fortunate "to have such a jewel for them" as he is. She was glad that her commissaries' declaration gave satisfaction, whom Henry might retain there as long as he pleased, and would do her utmost both for him and the Emperor. Upon his return from Court, arrived Francis the courier with the Council's letter of the 19th, concerning the minishing of the armies by sea; which, as soon as the Queen had dined, he declared to her. She said that she perceived the same by the Admiral of these parts and would answer after speaking with her Council. Upon his showing that Henry intended to depart towards his camp on Tuesday,* she besought God to send him health and prosperity, saying that the Emperor would that he should nowise incur any danger of his health, but she knew his magnanimity to be such that he would go forward. In the evening she sent answer by Score and Skyperus that she would consent to withdraw 1,000 men for the Emperor's part, Henry doing the like, and leave the other 1,000 with their navy to keep the Narrow Seas; and would also agree that, not only the 1,000 but such number as the treaty requires should return upon advertisement of preparations by the Frenchmen or other by sea. As for their "return upon an imminent necessity," if that meant "return suddenly" she could perceive no commodity therein, as they should be driven to keep their soldiers always ready. She said there was no news

* July 22nd.

1544.

959. CARNE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

from the Emperor's camp but that the Prince of Orange is hurt with a gun in the shoulder, but, she trusted, not dangerously. (This morning came news that he is dead.) She had learnt from Mons. de Rue that the Dolphin comes down thitherward to stop the victualling of Henry's army. *Bruxells, 21 July. Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1544.

21 July.

R. O.

960. CARNE to the COUNCIL with the KING.

On the 17th inst. the Queen here sent commissions to take up 305 wagons in Brabant, Flaunders, Henawde, Artoys and Namewre, to be at Calays on the 25th inst. With the Queen's commissary, Carne appointed George Gylpyn, who was steward of household with the late ambassador* that died here; and Stephen Vachan at Andwarp delivered him 3,000 cr. to disburse to such as the Queen's commissary appoints to pay the officers conducting the wagons to Calais, who will there deliver their acquittances for it to Sebastian Brugoy, heretofore appointed with Francis Hall about the 1,000 wagons granted at Hall's suit here, or to the said Hall. Particulars will be seen by Gelpyn's book sent herewith. This morning the Queen despatched letters commendatory to the bp. of Liege, desiring him to cause his subjects to send carriages to Calais; and Ralph Salisbury is gone to see them conveyed, and has received money, for which he will account at Calais. *Bruxelles, 19 July.*

On the 20th inst. received theirs of the 18th, by Mr. Wotton's servant, with copy of the declaration made there by the Queen's commissioners, and the other of the 19th by Francis the courier. Has had the answer thereto, which appears in his letter to the King. "They doubted here much about this clause 'that upon an imminent necessity they may again return,'" saying that if it meant "return out of hand" they would be driven to keep their men and ships always ready, as at present, but if it meant "upon advertisement of that necessity to prepare with as much diligence as may be," the Queen would gladly agree thereto in the Emperor's behalf. Carne said he could not undertake to interpret the Council's mind therein, but was sure the King meant it after such reasonable sort as might benefit the Emperor. The Queen ends every communication by marvelling that Landeberge's horsemen in Liege land are not despatched, but lie doing no service, and yet will have their wages, and are eating up the country, while she can hear nothing of the King's commissary therein, meaning Mr. Fane. *Bruxelles 21 July. Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

R. O.

2. "Money delivered out by me, George Gylpyn, by the commission of Sir Edward Caerne, ambassador for the King's Majesty in the Basse Countries, for the furniture of wagons to serve the King's highness."

Showing dates and details of payments to seven persons (including Raffell Salysbury) for provision of wagons at Monse and Busslen, at Brayne, Bewmoute, Mabowge and Syney, at Andwerpe, at Ath and Lyle, at Nammure, in the land of Luke and at Arras and Bethune. *Signed: Per me George Gylpyn.*

In Gylpyn's hand, pp. 2.

21 July.

R. O.

961. CARNE to the COUNCIL with the QUEEN.

On the 19th, received theirs of the 16th, requiring the soliciting of a passport for Gundenfinger, the King's servant, for 300 "demy haakes" and 60 small pieces for horsemen provided by him; which the Lady

* Layton.

1544.

Regent has granted. Is to have it this day and will send it to Vaughan at Andewarpe to deliver to Gundenfinger's factor. Occurrents here are none; for since the taking of Lynce is no news from the Emperor's camp, but that the Emperor is at the siege of St. Degier in Campaign and the prince of Orange slain there with a gun. Bruxells, 21 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: To, etc., "Counsail resident in London." *Sealed.*
Endd.: 1544.

[22] July.

962. QUEEN KATHERINE PARR to SIR RALPH EVERS.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 127.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 288.

Perceives by his letters to Shrewsbury the victory he has lately had upon the King's enemies in Scotland and, being appointed Regent in the King's absence, is comforted to perceive the towardness of his ministers. Thanks him and requires him to give her thanks to all who served in the late journey.

Draft. pp. 4. Endd.: A mynute from the Quene to Sir Raff Eure. July, 1544.

22 July.

963. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 106.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 287.

The Queen, understanding by Sir Ralph Eure's letters to him (which he forwarded) the good exploits done by Sir Ralph and others, sends the enclosed letter of thanks to be delivered to them. As to the Scottish herald, the King in answering the former letters signified upon what conditions he would grant safe-conduct to ambassadors. Shrewsbury shall therefore detain the herald, open his letters and learn his credence and advertise the Queen, who will then make further answer. Doubts not but that he will take order for the sure keeping of the laird of Farnehurst and his son. Hampton Court, 22 July 1544.

Draft by Petre, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute to th'erle of Shrewsbury, xxij^o Julii a^o 1544.

22 July.

964. SUFFOLK and Others to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

Have this morning viewed the ground, which they think meet for the King and his company to lie in, in safeguard, with good air and water and fuel. Thence, in five or six days, they will make a way by which the King may come in surety to view all that is done. Desire to have 500 or 600 pioneers from about the Pale sent hither with their spades and shovels, for eight or ten days; also to have all shovels and spades that can be got sent hither, and 2,000 or 3,000 sent for to England; for men's hands must now do the chief thing that is to be done. Beg to know whether the King keeps his resolution to come tomorrow, so that Sir Ant. Browne may meet him, with as many horses as may be spared, at Sandefelde. Desire them to remind the King that they may have 200 pioneers from the lord Privy Seal, and to hasten the mortars. I, Sir Ant. Browne, marvel that "ye, my lord Admiral," do not certify the King's pleasure "concerning his mulettes, what time I should send them." And albeit ye, my lord of Winchester, have shown the King that there was no lack of victuals here, "it is not so; not doubting but ye will, my lord, foresee that it may be so from henceforth." From the camp anempst Bullen, 22 July. *Signed by Suffolk, St. John, Gage and Browne. (Below the signatures, at the foot of the page, is the name "Walter Orbes" in another hand.)*

Pp. 3. Add.: *Endd.*: 1544.

22 July.

965. RUSSELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on Thursday last of the besieging of this town; which is not yet so well as he would it were, but goes forward somewhat better than it did, as Jeronimo can show. The gates are not closed up, save one;

1544.

965. RUSSELL to HENRY VIII.—cont.

so that they of the town may always have relief, as they daily have. Heading gate is closed and Abdvilde gate will be so by Saturday night; but Bulloigne gate and the Water gate are open. After closing Abdvilde gate they intend to turn down with a new trench and break in through the old wall, along which they will make their "moignes." Will raise two mountes higher than any in the town, whereby to beat their mountes and platformes. This town stands in a pleasant country and good air. Begs the King to send someone of experience to view it, who may come from Bulloigne, being besieged, with a small escort. "I have found your Majesty a true prophet in those things your Majesty declared unto me at my departing; nevertheless, the things go somewhat better forward, and trust shalbe so much the better through your Majesty's sending hither." Camp at the siege at Mounstrell, 22 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

22 July.

966. RUSSELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for his gentle letters and "those good news," which he has shown to Norfolk and Mr. Treasurer, who thank him for them. Continue forcing the trenches towards the town; and trust, by Saturday next, to enterprise other ways. Went yesterday to a town called Staples, where they captured divers men that came out of Bolloigne and Arde; who confess that in Arde is great scarcity of bread, and only wine to drink and not much of that, so that it is as well besieged as if 10,000 men lay before it. Begs him to write again and to recommend Russell to all his friends and fellows in the Court. Written in the camp at the siege of Mounstrell, 22 July.

P.S.—Encloses letters for the King. This night, about 8 o'clock, in setting the watch, had the hottest alarm yet given them by the Frenchmen, at the end of the trench which is almost up to Abdvylde gate. Divers were slain on both sides; and young Cheyney, Mr. Treasurer's son, "was stryken with a hakabousier in besides hys hucle boone, and so into the flanke, by reason whereof his guttes do come owte, and is in greate jeopardie of deathe, as the surgeons saye, albehit they say the best for his comforte." *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add.: chief secretary. Endd.: 1544.

23 July.

967. QUEEN KATHARINE PARR to ———

Vesp. F. III. 17.
B. M.
Dugdale's
Monasticon,
iv. 392.

Desires his favour for Henry Webbe, gentleman usher of her privy chamber, to whom the King had intended to grant the house and demesnes of the nunnery of Hallywell, at the surrender, but means were found to defeat him, so that he had only the house, chambers and certain gardens, amounting to 6*l.* a year. Since then he has been in suit for the purchase of the whole, and has had the particulars long time in his custody. Hampton Court, 23 July, 36 [Hen. VIII.]. *Signed: Kateryn the Quene Regente, K.P.*

P. 1.

23 July.

968. HENRY VIII. to QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The letter noticed under this date in the Spanish Calendar, Vol. vii. No. 162, seems to be that of 18 July. See No. 980.

23 July.

969. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 107.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 290.

Enclose letters from Wharton with others to him from Glencarn and a letter from Cassells to Brunstone in cypher with the copy (as Glencarn writes). Wrote that they had sent for the laird of Fernyeherst and his son. The letters herewith show "in what case he is." Will take order for his son according to their former letters.

1544.

Shrewsbury has received letters from the Council with copies of a letter and instructions for taking of musters and preservation of order throughout the realm, and has accordingly taken order within the limits of his commission. He has also received proclamations touching denizens, addressed to the sheriffs of the counties; and will send them out. He has also received and caused to be delivered certain other letters addressed to lord Stafforde, lady Conyers and others. Darneton, 23 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

23 July.

970. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This afternoon at 6 o'clock I received a letter from the Privy Council requiring me to send my lord Chamberlain to your Majesty this night or tomorrow morning. As it is too late for him to go tonight he shall be with you tomorrow morning very early. I beg you not to take him hence, for "he is here one of my hands and the man whose painful and hardy service all manner ways cannot be here well forborne; and for all things concerning the victuals my lord of Winchester can despatch the same [much] better than here, if it may so stand [with your] Gr[ace's] pleasure." If your Majesty knew what a lack I should have of him you would not take him hence. *Signature very faded.*

P. 1. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: The duke of Suff. to the King's Ma^{ty}, xxij. Julij 1544.

23 July.

971. CARNE to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

This day, at the hour of 12, arrived Ralph Salysburye, who was sent with the Queen's commissary to the bp. of Liege, to obtain wagons for the King's army, to the number of 100 if possible. He brings answer that he can have none; for the Bishop alleges that, not having yet made his entry,^o the officers will not obey him nor grant any thence "for Queen nor for the Bishop." No more can be looked for than the 305, which shall come to Calais with speed, directed to Mr. Hall in the absence of the Queen's commissary Sebastyan, who is at St. Omer. Advertises this, having the "opportunity to send by Mr. Lughton." Bruxells, 23 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

23 July.

972. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

His wife has written that Mr. Tuke will allow him no more diets without a new warrant. Lying here at great charge, begs Paget's suit to the King and otherwise, that he may have his old warrant continued or else a new made. At his last coming out of Almain he was at home but 5 days, and then returned with Paget into these parts; which 5 days now stay the payment of his diets. Has no money but what he takes up by exchange at great loss. His wife writes that she has received the four pieces of linen cloth he sent Paget, but not till the 18th inst., the ship lacking wind. Andwerp, 23 July.

If Mr. Chamberleyn is not otherwise occupied, would be glad of his help here in the King's affairs.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

24 July.

973. RIC. WHETHILL to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

24 July 1544, in Calais.—Commendations to you and Mr. Cave and your wives. After Johnson left Antwerp the writer went into Holland,

* George of Austria was translated from Valentia to the bishopric of Liege in 1544, but had not possession of his new see till the 17 Oct.—*Game's Series Episcoporum.*

1544.

973. RIC. WHETHILL to JOHN JOHNSON—cont.

partly for pleasure and partly for Cornelis Watzon, from whom, however, he cannot recover all debts. "Cornelis Janson van Skeynghen is banegrot[e], by whome Mr. Judde is in daunger to loose 105*l.* st. and Jno. 20[0]*li* st., the more pytye. I dowt ther wilbe small albeyt he is posted thither. At my retourne to And[warpe out o]f those partyes I rec. yours of the 21 of the last perceyving [your pay]nes for me taken, of the wiche I am right glad. Forsomyche as prise and purpose goyth not forwarde this waye by reason hereafter they will practyse a meane myche more dyscomodyte, forsomyeche as they have begonne and ther servauntes wayes ende." Addressed the parcels for Johnson and Mr. Cave to Mr. Withers at London, viz. a 2 lb. box of comfettes, a ream of fine Lions paper, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. brushes and 1 doz. "cussheens." For lack of time left the commission for your brother's gun with Robt. Andrewe at Andwerp. At Bruges the enclosed letter for you was given me by Victor Meawe. Bearer will tell news. Trusts to see him shortly in London.

Pp. 2. Mutilated. Add.

24 July.

974. THE COUNCIL with the KING to NORFOLK.

R. O.
St. P., x. 11.

The King has received his letters and heard those he wrote the Council, and answers that, as Norfolk cannot spare any pioneers, he shall send as many miners as he may, and also send Jeronimo. Touching the Daulphin's coming to levy your siege with an army of Switzers, Almains and Italians, the King thinks it only a bruit to stop the siege of Bulloyn; and trusts, if he do come, to teach him "his duty to his godfather." If it is to cut off victuals from you, the King would know your opinion whether it is not best to change the staple from St. Omer's to Gravelyn, and carry the victuals thence by Calais and the camp at Bulloyn to your camp, and would have you consider the ways between Bulloyn and Mutterel. As for Mons. de Bures' entertainment, he is there to serve the Emperor and doubtless has a good allowance from his master; but, considering the good report of him, the King will allow him such wages as he does Norfolk. At his coming to his camp on Saturday, for tomorrow he is to lie at Merguson, the King will determine the wages of all the officers. John Dymmok is arrived here desiring an acquittance for the money which he and young Lock brought you. Please cause the treasurers who received the money to write to me, Sir Richard Riche, what they received, and I will send an acquittance to Mr. Vaughan, "for it is reason that they which have delivered have an acquittance of the same accordingly."

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute from the Couns. to my l. of Norff., xxiiij July 1544.

24 July.

975. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning at 10 o'clock came Mons. de Vandon's trumpet with two letters (herewith), one addressed to me from the Duke his master and the other addressed "to Saynt Ma[rty]n from a g[entle]m[an] whose name yo^r High[ness] may perceive by the said letter." Stays the trumpet till he knows what to answer. Camp beside Bullayne, 24 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. Injured by damp. Add. Endd.: The duke of Suff. to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, xxiiij^o Julii 1544.

24 July.

976. NORFOLK, RUSSELL and CHEYNEY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 9.

Have now made their trenches to within the level of a demy-hake from Abrylle Gate and intend, as soon as possible, to make a mount near that gate and

1544.

another adjoining the lord Privy Seal's camp, as advised by the expert men here. Find this town so ill to approach that they dare not assure him of winning it. Beg him to send one or two to advise them and to report what is done here. Yesterday Mons. de Beurs and the rest of that company desired Norfolk to write to Henry either to come hither in person, leaving only 8,000 or 10,000 at Bullen, or else tarry at Calais or Guysnes and send hither all the army save 10,000 or 12,000. They say that, this town being won, Bullen and Arde cannot hold; and that, unless this army is reinforced, the Dolphin, camping between this and St. Omer's, will levy our siege by cutting off victuals. We see perfectly that if the French camp were there we should be forced to levy our siege unless furnished from your camp at Bullen; and if we might have weekly 120 or 140 tun of beer from Bullen we could make shift for other victuals. If your Majesty would cause Hardelewe castle to be taken and garrisoned we would take and garrison three or four other castles between this and Bullen; and then the "paysones" who keep the forests and woods might be driven out by the Irishmen in your battle and this army. From the camp before Monstrell, 24 July. Signed.

In cipher, pp. 3. Endd.

R. O.

2. Contemporary decipher of the above.

Pp. 2.

24 July.

977. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. x. 5.

After the first assault our men have shot no more and given the enemies leisure to make up the breach. The cause is lack of gunstones. At first coming hither we had flesh enough and lacked bread, now we have bread and lack flesh; and ere we are six miles further we shall have neither flesh nor bread. As for drink, this summer is not so dry but that Marne will serve us till we come to Seine. We have begun to undermine, and raise a mound of earth, and will shortly give another assault in three places; but it will be a dear bought town considering the number of men lost, especially "that noble Prince."^o

Italians here have news that Barbarossa meant to fortify Port Hercule, but changed his purpose and departed towards Tunyse, from whence an ambassador of the new king (who deposed his father and put out his eyes) came for him. By the way, he spoiled the little islands of Ischia and Procida, by Naples, and carried off 1,500 Christians; but at Puzzolo he was beaten off by 500 Spaniards and the townsmen. Shortly afterwards news reached Naples that he had lost 14 galleys in a storm and had four taken by Signor Giannettino de Auria. So many oars and boards were found swimming in the Gulf about Salerne that it is thought that most of his navy is lost. For fear of him the viceroy of Naples gathered men. The Bishop of Rome also made men, probably doubting what the viceroy would do. Petre Strozza, who brought his company through the duchy of Myllan in the red cross and the marquis of Guasto's livery, is gone again to Mirandula to make men, and has taken those which the Bishop of Rome dismissed, or else, as some say, received such as the Bishop gathered for the French king. Pirrhus Columna yielded Carignano, 22 June, upon conditions (given), which the Spaniards and Almains say that the French king has broken. The cardinal of Ferrara is still at Rome and handles his matters very secretly. He sent one Cavalcanti to Venice and tarried his return; and from Rome goes to Ferrara to tarry a while with his brother. If the French Italians had not lost the field of late the Bishop of Rome would have declared against the Emperor. The duke of Camernyn whom he sent in post to the Emperor was delayed by carrying the red hat to the bp. of Trente, but is now at Metz awaiting escort as the ways are

* The Prince of Orange.

1544.

977. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

not sure. A post of the Emperor's was lately taken that way and stripped naked. Feared much for a while that it was one sent from Henry. The voice goes that the French king has been very sick and is little amended; and that La Lande, who was wounded at the assault, died next day. The count of Sanxerre (who was in Hesdin when Norfolk besieged it) is in this town, but not Tavanès. The Frenchmen seek to convey horsemen and footmen into the town because many of the garrison are hurt. The French king has declared the counts of Brienne and Roucy traitors for yielding Ligny. Mons. de Tynteville, otherwise called Eschene, who was sent to Ligny to assist the said counts, returned to Mons. de Longueval at St. Digier and showed that it was not defensible; but Longueval answered that the King wished it kept, so he went back. The Emperor hearing that certain horsemen were coming to convey 600 Italians into St. Digier, sent out yesterday 3,000 horsemen and 5,000 or 6,000 footmen towards Vitry, a town of Partois, upon Marne, 4 or 5 leagues hence. They went all night and in the morning met the enemy coming out of Vitry, 4 or 5 ensigns of Frenchmen and 800 Italians or Corsos of Corsica, under Sainctpietro Corso, chief captain of the French king's Italians, and Jehan de Turyn, with 400 horsemen under Mons. de Nevers. Those men were discomfited and our men followed them into Vitry and took it; and although the horsemen ran away it is thought that they cannot escape Don Francisco de Estand Duke Moryce. Vitry, although not well fortified, is important to the Emperor, who now has the river Marne at his command unto Chalons. Sainctpietro Corso was appointed to go to Rosne against Henry's army, but would needs succour St. Digier first. About 1,200 of the enemies were taken or slain. Count Guyllame shall tarry at Vitry and the rest proceed, perhaps to Chalons. This night Montbardon goes to Vitry with the Emperor's mind. A gentleman of Flanders, named Mons. de Halewyne, was slain with an arquebuse. Written at the siege of Saint Digier, 24 July 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. Partly in cipher. Add. Endd.

R O

2. Contemporary decipher of the ciphered portion of the above.

P. 1.

24 July

R O.

978. WOTTON to PAGET.

We lie, still, before Seinct Digier looking for a fair day, for "we have had so much rain and such cloudy days that we can scant see the sun once a day to look by our dials what it is o'clock." It is, however, better than if it were hot. The Frenchmen hide in the woods round; and daily we lose men and carts. The duke of Guise lately sent a trumpet hither, who bragged that the duke of Orleans was coming with 20,000 footmen and 10,000 horsemen; but a Spaniard paid him home with a Spanish answer, viz., that he believed it, and that the Emperor knew it and "had prepared certain boys to meet him and fight with him lest he should complain to be overmatched." I pray that our letters may go safe, for one of the Emperor's posts has been "met withal." I have sent divers letters to Nycolles, secretary of the English nation at Andwerpe, not knowing whether the King has any ambassador there or whether the Governor is at Andwerpe. Pray see Nycolles repaid for any money he may lay out in conveying them. Last night, about midnight, the Emperor and his men of arms rode forth, upon an inkling that the Frenchmen would convey more men into the town, but returned, after five or six hours, without finding the enemies. Camp before Saint Digier, 24 July 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add.: To, etc., Sir William Pagett, knight, one of the King's Majesty's two principal secretaries. Endd.

1544.
25 July.

979. QUEEN KATHARINE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 12.

Letters from the Council, dated at Calais 23rd inst., inform her of his good health and the prosperous beginning of his affairs, for which she thanks God. The Council here have ordered 40,000*l.* to be on Monday next conveyed to him by Clement Higham, appointed thereto by the high treasurer of the wars; for the sure wafting of which to Calais it may please him to take order. Here they will be diligent to advance to him, against the beginning of next month, as much money as possible. Where, by the Council's said letters, 4,000 men are to be put ready at one hour's warning, the lords of the Council here, who had already ordered the general musters throughout the realm, have eftsoons written to the commissioners in parts near the sea most meet to have men transported from to hasten their certificates, upon receipt whereof order shall be taken. The Prince and the rest of his children are well. Hampton Court, 25 July 36 Hen. VIII.

P.S. in her own hand.—Feels bound to advertise him of the diligence of his Councillors here. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

* * A facsimile of this letter will be found in "Facsimiles of National MSS.," Pt. 2, No. 84.

25 July.

980. QUEEN KATHARINE to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

Thanks for the joyful news, in their letters of the 23rd inst., of the King's health and the good beginning of success of his affairs there. Touching the other contents of their letters, has written at length to the King. Hampton Court, 25 July 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed at the head.*

P. 1. Add.: To, &c., the Counsail attendant on my lord the King's Ma^{ties} most noble person. *Endd.*

25 July.

981. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

We understand by your letters dated Calyce 23rd inst., and your other letters to the Queen, the King's health and the fortunate beginning of his weighty affairs there. The Queen has presently written to the King of the 40,000*l.* which shall be sent forward from London, on Monday next, by Clement Higham. Please take order for the wafting of it. We have ordered the 4,000 men to be put ready and caused 2,000 shovels and spades to be despatched to you. Whilst writing this, we received letters from my lord Lieutenant of the North, with certain letters from the lord Wharton and Sir Ralph Evre, which, being shown to the Queen, we send herewith. Hampton Court, 25 July 1544.

We have ordered 10 fodder of lead to be now sent you. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.*

P. 1. Faded. Add. Endd.: "The Counsail attendant upon the Queenes Grace to the Counsail, xxv^o Julii 1544."

25 July.

982. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to ———.

R. O.

Where it pleased the King to address to you letters for speedy taking of general musters within that county of ——— (*blank*) and making certificate according to the commission and instructions sent therefor, we have since been instructed to obtain the certificates with all possible diligence. The Queen, general regent of the realm during his Majesty's absence, requires you, all other matters set apart, to call to you the justices of peace and others named in the said commission and see the musters

1544.

982. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to ——————cont.

taken and certificate made within ———— (blank) days from this date.
Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster and Petre.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd.: Minute from the Counsaill to gentlemen in every shire for hasting of musters, xxv^o Julii 1544.

25 July.
 Lansd. MS.
 155, f. 319b.
 B. M.

2. Later draft in which 12 days is the time limited for the return of the certificates.

Modern copy, p. 1.

25 July.**983. BRUNDISH CHANTRY.**

R. O.
 Rymer, xv. 67.

Surrender by Wm. bp. of Norwich and John Pierson keeper or chaplain of the chantry ("ecclesie cantarie" but in the later clauses simply "cantarie") at the altar of St. Mary in the church of St. Andrew of Brundisshe, Suff., of the said chantry, the house called the Chauntry House in Brundish, and all possessions of the chantry in Brundish, Tatyngton, Denyngton, and Wilbey, and elsewhere in co. Suff., the advowson and patronage of the chantry, and all appurtenances. 25 July 36 Henry VIII. *Signed* [See Report VIII. of D. Keeper of Public Records, App. II, 12].

Two Seals, both good. Subscribed by Sampson Michell, clk., as acknowledged before him 28 July.

Enrolled [*Cl. Roll, p. 5, No. 36*] as acknowledged, 28 July, before the King in Chancery.

Close Roll
 p. 5, No. 37.
 Rymer, xv. 68.

2. Surrender (in consideration of the above) by Ric. Fulmerston of Thetford, patron of the said chantry, of all his right and claim to the same. 2 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII.

Acknowledged 19 Aug. before the King in Chancery.

25 July.**984. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.**

Add. MS.
 32,655, f. 109.
 B. M.
 Hamilton
 Papers,
 II., No. 291.

Enclose letters and advertisements received from lords Eure and Wharton; also a copy of the answer which they think meet to be made by Wharton to Robert Maxwell's letters. Darneton, 25 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

P. 3. Add. Endd.

25 July.**985. SHREWSBURY to WHARTON.**

Add. MS.
 32,655, f. 111.
 B. M.
 Hamilton
 Papers,
 II., No. 291(1).

Received his letters of 23 July with Robert Maxwell's letter to him. He should answer Maxwell that he has no commission to grant him assurance to a day prefixed, like the 15th Aug., and, albeit the King knows both his father's and his practices to hinder his Majesty's affairs in Scotland, yet, to prove them once again, his Highness has commanded Wharton to grant assurance as long as his deeds show him to be the King's friend and he concurs with Lenoux and other friends for the advancement of the King's affairs; his proceedings will be the greatest help for his father's relief, not his words, and therefore he should show himself forward to advance the King's affairs, and so purchase favour both for himself and his father.

As Wharton will now have somewhat to do in taking musters and executing the King's pleasure shown in the letters herewith, he should forbear coming hither until a better opportunity. Begs him to cause the other letters herewith, for the Westmoreland musters, to be delivered. Darneton, 25 July 1544.

Copy, pp. 2. Endd.

1544.

25 July.

986. SUFFOLK to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning received letters, by a Burgundian of Norfolk's camp, addressed to Henry in cipher from Norfolk and the rest there. Sends them together with the decipher. Seynt Martyn has just come hither. What answer is to be made to him? And are he and the trumpet to be suffered to speak together? Bullen, 25 July. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

[July.] **987. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to [CHAPUYS].**

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 165.]

Having seen his letters to the Emperor of the 21st inst., especially upon the language which the King of England has held about the practice of peace; and, considering the coldness of the English in the enterprise against France and the likelihood of their not keeping the field long, especially on the approach of winter or outbreak of sickness (and if they carry Boulogne and Monstruel, which would be a great blow to France, it is to be doubted that they will be satisfied for this season and try to secure their conquest, and if they see that they cannot carry them they will lose hope of doing more by going further into France and will wish to return home with reputation), is led to doubt that the King, somehow, might very easily listen to some practice for peace or truce, and perhaps agree to make proposals and offers to the Emperor such as he (the King) should judge reasonable, and, if these were not accepted, take occasion to sever himself from the Emperor, who would then find himself greatly disappointed of his hope in the King and all his designs would be broken. Considers moreover that in one thing the King has great reason to look to the end of this war, and that if, perchance, the two armies failed to do what is expected, and it was needful to retire without making any great conquest, it would be more difficult to treat, and perhaps the French would not concede so much; and, as the King, by his language, seems inclined to treat, she is in marvellous fear of his proceeding without respect to his obligation by the treaty of closer alliance. Requires Chapuys therefore to try to learn more particularly the King's intention, by renewing the subject without too much rejecting the practice of listening to treaty with the enemy, which, to speak frankly, in the state of public affairs, could not but suit all Christendom, and in particular, the Emperor's countries, which could not long support the excessive expense of the war, [a reason] which leads her to meddle in this more than she has the Emperor's charge for. If the King should again speak of treating, Chapuys might ask him whether he intended to treat for peace or truce, suggesting that in treating of peace he should on his side make very sure of his debt, for which hostages (which he confesses to have been proposed) would be insufficient, at least for the future, but it would be requisite to have some territory of the realm of France, as agreed by the treaty of closer alliance; also that, for the surety of his succession, the French should resign the alliance with Scotland, which they will not willingly do, and, on the Emperor's side, it would be requisite that the King of France restore to the Emperor that which he unduly occupies, such as the duchy of Burgundy and bailiwick of Hesdin, and that which he has occupied during this war, and to Mons. de Savoy his estate, and renounce again the duchy of Milan and the lands he occupies in Piedmont and all claim to titles possessed by the Emperor, and satisfy those of the Empire; which are things which will not be easily settled, besides that there are several other private disputes for lands between the Emperor and the French. This to make sure whether the King would not prefer to listen to some good and honorable truce. And, according as he shall find the King inclined to this, he shall

1544.

987. THE QUEEN OF HUNGARY to [CHAPUYS]—cont.

learn by whose means the King would wish to treat, and, upon opportunity, see if he would like her to intervene, making no sign of having any charge from her, but declaring, as is true, that he has no charge from the Emperor but will very willingly advertise her of it, hoping that, as he knows her inclination to the pacification of the war, she will do all in her power to induce the Emperor, for the King's sake, to condescend to the said truce. Recommends him to use dexterity and get the thing done as for the King's sake and upon his initiative.

Although she has no charge from the Emperor for the above, still, having regard to the King's language and to the state of affairs, both public and Imperial, it seems more than necessary (so as not to risk all) to put an end to this cursed war one way or the other, which cannot be done without someone intervening; also that it is more to the reputation of the Emperor and the King to treat while they are in the field. Has ventured the above and is confident of excusing it to the Emperor, who will approve anything that Chapuys does by her charge.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 4. Original headed: Minute. Begins: Monsr. l'Ambassadeur.*

26 July. 988. RAISING MONEY at ANTWERP.

R. O.

Certificate by Stephen Vawghann, commissioner of the King of England, addressed to Lodovico Bonvisi, Nicholas Deodati and Company, of Antwerp, and Michiell Deodati, proctor named in the proxy of Ant. Bonvisi of London, declaring that they have, at Vawghann's instance, promised to Bart. Welzer and Company, of Antwerp, German merchants, 30,694 $\frac{9}{20}$ cr., at 36 patares the cr., two thirds in gold and the rest in Flemish money, to be paid 15 Dec. next. This promise being made upon a letter of credit from Ant. Bonvisi in favour of Stephen Vaughann, John Dimock and Thos. Lok, dated 23 July, for 76,333 $\frac{1}{2}$ cr. at that price. Antwerp, 26 July 1544.

French. Copy, p. 1.

26 July. 989. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 164.]

By his letters of the 7th inst., learnt what passed with the King of England upon the writing here presented by his ambassador. Evidently there is no great appearance of the King's wishing to make a great effort, and yet he would cover his failure to observe the treaties (especially that made with Don Fernande de Gonsaga) by blaming the Emperor. Chapuys answered prudently, considering the present state of affairs, and is to continue therein according as he shall see need and shall learn the progress of the Emperor's army, of which hitherto the Queen will have advertised him; for, although it is necessary to temporise with the King of England, it is not necessary always to let pass what may touch the observance of the treaties and what the Emperor has done (*si ne leur fault il toutesfois couler ou consentir simplement ce que peult toucher a l'observance desd. traictez et le devoir par nous fait.*) For the present there is nothing except what happened at Vitry, as will be seen by the enclosed bill, which is entirely true. Knows not if what the Ambassador has ventured to write of it upon the first notice, as he has told Granvelle, will conform to it. Besides this, Granvelle advertised the said ambassador of England how the Sieur de Longueval again requests to speak to him in order to treat peace and [says] that the King his master would use every endeavour for it, and that the lieutenant of the Comte de Bryenne's company had reported the like to Don Fernande, as having heard from the King of France that he

* Apparently this is the minute referred to in No. 1004.

1544.

would singularly desire it with the Emperor, and that to both it had been answered that these were but general words, not fit to be reported to the Emperor or heeded. Thinks that as the King of France causes him to be solicited they will try to do the like towards the King of England, and especially when Chapuys writes that the King of England has told him that it would be only well to hear all that the French would say, which gives reason to suspect that the said King has better means and occasion of giving ear to the said practices, and especially if he sees that his army, which will have cost him much, effects little.⁶ Chapuys will do well to advertise the Emperor and his sister of all he hears and sees therein, and of any indication of the King's wishing to incline either to truce or peace, in which he shall be guided according as the Emperor's sister shall advertise.

In case truce or peace came to be spoken of it would be most to the reputation of the King and the Emperor, since they are in arms, to remit the practice to the Emperor's said sister; and therein Chapuys must use his accustomed dexterity. From the camp before St. Desir, 26 July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute at Vienna, pp. 2.

27 July. 990. ORDNANCE for the WAR.

Add. MS.
5.753, f. 32.
B. M.

Indenture made at the Tower of London, 27 July 36 Hen. VIII., of receipt by John Ynglett, master of the crayer *Nycolas* (in margin *John*) of Calais, from Sir Thomas Semour, master of the Ordnance, of the following to be conveyed from the Tower to Calais, viz., 5 fawcons of brass mounted upon carriages, with two chambers apiece, 142 ends of iron containing 2 tons, 2,600 shovels and spades, 200 handspikes, a box with 10,000 "small dyce of yron" and 4 moulds for bassys, a barrel and firkin with 30,000 horseshoe nails, 23 coils containing 5 cwt. of hempen rope and 40 bags of leather in a firkin. *Signed*: John Beme.

P. 1.

27 July. 991. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 113.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 292.

Enclose letters received yesternight from Wharton. Darneton, 27 July 1544. *Signed by* Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

27 July. 992. HENRY VIII. to MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
St. P., x. 14.

Having laid siege to Monstreul and encamped in person before Boulloynne, although hoping soon to accomplish his purpose, he cannot tell how long his expedition will afterwards last; and therefore begs to have, for his money, 40 lasts of powder, or as much as she can spare. As she has the means of re-making it within her government sooner than he has, and her countries are protected by his armies, she will not herself need much store of powder.

French. Draft in Mason's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute. The K's Ma^{te} to the Regent of Flaunders, xxvijo Julii 1544.

27 July. 993. DE COURIERES to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

The letter described in Spanish Calendar VII., No. 166, as of this date is of the 21st July. See No. 956.

⁶ "Que fait a doubter soit este pour avoir led. sieur roy meilleur moyen et occasion de prester l'oreille ausd. practiques, et mesmes sil voit que son armee que luy aura beaucoup couste ne face quelque bon effect."

1544.

27 July. 994. RUSSELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for his frequent advertisements. Rejoices most to hear of the King's prosperous health. Are still busy here, as Sir Thos. Ponynge can declare, whose diligence and discretion he cannot too much praise. Could not have done without lord Graye Wylton and Ponynge. "I have this present receyved from th devyce with le[tters] to the Kinges Matie, whiche I send yo^u herew[ith]. I pray yo^u to present theym unto the Kinges M[atie] in my name." Desires to be recommended to all friends in the Court. Camp at the siege of Mounstrell, Sunday, 27 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—I have twice written to the King to send someone to see how we lie. "I think never army lay so rawly as we do," as Mr. Ponynge can declare.

P. 1. *Add.*: Chief Secretary. *Scaled.* *Endd.*: 1544.

27 July. 995. CARNE to the COUNCIL with the KING.

R. O.

Late on the 26th received theirs of the 22nd, and, next morning, declared the contents to the Queen, who was "glad to hear that Eytell Wolfe van Gudenbrgh her tzn itter (*sic*) and Christopher van Wrysbergh," captains therein specified, with their horsemen, should depart and pass through her countries. She would send her commissary to see them honestly entreated, and desires to have the King's commissary there too to convey them "quietly without damage." As to the 400 hacquebutiers bargained for with Stephen Taphoren, Carne had, upon a letter sent him on the 25th from Mr. Vaughan, from Andewarp, spoken with the Queen to have the mustering place appointed, according to Taphoren's request, within 2 or 3 leagues of Bruxelles, but he now asked for it about Bridges. She seemed content, but her Council said that Taphoren would take his men about Bouldewyke, and in passing thence before being sworn they would fall to pillage and ravin; and therefore they should muster about Bouldewyke and pass the next way to St. Omer. Describes how he could not persuade them to appoint the muster elsewhere than at Bouldewyke, where that number might be gathered within 24 hours. Has sent Vaughan the commission and the licence for Taphoren's passage, with the Queen's letters for mustering the men; also another letter to be sent to Messire Hugues de Souastre, knight and lieutenant to the Captain of the Archers of Household, for conveyance of the 1,400 horsemen from the land of Liege through this country. Bruxells, 27 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

27 July. 996. PROCONSULS and CONSULS of DANTZIC to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Received his letters in commendation of his servant William Watson, whom they have accordingly befriended in the buying and exporting of his things. Dat. Gedani, 27 Julii Anno 1544. *Subscribed*: Proconsules atque consules civitatis Danszick.

Lat. *Large paper*, p. 1. *Add.* *Scaled.* *Endd.*

28 July. 997. SIR THOMAS POPE.

R. O.

Copy of letters patent granting to Sir Thos. Pope the manor of Northlee, Oxon, &c. Westm., 28 July 36 Hen. VIII. See GRANTS in JULY, No. 152.

Large paper, pp. 10.

1544.
28 July.

998. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 28 July, 1544:—By Ambrose Sanders I received the enclosed of the 24th from Henry Suthwyke and the Flemish letter. The other of Suthwyke's writing I have had for 7 or 8 days for lack of a messenger, "marvelling that Atkens, your neighbour, cometh no more hither," and the fourth enclosure is from Ric. Whetell, received all ragged and torn as you see it. Commercial and money matters. Has no news but what Ambrose can give.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Glapthorne.

28 July.

999. The BISHOP of BATH to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Received the King's letters dated Westminster, 11th inst., by the hands of Sir Thomas Arundell, on the 18th; and was inwardly sorry not to be able to satisfy his Majesty's expectation fully, but, partly in plate and partly in money, has collected 1,000 mks. and sent it to Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations. Begs the King to accept it as his "free and poor gift." If he had had as much as the King requires of him the present should have been no less, but the bearer, his receiver, can show what his substance is, and justify it either to the King or Council by his books of account. Welles, 28 July. *Signed*: Will. Bathon.

P. 1. Fly leaf, with address, lost. *Endd.*: 1544.

28 July.

1000. THE COUNCIL OF THE NORTH to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 115.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 293.

On 28 July inst., before 3 p m., John White and Wm. Allansone, of Rye, fishermen, brought certain letters and writings, part in a casket and part in a linen cloth, saying that, yesterday, they took a Scottish ship off Scardburgh wherein were 10 Frenchmen, 8 Scottishmen and a woman who spoke both Scotch and French, which Frenchmen at their taking tied all the writings (now in the casket sent by bearer) in a linen cloth with a great coal, and cast them in the sea, but they were taken up ere they sank. Perceiving that the letters touch such weighty matters we send them to you, and as the Frenchmen seem of high reputation (Wm. Lekwoode, bailiff of Scardburgh, thinks that the Cardinal of Scotland is one of them) we have sent Thos. Wentworthe and Wm. Cunstable, justices of peace, to command them of Scardburgh to keep them safely. The King's palace at York, 28 July, 7 p.m. *Signed by* Llandaff, Magnus, Constable, Savile, Fairfax, Babthorpe and Chaloner.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: The Counsail of the North to the Counsail attendant upon the Q.

28 July.

1001. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 117.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers.
II., No. 294.

This morning arrived Rotesey, the Scottish herald, with a letter from the Dowager to the King, which they have opened and send herewith. Other credence he has none but to tell Shrewsbury that the King shall shortly have answer to his letters, by advice of their Parliament, and she will do her best that it may be to his contentation. Much he seems to press an answer to the letters now brought.

Have received letters from the Council with copies of letters showing the King's prosperous proceedings against France, and also what his Majesty will have written to Robert Maxwell, which is already done in part. Darneton, 28 July. *Signed by* Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.

In Sadler's hand, pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1544.

1544.
28 July.

1002. HENRY SUTHWIK to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

"At Calles le 28 jour July a^o 1544."—I have received yours of the 18th, acknowledging mine of the 9th about Adrian Van Mershe. Wool transactions with Markes Backlier, Walt. Leveson, Edw. Wilmot (who has departed "sans dire adieu") and Wm. Jud. Received the "14l. 8 merst," for Mr. Comptroller long since by Robt. Lacke.

The King's army before Bullen has battered it very sore and it will soon be "sautable." Motreul holds out still and shoots at our men much sorer than Bullen.

P.S.—Ric. Whethill and the money of Hanse Lang. Robt. Tempest's going to Antwerp and Mr. Smith.

P 1. *Add.*: at London or elsewhere. *Endd.*: Answered at Glapthorne.

28 July.

1003. THE COUNCIL with the KING to NORFOLK and Others.

R. O.
St. P., x. 15.

By their letters in cipher, the King perceives the opinion of Mons. de Bures touching the reinforcement of their army before Mutterel and his coming thither or else abiding in Calais, and leaving here 8,000 or 10,000 as sufficient. The persuasion to the King to remain at Calais came too late, for he had already left it and is now encamped before this town [Boulogne]. He thinks he has few enough men to make short work here and give the assault on all four quarters; and thinks the number which De Buren speaks of only sufficient to "keep them in."

[He has appointed my lord Lieutenant to the quarter between the castle and Mutterel gate to raise a mound, "as one is already," make a breach and see what can be done with mining, and to make the assault; the Master of the Ordnance to the quarter between the castle and the green bulwark, and my lord Admiral to the quarter between the green bulwark and Bullen gate, to do as my Lord Lieutenant does; and Lord Cobham to be in Basse Bullen with a good band; and his Majesty to lie on the top of the hill on the south side, well furnished for the relief of all and prevention of rescues.]^a The King can therefore spare them none, but when they know certainly that the Daulphin will come to levy their siege he will relieve them; and if the Daulphin come to cut off their victuals he will, as they advise, turn the staple from St. Omer's to Gravelinges. He will set order for the taking of Hordelow and scouring of the country half way to their camp; and desires them to do the like to clear the passage. Write this by bearer notwithstanding the arrival here, even now, of Sir Thos. Poynnynges and others, by whom larger information will be sent.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsail to my l. of Norff., etc., xxviii^o Julii 1544.

28 July.

1004. CHAPUYS to the QUEEN OF HUNGARY.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 167.]

Received today her letters by Mons. Dieke, and by him and by the minute† of certain letters which she had ordered to be written to Chapuys, learnt her intention. After communicating together he and Dieke are of the opinion which the latter will report. Begs licence to go away from Calais, where he could do no service, because of the King's absence, and which could not be more unhealthy for his indisposition, besides that they begin to die there of the plague. Calais, 28 July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, p. 1.

* The portion within brackets is cancelled, and is not printed in the State Papers.

† See No. 987, p. 596 note

1544.
28 July.

1005. RUSSELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Rychemonde herald says the King desires Russell's opinion of Jeronimo. Thinks him willing and likes his opinion in many things, but he is inexperienced in sieges. When it was said that the rampier within was so strongly made with long faggots that it would be a second wall, Jeronimo said he would with certain pioneers beat it down with mattocks; so that Norfolk and others thought he spake not as a man very skilful in such things. The bulwark of earth which the Frenchmen have at Abdvylde gate could not, he thought, beat towards the castle, whereas Norfolk and others think that, although it does not flank so well, it may beat towards the castle and the castle bulwark to it. Mr. Ponynges, the bearer, can declare the truth, who is a man such as Russell has seen few of his years.

Has heretofore sued for some one to be sent to view how this town is besieged. Thinks they lie so far apart that, on a sudden attack, they could not succour one another; and, as the gates are left open, the town cannot be won, for men and victuals go in at pleasure, as on Saturday night 100 horsemen came in at the Cawssey, and so may come in at Bulleigne gate. Camp at the siege of Mounstrell, Monday, 28 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

28 July.

1006. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The bearer, calling himself Philippus van Heurde, lord of Stornede, upon the bruit of Henry's fame and his arrival on this side the seas to war against the French king, desiring to serve him with 50 horsemen, all lances, has come to know if Vaughan had charge to levy such horsemen, saying that his were ready at Buldwyke, 12 leagues hence, ready to march straight to Henry's camp, and that he desired neither conduct money nor prest money until their arrival there. Hearing this frank and gentle offer, Vaughan answered that he was sorry that he had no charge to receive him, nor knew whether horsemen were wanted, but advised him to repair to Henry himself. Andwerp, 28 July. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1544.

28 July.

1007. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

After the arrival here of Nicolas, the King's post, and receipt of Bonvyc[e]'s proxy, is now, alone (for neither Dymock nor Lock is yet returned), entered into the receipt of 9,000*l.* Fl. and thinks to make an end of the receipt within 4 days. As that is received and a new bargain to be begun for the rest that he has credit for, Paget may hardily command him to send the King 14,000 or 15,000*l.* Fl. Yesterday, gave his letter to an Almayn gentleman^o signifying how liberally he offered to serve the King with 50 lances. "He loveth drink, for I proved or he departed from me, and can bear it but easily, but surely his offer is gentle and worthy to be thanked." Andwerp, 28 July.

P.S.—One Nicolas† that was with Mr. Fane, and is appointed to levy 406 hacabutiers, has them ready to muster at Enkelow beside Bruges. He says the King willed him to bring them to muster at Saynt Omer, but he has not sufficient conduct money to bring them past Enelo. Commissaries must therefore be sent to Enelo to pay their month's wages. "Here goeth a saying that the French king is dead."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1544.

* The Lord of Stornede.

† Nicholas Taphoren.

1544.
July.
R. O.

1008. GERMAN MERCENARIES.

Henry VIII.'s letter of retainer of Stephen Taphoren, captain of 406 Low German footmen arquebusiers, to serve (save against the Empire and Emperor) for 565 pays a month, viz., 4 philippus for a pay and 25 patars for a philippus. Pay to commence on the day of musters, &c. (conditions detailed). Signed and sealed the ——— (blank) day of July 1544.

French. Draft, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute of the l're of retaindre for Stephen Taphoren.

R. O.

2. Henry VIII's retainer of Nicholas Taphoren to be clerk of the musters of the 1,800 High Almain horsemen in his service, from 27 May last with the usual profits; "et par nostre grace avons consenty aud. Nicolaes que nul escrypvain ou klercq se avancera de escrypre aucuns pasports de morbutin que luy, et sera tenu de non plus prendre dune pasporte que ung scellinck stirrinck ou la valeur." Signed and sealed the ——— (blank) day of ——— (blank) 1544.

French. Draft, p. 1. Endd.: Mynute of the l're of retaindre for Nicholas Taphoren.

28 July. 1009. CLAES TAPHOREN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In pursuance of his command, has prepared the footmenarquebusiers who are ready to march, and the writer went three days ago to the Queen for licence to muster them. She appointed the muster to be near Bois le Duc, 12 leagues from Antwerp; but, as that would make him late, he will lead the men to Eclo, 5 leagues from Bruges, there to await the coming of Henry's commissaries to take their muster and pay their month's wages. They will be at Eclo in five or six days. Sends copy of a *lettre close* from the Queen to his father. Antwerp, 28 July, 7 p.m., 1544. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed.

R. O.

2. Mary of Hungary to [Stephen Taphoren.]

Understanding that he is bringing 400 "voetknechten busschutten" to the service of the King of England, whose ambassador resident here has desired to know where they shall muster, orders the muster to be near "der stadt van den Bossche," from whence they shall pass by Antwerp and Bruges, and so to King's camp. Brussel, 27 July '44.

Dutch. Copy, p. 1. Headed Copie, and described at the end as signed Marie and countersigned Desplegem.

29 July. 1010. SHREWSBURY and Others to the QUEEN and COUNCIL.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 119.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 295.

This day arrived a letter to Shrewsbury from the President and Council at York with many other letters and writings (sent herewith). They were had in a Scottish ship taken, by fishermen of Rye, off Scarborough in voyage towards France. Have perused sundry of the letters and find that the Dowager and Mons. la Brousse, the French ambassador, despatched in the said ship a gentleman of France named the Sieur de Bauldreul with letters and advertisements, among which are letters from the Governor, Cardinal and other noblemen to the French king. These show which are good Frenchmen, among whom we note lord Flemyng, the King's prisoner. Among many other evidences of the practices between France and Scotland it will be seen by the Dowager's letters, in her own hand, to the French king, why she required an abstinence for a month. The Sieur de Bauldreul and the rest of the Frenchmen and Scots are at Scarborough and we have again written to the President to see them safely kept. Darneton, 29 July 1544. *Signed by Shrewsbury, Tunstall and Sadler.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1544.

29 July.

1011. PAGET to the COMMISSARIES at ST. OMER.

R. O.

Learnt from their letters of 25 July, that the King's commissaries were not yet arrived. Marvelling thereat, the writer at once despatched to the duke of Norfolk, and pending the reply detained bearer here. Now, fearing that they may have need of him, sends him back. Expects hourly to hear from the Duke that the commissaries are sent; but if not, a personage will be sent from hence, within two or three days, to instruct them and pay their salary and entertainment. Meanwhile prays them to continue their diligence. From the King's camp before Boulogne, 29 (altered from 28) July 1544.

French. Draft corrected by Paget, p. 1. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to the Commissarys at St. Omere, xxix^o Julii 1544.

29 July.

1012. PAGET to the COUNCIL with the QUEEN.

R. O.

The King has received the letters from the Queen, and seen her Grace's letters to us (*altered to "my lordes" and again altered to "us"*) and the others that came in the packet, and thanks you for your diligence. Order is taken for the wafting of the money. For answer to Robert Maxwell's "often desire" for the liberty of his father, he is to be told plainly that, until by his deeds there he has declared himself to serve the King, he may neither look for grace for his father nor entertainment for himself. As soon as the laird of Farnyhurst recovers health, both he and his son shall be brought to London and kept in surety.

Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: "Mynute. Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to my lordes of the Counsail atten. upon the Quene, xxix^o Julii 1544."

29 July.

1013. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Nycolas, the courier, being here on the 27th, was in hand with the person who made the King's plumes to have certain plumes for you, and, as he could not tarry long enough for the preparer to prepare them, he required me to send them when ready to Mr. Vaghan, to Andwarpe. Has received three plumes only (for the woman who prepared them says that the goldsmith has no more gold) and sends them to Vaughan. Bruxelles, 29 July.

Hol, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1544.

30 July.

1014. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to PAGET.

R. O.

Enclose letters addressed to the Queen by the lord Lieutenant of the North. Where it appears by the letter which Rothesey herald brought from the Dowager of Scotland that she desires an abstinence from war for 20 days, they have, by the Queen's command, instructed the lord Lieutenant that, as the King left here no commission for granting abstinence except after such order as was prescribed by his letters lately sent to the Dowager, which is not yet followed, no such abstinence can here be granted. Send the letter herewith and desire further instructions; and have desired the lord Lieutenant to write the said answer by the herald. Such an abstinence could not suit the King's affairs and might impeach the enterprise of my lord of Linoux "who is this day or tomorrow shalbe ready t' embark, if Winter may frame all things to his purpose, as at his departing from us he trusted he should do." Enclose a letter sent from Linoux since his departing, showing what he considers of the going to Scotland of Bromston and the laird of Fyve; upon which the Queen has resolved, if they come hither before Linoux shall be at home, to gently

1544.

1014. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to PAGET—cont.

detain them. Hampton Court, 30 July 1544. *Signed by Cranmer, Wriothesley, Hertford, Westminster, and Petre.*

Pp. 2. Add.: one of the King's Majesty's two principal secretaries. Endd.: to the Counsaill.

30 July. 1015. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 123.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 297.

To Shrewsbury's letters of the 27th inst. the Queen answers that, as Wharton's absence from his office might hinder the King's affairs, he shall not go to confer with Lennox; to whom they have presently written all that Wharton was to have conferred upon, requiring him to haste his journey. As the Scots now assemble to their Parliament, the wardens should get intelligence of their proceedings. The Queen, doubting whether Bromstone and Fyve are passed from the King towards Scotland without coming to her, desires Shrewsbury to stay them, gently, until Lennox shall be in Scotland, and not suffer any Scottishman to pass that way without her safe-conduct. The Queen has this day seen his letters of the 28th, and, for answer to the Dowager, requires Shrewsbury to "write unto her that forasmuch, etc."

Draft by Petre, pp. 2. Endd.: Minute to th'erle of Shrewesbury, xxx° Julii 1544.

30 July. 1016. THE COUNCIL with the QUEEN to LENNOX.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 121.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
II., No. 296.

Have declared to the Queen his good advice, in his letters of the 27th inst., touching Fyve and Brownston. She thinks that they yet remain with the King and will not be despatched till Lennox is at home, but if they do come sooner than is looked for they shall be stayed here till then. [Pray God to send him good success. Hampton Court, 29 July 1544.]*

Enclose a letter from Glencarn, who addressed it to Wharton with other letters desiring him to tell Lennox that his friends and country were in good state, not one cow lost since his departure, and McFarlane and the Highland men ready to join him at his coming home. As Wharton cannot conveniently leave his charge, and his coming to Chester would cause delay, they write this, and, for his (Lennox's) more speedy passage, have presently written to Wynter to put all things in order. Enclose copy of a pleasant and merry letter which Sadler has received from Glencarne.

Corrected draft, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute to my Lord of Lynoux, xxx° Julii 1544.

30 July. 1017. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On 26 July received by Nicolas, the post, a packet of letters and a proxy from Antony Bonvise, which being delivered to Bonvise's factors, and by them to the Welsers, he is entered into the receipt of 9,000*l.* Fl. odd, which the Welsers have been ready to pay for a month past on receipt of Bonvyce's proxy in the required form. Will receive the whole "by all tomorrow." Has, after that, to receive the residue of Bonvyce's credence, but at what interest he has not yet concluded, for he is driven to work secretly and leisurely among these merchants. Winchester,

* Cancelled.

1544.

Paget and Riche lately wrote, by Mr. Rafe Fane, that, the horsemen who came under Landenberghe's leading being retained, Vaughan should pay Fane 40,000 philippus gyllderns for their captains. Trusts to pay it this day, or send it to Bruxelles where Fane abides. Describes (as in No. 1006), his interview on the 27th inst., with a gentleman dwelling about Munster or Westfalia named Philippus van Huerd. Chanced afterwards to talk with Jasper Dowche, master of the Emperor's finances in these parts, who mentioned, incidentally, that an Italian, whose name Vaughan remembers not and who was lately imprisoned in Villefort between Meghlyn and Bruxelles, had devised the fortifications of Mutterell, Bulloigne and many other strongholds in France. Asked if it were possible to speak with the man; and Dowche answered that it was, and promised help therein. One of Lightmaker's company with a captain of 500 swarte rutters now arrived at Boysleduc, 12 leagues hence, has just come to ask what they should do. Told them he could not tell, seeing that neither Lightmaker, when here, could promise their coming nor was any commissary here to receive them "coming now so late when no man looked for them." They did not ask for money, although not half an hour before he had received a letter signifying their arrival at Boysleduc and need of money; and, finally, Vaughan would not give the answer they required, but only said that he was sending a post to the King, by whom they might write to Lightmaker. Here is a saying that there was like to have been a little business in Almayn between the duke of Brunswike, the bp. of Breme and the Lantsgrave van Hesse, but the Lantsgrave overawed his adversaries and, "acquitting the bishop of Breame with one good turn for another, hath placed in the bishop's see the duke's son of Mekelborow, and of the same see making a duchy hath set the duke's son in the possession thereof." Now that this business is ceased swarte rutters come apace out of all quarters. The Count de Bure has 40 horsemen going to him. Andwerp, 30 July, 4 a.m.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

30 July. 1018. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

According to the letter from Winchester, Paget and Riche, by Nicholas the post, this bearer, has paid Mr. Rafe Fane 40,000 philippus gilderns for the captains lately under Landenberghe. Received this day of the Welsars, upon Bonvice's proxy "now last brought," 8,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl., or rather 8,208*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* (which he wrote two days past that he should receive) with the interest, and now, having paid it thus to Mr. Fane, has no more money left than before. Begs to be helped to his diets; for, being at great charge here with the receipt of the King's money and with posts, has spent far more than his diets and has had but 28*l.* st. for 28 days, whereas he has been here since 19 May "wrapped in as much business, trouble and watch" as ever he was in his life. His warrant was directed to Riche, treasurer of the wars, and not to Tuke, as Chamberleyn told him. Fane says Paget desires a well-paced mule. Has sent to Bruxelles for one. By Chamberleyn, sent Paget a little barrel of sturgeon, bought in the way as he was bringing Chamberleyn from his host's house to the water side. Would know whether the fish was good. Begs Paget to deliver his letter to the King, who, he fears, is displeased at his not writing oftener. Andwerp, 30 July.

P.S.—Lightmaker has 500 "swart ruters" come to Bulduc. Sends here-with a letter from them to Lightmaker, which he begs Paget to deliver and cause some answer to be made.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1544.

1544.

31 July.

1019. QUEEN KATHARINE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This afternoon came letters from the Lieutenant of the North declaring the apprehension, by fishermen of Rye, of a Scottish ship wherein were certain Frenchmen and Scots sent with letters and credence to the French king and others. Thinks their apprehension much important, and ordained of God to show the "crafty dealing and juggling of that nation." Encloses the most important of the letters, of which there are many to the French king and others, from the Dowager and others, but they are only for credence or else to the same effect as these. The Council have sent for the chief of the Scots and Frenchmen for examination. The Prince and the rest of the King's children are in good health. Hampton Court, 31 July 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

31 July.

1020. PRINCESS ELIZABETH to the QUEEN.

Otho C x. 231.

B. M.
Hearne's
Sylloge, 164.

Envious fortune for a whole year deprived me of your presence and, not content therewith, has again despoiled me of that benefit. Knows she has the Queen's love who, she hears, has not forgotten her in writing to the King. Begs the Queen "che scrivendo a sua Maesta si degni de raccomand[armel pri]elgando sempre sua dolce benediccione; similmente pri[eghando i]l Signore Iddio gli mandi successo bonissimo, aquis[tando vittoria de] suoi inimici, accioche piu presto possia vostra A[ltezza et io insieme] con lei rallegrarsi del suo felice retorno. N[on altro pri]egho Id]dio che conserve sua Illustrissima Altezza, alla cui gr[atia, humilmente b]asciando le mani, m'offero et raccom[mendo. Da Santo] Jacobo, alli 31 di Julio."

Mutilated. Italian, p. 1. Signature and address lost.

* * Printed by Hearne from a copy made before the mutilation.

31 July.

1021. SIR PHILIP BUTLER and Others to the COUNCIL.

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 111.
Heralds'
College.

David Matland, a Scot, taken for a spy at Hertford, Herts, "the last day of July" in the 36th year of the King's reign, examined by them, confesses the matter contained in the enclosed bill in his own hand. Hertford, "the day and year above said." *Signed by Sir Philip Butler, John Conyngesby and Robert Lytton, justices of the peace of the said county.*

P. 1. *Add.*

Ib. p. 113.

"Maister David Maitland. Md. I com furth off Scotland on ——— (blank) day of Julii instant, and was in Boness that ny^t wy^t the persone off Boness, and or I cwm to England; the causs off my cumeng was for luff. I was trublit for the useng off the New Testment and, efter diverss adversiteis and trublis, I disyrit my lord Somerwelles consall, quha did marre my syster callit to name Jonat Maitland. He consalyt me to gang to my lord of Lenoss, and pra his lordschyp to help the and zow sall haiff my subscriptione manuall w^t the and credens in the wrytting. The credens is this Recommend my serv[ice] to the Kyngis Grace, and byd hym schev that I sall pruff trew and that I am the samyn man as my sonne left hym at ye rad off Leyt in vinter, and pra hym to speik for the lard off Auchingassyllis plege callit Richart Maitland and that I sall mak hym swir off the lardis serves and off his ten brederis; and as for my awin plege ze sall sey I sall releff hym wy^t my awin body and haid done or now had nocht beine my trubyll, quhylk sall be creirle knawne."

Certificate that the above was written by Maitland at his examination taken "the last day of August" 36 Hen. VIII. *Signed by Sir Ph. Butler, John Conyngesby and Robert Lytton.*

1544.

31 July.

Add. MS.

5753, f. 35.

B. M.

1022. MALT.

Indenture, made 31 July 36 Henry VIII., of receipt by John Clarke, master of the crayer *Trynnyte* of Sandwich, from Thos. Hungerforde, of Sandwich, of 80 qr. malt to be conveyed from Sandwich to London, to John Rowsseley for the King's use; at 4d. a qr. freight. Signed (with a mark) and sealed.

P. 1.

31 July.

1023. THE HOUSEHOLD TROOPS.

R. O.

"Here ensueth such allowances of wages as be to be paid to the King's Majesty's servants of household with their retinue from the last day of June exclusive unto the first day of August inclusive, that is by the space of xxxij days."

Giving the daily wage and total amount due to each, viz. Thomas Weldon, a captain, at 4s. a day; Mich. Wentworth, a captain, at 4s.; Wm. Knevet, a captain, at 3s.; John Hethe, a standard bearer, at 2s.; John Bylling, a petty captain, at 2s.; John Hopkyns, a petty captain, at 2s.; John Bounde, a clerk, at 12d.; Chr. Skevington, a clerk, at 12d.; John Cryspe, a drum, at 12d.; John Johnson, a surgeon, at 12d.; Robert --- (blank), drum, at 12d.; and the names of 222 others (position not stated, including "Sir Thomas Tompson" and "Sir Henry Myller") at 6d. Total, 212l. 16s.

Mandate for the payment of this amount to Mich. Wentworth, captain of the King's Household servants, from time to time, during the King's abode in these parts. Camp before Bullayn, 31 July. Signed: Charlys Soffolke.

Pp. 18. Endd.: Th'officers and servaunts of the Kinge's householde.

31 July.

1024. DE COURRIERES to CHAPUYS.

R. O.

[Spanish
Calendar.
vii. 169.]

This will only be to advertise him that, yesterday, the writer was as well bathed as ever he was in his life, to welcome him to the camp; and he much repented having left Calais, for there is nothing in a camp more trying than such weather as they had yesterday. Today it is quite the contrary, for which he thanks God with as good a heart as possible. The Duke of Alburquerque has today had at dinner "Messrs. de Wincestre et de Saint Jan, Controleur et que (blank) et moy"; and Secretary Paget was sent for by the King as they were sitting down to table. Made great cheer and there was no want of wishing Chapuys there ("et nya eut faute dy son hosder v're s'" qu. "d'y souhaiter v're s'" ?), to whom the Duke has him recommended, being grieved at the mistake he made at the King's departure at Calais, howbeit he thought that he had seen his Majesty turn his head towards us (?). For other news, the King's men have taken the three places between this and Montreuil, and Mons. de Buren has taken another between Montreuil and Hesdin. One of the said three, called Hardelet, surrendered without a shot for want of victuals. It is hoped that this town will be taken, nevertheless there has yet been no effective battery either here or at Montreuil, and most part of the men are inexperienced (*n'ya eut encoire batterie pour se faire, ny a Montreuil samblablement, et a se que puis comprendre la pluspart n'ont guesres experiente tielles negoces*). Was told this morning that yesterday came hither a gentleman with a French trumpet. Will try to learn the cause of his coming, of which the Duke is still ignorant. All these gentlemen send commendations. From the camp before Boulogne, 31 July 1544.

P.S.—If Chapuys find a suitable man going to the Queen, he might advertise her of the above. It is intended to make three batteries (at least

1544.

1024. DE COURRIERES to CHAPUYS—*cont.*

two). Those within have shot more this after dinner than ever they did, and act like men of war, careful of (*contregardant*) their powder, and it only remains for them to shoot men more than they do. Has just returned from viewing the town, and find it strongly walled within. God grant success! Has here received letters of the 17th from Saint Dezier, from his lieutenant of the Archers, who writes that the late Prince of Orange was seated between the Viceroy of Sicily and the Sieur de La Chaux when he was shot with a *harquebus a croc*; wherefore he said well who said “aux maleureux le virtou.” He added that the camp was beginning to suffer famine; howbeit the news of the Sieur d’Eque were fresher.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original at Vienna, pp. 2. Original add.: A Mons^r l’Ambassadeur, Mess. Eustace Chapuis, Conseiller et mestre des requestes de l’Empereur. A Gravelingnez.

31 July. 1025. CHARLES V. to CHAPUYS.

R. O.
[Spanish
Calendar,
vii. 168.]

Has received his letters of the 21st inst. Is pleased to hear so often from him and approves his discreet answers to the King of England. Can add nothing to last letters, as to the progress of his army, except that he hopes shortly to have a good end of this town of St. Desir. In accordance with his said last letters, came hither to Granvelle the Sieur de Villers les Pontz, bailly of Dijon, who at once asked the Princess, the writer’s daughter, with^o Mons. d’Orleans together with Milan. This was rejected, and it was persisted that if the king of France wishes peace let him put forward suitable means, and let him content himself with his own, satisfy the King of England and make restitution to others. And thus the said Bailly is gone; as Granvelle at once advertised the King’s ambassador here resident. From the camp before St. Desir, 31 July 1544.

Fr. Modern transcript of the original minute. Vienna, p. 1.

31 July. 1026. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Frenchmen who were beaten at Vitry, as he lately wrote, were more than Wotton thought; but, getting warning, because the lantz-knehtes go so slowly and only departed hence between 7 and 8 p.m., many of them escaped to Chaalons. They were in all above 1,200 horsemen. Mons. de Nevers was not there; but Brisak, who tarried, was chased by the baron de Curlew, who brake a spear on his back and struck at him with his sword, so that he cried “Je me rendz, Je me rendz.” He, however, got away; as did also Captain Corso and Jehan de Turyn, 400 of whose men defended themselves manfully in a church almost a league beyond Vitry. Count Guillaune of Furstenbergh, who was wounded in the neck with an arquebuse, would fain have saved them, but Don Francisco de Est would nowise consent, as they were the Emperor’s subjects; so they were all cruelly slain save one. Divers gentlemen dressed like minions of the Court were drowned in the river. Of the horsemen 300 were taken and slain, “who gave the setting on with such a brag that the Almaines began to shrink.” Don Francisco de Est was among the first that charged. Two ensigns of horsemen, three of footmen and one of pioneers were taken. The Marquis of Brandenbergh was the first to return to camp and present the Emperor with one of these ensigns. Granvelle says that much victual is coming, and will be stored at Vitry. The Emperor has garrisons hereabouts at Pontamouson, Comercis (a very strong place), Ligny (which the Emperor fortifies again), the suburbs of Bar, Surcey (a village of the duke of Lorraine’s where are two castles), Verdun, and certain castles taken by

* That is, in marriage for.

1544.

this army, as Pierefort, Aspremont, Malatour and Chambley, and now, the greatest of all, at Vitry. Mons. de Ives is appointed to keep the ways clear, which would be easy "if there were not a great number of Loraynes that have as true French hearts as any in Parys hath." Granville says that one of Lorayne, who is married in Ligny and withdrew before the siege, has been sent to him by Mons. de Longueval offering, for the sake of Christendom, to work for a peace; to whom Granville says, he answered that he might do little in this and could not see how it might be compassed, but if Longueval could show grounds to induce the Emperor and Henry to listen he would travail therein. A man at arms taken at Ligny, who went home for his ransom, on his return told the Viceroy that he had spoken with the French king, who willed him to say he would treat for a reasonable peace with the Emperor. The Viceroy communicated this to Granville; who made like answer as to the first, and tells Wotton that he knows not whether any more will be done. One of the Emperor's macebearers, who supped with Wotton, showed him the end of a letter from a friend in the garrison at Bar, to this effect "we are very likely to have a good peace, for certain apparent causes the which I could show you." The duke of Lorayne lying at Bar, the writer probably heard this in the Duke's Court. The prisoners now taken will not confess the French king to be so sick as was said, but Granville thinks it very likely.

On the 29th inst., was again sent for by Granville and found the Venetian ambassador with him, who, Granville said on his departing, came to declare that the Bishop of Rome and French king (although he named not the Bishop) have again urged the Signory to agree to a league with them against the Emperor, but were refused. Asked Granville why he suspected the Bishop, who was sending the duke of Cameryn hither. The duke of Cameryn, quoth Granville, has been looked for these three months and was thought not to be coming at all; howbeit he is now coming from Metz, but brings only his household servants, and shall have no charge here although he has married the Emperor's daughter. Granville then showed Wotton that a gentleman of Burgundy, the bailly of Digions, had sent him word by a trumpet that he would fain show him matters of great importance to Christendom which he would neither write nor show to anyone else. Whereupon it was concluded that this Burgundian should be brought secretly to Granville's tent. The man of arms of Ligny has also desired safeconduct to bring answer to the Viceroy "of that thing that they had spoken of before." Granville said he knew not whether an overture of peace was intended thereby but the Emperor desired that Henry should be advertised of it. Wotton replied that the Emperor did as Henry would do with him in like case; and doubtless it was for some overture of peace, now that the French king saw the matter "earnestly meandyd againste him." Granville said it might be that the gentleman of Burgundy would only speak of some matter of the county or duchy of Burgundy; and, as the man of arms had been desired to speak for the Spaniards who were driven by tempest into France, he perhaps brought answer to that only. Wotton said he thought the French king would rather make reasonable offers than abide the extremity against these two armies; but Granville said he thought they would offer nothing to the purpose as they were not yet pricked to the quick.

Vitry being taken and "saccaiged," the garrison of Duchemen left there, fearing an attack from Chaalons, have burnt the town and suburbs, in which was a great quantity of gunpowder. The Emperor is annoyed, because he meant to make there his staple of victuals and munitions.

The Burgundian gentleman, bailly of Digyons, who says he is in great favour with Orleans, came hither yesterday, and spoke first with Granville. He began by extolling the French king's forces, Italians and Switzers, and

1544.

1026. WOOTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

saying that Henry besieged Monstreul and Bouleyn in vain, and so would the Emperor do at this town. Granvelle cooled him with the reply that Henry reckoned himself sure of both the said towns, and within eight days he should hear other news of this town, and that it was known in what case the French king stood with his Italians and Switzers. Finally the Bailly made overture that Orleans should marry the Emperor's daughter. Granvelle answered (he says) that the French king refused that way when the Emperor was at Gand, and now the Emperor had better considered the matter and, because of his son and the French king's behaviour since, he would nowise agree to it; there was no way but for the French king to restore what he occupied and pay what he owed, to the satisfaction both of the Emperor and Henry. This day, Granvelle says, the Bailly is departed without hope of any further communication.* The man of arms has also been with the Viceroy with the same overture, and has received the same answer. Camp before Sainet Digier, 31 July 1544. *Signed.*

Pp. 6. *Add. Endd.*

31 July.

1027. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., x. 16.

Thanks for good news in his letter of the 18th. Continue mining here; and hindered by wet weather, which is contrary to the promise of all almanacks, but agrees with a prognostication which old women in Ducheland keep for gospel, viz. "that whensoever it raineth at *Processi et Martiniani*, the which is the third† day of July, then it must needs rain 40 days after"—a foolish rule, but often proved true. They of the town, countermining, have met with one of our mines, and will probably meet with the rest. The best to be made of our long tarrying here is that, even if we had the town, we could not proceed till all our victuals and munitions come. Wrote of one Jasper, a Scot's son, that fled out of France and desired to go into England to the earl of Lynoux. When the Emperor required that he should be stayed here till I had word whether Lynoux would have him, I sent word to Granvelle that I had no place to keep him; whereunto he answered that if the man were honest it would be to his dishonesty to put him in prison, but he might remain with me on parole. Took him accordingly; and he always seemed desirous to go into England. At last on the 24th inst. he went out with seven of my servants for forage, and, being pursued by the enemies, those who were on horseback fled and Jasper and another who were in the wagon hid in a wood. A good while after my man returned out of the wood, but Jasper was never heard of since.

Learns by Italian ambassadors that Petro Strozza having gathered 500 Italians, footmen, in a town of the Cardinal of Ferrara's named Berselle, the Spaniards and lantzkechtes in Carignano went thither and took the town; whereat the duke of Ferrara is grieved, as the Cardinal held it only for life. Barbarossa being clean gone, the Spaniards in Naples and Sardine all come into Lombardy; and the marquis del Guasto has taken two little towns of Piedmont, viz. Cisterna and Auxilina, where the French host mutiny for their pay, against their French, Gascon and Italian captains. Our men here begin to fill the town ditches with faggots. The ambassador of Savoy says that the Bishop of Rome and French king offer the Venetians that the Turk shall render to them Naples in Romania and Malvania,

* The passage from the beginning of the paragraph, down to this point, is printed in St. P., x., 18.

† The 2d. according to the *Art de Vérifier*.

1544.

the Bishop deliver them Ravenna and Cervia and the French king deliver them Cremona and another town, provided that they will join a league against the Emperor; but they refuse. Camp at Sainet Digier, 31 July 1544.

P.S.—Pray cause these letters to the duke of Alburquerque and Jacques Granado to be delivered.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

31 July.

1028. FRENCH WAR CONTRIBUTIONS.

Add. Ch. 105.
B. M.

Francis I.'s mandate to the bp. of Gap (seeing that the Emperor and the King of England are invading Champagne and Picardy in person, with great armies, and the cost of the army to resist them is very great, and will continue so for the months of August, September and October, to meet which Francis will, among other means, have of the churchmen two tenths of their benefices besides what has been already demanded of them this year) to summon the clergy of his diocese and require them to pay 3,842 *livres Tournais* for their said two tenths, on the 1st of Sept. next, to be forthwith delivered to the receiver general in Grenoble. Sainet Prins, 31 July 1544, 80 Francis I. *Countersigned by L'Aubespine.*

Seal lost. *Parchment*, with the name of the bishop, the amount of the assessment, the receiver's name and the date filled into blank spaces left for them.

1029. QUEEN KATHERINE to [HENRY VIII.]

Lansd. MS.
1230, f. 9.
Strype's
Eccel. Mem. II.,
App. p. 33.

Though he has not been long absent, cannot be satisfied till she hears from him. Could not endure his absence but that she knows it is not without good cause, for she desires his prosperity more than her own. "God, the knower of secrets, can judge these words not to be only written with ink, but most truly impressed in the heart." Omits more, not wishing to praise herself or crave thanks, knowing that to him as to God she is a great debtor and unable to recompense his least benefits. From Greenwich.

"By your Majesty's humble obedient loving wife and servant Kateryn the Quene K.P."

Hol.

July.

1030. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SHREWSBURY.

Add. MS.
32,655, f. 125.
B. M.
Hamilton
Papers,
ii., No. 289.

Enclose copy of letters received from the King's Council this day, showing the good beginning of his Highness' affairs there, and how the Emperor proceeds.

The King, having seen those letters of Robert Maxwell suing for some entertainment, &c., will have Shrewsbury cause Wharton to answer that the said Robert has so used himself, with others there, as to give the King no cause to be at further charge with him; but, if he will once show his deeds agreeable with these fair words, he will find his Majesty liberal towards him and better lord to his father. Enclose licence for six horses for Glynkarn, "for the which purpose we signified the King's Majesty's pleasure unto you by our letters heretofore."

Draft by Petre, pp. 2. *Endd.*: A minute to th'erle of Shrewsbury, Julii a^o 1544.

1031. SHREWSBURY to SHERIFFS [in the North].

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 141.
Heralds'
College.

The King, having gone in person with a great army into France, has left the writer as his lieutenant in the North parts with ample power to levy his people against any invasion of the Scots. As it has been the

1544.

1031. SHREWSBURY to SHERIFFS [to the North]—cont.

custom of the Scots to take their advantage when the King and his progenitors were out of the realm, "which, God be thanked, they have full dearly bought, as the old chronicles make mention," it is necessary to be prepared. Understanding that the inhabitants of "that county of — (blank) whereof you be sheriff" are not so well furnished as is expedient, requires him, at next assizes and at other times, to command them to their duties in that behalf. Darneton, the — (blank) of — (blank).

Pp. 2. Endd.: The copie of a lettre sent unto the sheriffs.

1032. HENRY VIII. to ———.

R. O.
St. P., I., 766.

Being entered into league with the Emperor and having covenanted to invade this year the realm of France, has passed the sea in his own person with a puissant army; and, having commenced the war with honor and likelihood of better success, he sees occasion for greater charge than was at the beginning considered, both for the tarrying longer than was determined and for the leaving money to furnish the strongholds already taken. To prevent inconvenient want of furniture, and because the time is too short to use other means, he is bold of such of his loving subjects as he knows will press themselves to satisfy his desire; and, reputed the person addressed to be such, he requires him to lend the sum of — (blank) sterling, and deliver it at London to "our trusty and right well beloved Councillor — (blank) within — (blank) days next ensuing. Thus doing he will follow the steps of divers of his degree who have already frankly declared their love upon like request and the King promises assuredly to cause the same to be repaid within — (blank) after this date.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 3. Begins: "Trusty and wellbeloved."

R. O. 2. Earlier draft* of the above in the form of No. 894, much corrected by Petre to adapt it to the later time

Stamped at the head. Pp. 2. Endd. M. to and pre xj^o Aug [usti] 1544.

R. O. 3. Modern copy of § 2 in its original form, with Petre's alteration copied separately and a note at the head that it is a true copy and that the original "was stamped Henry R." At the end are the words "and was signed Elizabeth."

Pp. 2.

R. O. 4. "Names of such as had letters from Bulloyn."

Abp. of York 500*l.*, bp. of Lincoln, 1,000*l.*, bp. of Westm. 100*l.*, bp. of Norwich 100*l.*, bp. of Ely 500*l.*, bp. of Exeter 500 mks., bp. of Coventry and Lichfield 200*l.*, bp. of Hereford 200*l.*, bp. of Chichester 100 mks., bp. of Carlisle 500 mks., bp. of St. David's 100*l.*, bp. of Landaph 500 mks., bp. of Peterborough 300*l.*, bp. of Gloucester 200*l.*, bp. of Oxford 200*l.*, bp. of St. Assaphen 200*l.*, bp. of Duresme 500*l.*, bp. of London 300*l.*, bp. of Bristow 100 mks., the lord Lomeley 1,000*l.*, the suffragan of Hull 100*l.*, bp. of Ipswich 100*l.*, dean of Poules 100*l.*, dean of Windsor 200*l.*, dean of Ely 100*l.*, dean of Duresme 100*l.*, dean of Lichfield 100*l.*, dean of Westm. 100*l.*, dean of Gloucester 100*l.*, dean of Chester 100*l.*, Mr. Baker of Salysbury 50*l.* Mr. Magnus 200*l.*, Dr. Baugh, 100*l.*, Dr. Benet of Sarum 100 mks., the archd. of Norwich 100*l.*, archd. of Norff. 100 mks., archd. of Lincoln 100*l.*, archd. of Middlesex 100*l.*, the master of the Savoy 200*l.*, Dr. Marshall 100*l.*, Dr. Olyver 100 mks., Mr. Assheton——(blank).

P. 1. Endd. as above.

* This is the document printed in the State Papers.

1544.
R. O.

5. List of persons [applied to?] for the loan.

[The names are in column, many of them with sums of money entered after them in another hand, and most of these with the letters "dd" or other marks opposite them in the margin.]

The Lords Temporal."

Lords Chancellor, Norfolk, Suffolk, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Chamberlain, Admiral; the earl of Essex; the marquis Dorsett; earls of Arondle, Shrewesbury, Surrey, Oxford, Derby, Westmerlande, Comberlande, Rutlande, Sussex, Huntyngdon, Worcestre, Bathe, Bridgewater; lords Parre, Lawarre, Ferres, Cobham, Dacres, Sturton, Morley, Scrope of Bolton, Montjoye, Montegle, Wentworthe, Sandes, Wyndesour, Mordant, Bray, Boronghe, Lomeley (dd., 1,000 *li.*), Powes, Cromewell.

"Ladies widows."

The duchess of Rychemound. The countess dowagers Derby, Oxford, Salop, Northumberland, and Bathe.

"Archbishops and bishops."

Canterbury 1,000*l.*, York 500*l.*, Winchester, Lincoln 1,000*l.*, Westm. 100*l.*, Bath 3,000*l.*, Norwich 100*l.*, Ely 500*l.*, Worcester, Exeter 500 mks., Sarum 100*l.*, Co. et Lich. 200*l.*, Chestre, Hertford (*sic*) 200*l.*, Chichestre 100 mks., Carlisle 500 mks., St. Davys 100*l.* (*altered from 200*l.**), Rochester 100 mks., Bangre, Landaphe 500 mks., Peterborough 300*l.*, Gloucestre 200*l.*, Oxford 200*l.*, St. Asaph 200*l.*, Durham 500*l.*, London 300*l.*, Bristol 100 mks. (*altered from 100*l.**), suffragan of Hull 100*l.*, Ipswich 100*l.*

"Deans of Cathedral Churches."

York, Canterbury, Pollis 100*l.*, Windsor 200*l.*, Ely 100*l.*, Lincoln, Norwich, Winton, Exon [100*l.*],[•] Sarum, Duresme 100*l.*, Wigorn, Lichfield 100*l.*, Hertford (*sic*), Chichestre, Carlisle, St. David's, Rochester, Westm. 100*l.*, Peterborowe, Gloucestre 100*l.*, Chestre 100*l.* [Leicester 100 mks.],[•] Mr. Baker of Salisbury 50*l.*

"Chaplains and archdeacons."

Mr. Magnus 200*l.*, Dr. Chambre, Dr. Cockes, Mr. Robynson, Dr. Baughe 100*l.*, Dr. Brerewood, Dr. Benett of Sarum 100 mks., Dr. Crayford, Dr. Belasys, Dr. Wareham, Dr. Rawson of Windsor; the archdeacon Newton of Norwich 100*l.*; the archdeacons of Norfolk (100 mks.), Lincoln (100*l.*), and Middlesex (100 mks.); the master of the Savoy 200*l.*, Dr. Marshall 100*l.*, Dr. Olyver 100 mks., Mr. Asheton 100 mks.

"Messenger:—Robynson, Pollaxhille, Debnam."

Pp. 7. *Endd.*: "Names of divers persons that have advanced money unto the King's Majesty by way of loan."

1033. BOULOGNE.

Calig. E. i. 62.
B. M.

. [La]ncelot Troylle, officier du gouverneur de Fyennes, de ce [qu'il a en]tendu veritablement de la fortificacion en la ville [de Boul]oigne.

Description of the blockhouse near the gate towards the sea which is commonly left open, another at the gate of the castle, the ditch and bulwark within the town, &c. Within the town are victuals for 4,000 men for a year and the garrison men of Therouenne are to be lodged there during their lives.

Mutilated. French, pp. 2.

Ib. ff. 63-66.

2. Sketch of Boulogne and forts round it, with notes in Latin.

Pp. 2. *Mutilated.*

1544.

1034. THE SIEGE OF BOULOGNE.

R. O.

[Distribution of the artillery at the siege of Boulogne, viz:—]
Total number of guns of each kind.

My l. Lieutenant:—The first battery, cannons 3, demy-cannons 3, culveryns 2, demy-culveryns 2, sakers 8, pioneers 500.

The Mr. of th'Ordnance:—The second battery, with the same numbers of guns but only 400 pioneers.

My l. Admyral:—The third battery, with the same numbers.

The Mr. of th'Ord[nance], to the mount that is m
6 sakers. For the mount to the Watche Towr ward, my lord of Suff.,
2 demy-culveryns and 4 sakers. For a third mount, my l. Admiral,
2 demy-culveryns and [4 ?] sakers.

P. 1. *Endd. by Paget:* Thordre for the batry of the towne.

R. O.

2. [A list of shot and powder for the battery of Boulogne, viz.]

"My l. Lieutenant for ij dayes xxxv. shot a day"—Cannon shot 280,
demi-cannon shot 280, culveryn shot 280, demy-culveryn shot 560,* powder
11½ last.

"The K. for ij dayes after xxxv. shot a day"—C. 140, d. c. 140, cu.
700, d. cu. 210, p. 9½ last.

"My l. Admyrall for ij dayes xxxv. shot a day"—C. 280, d. c. 350, cu.
420, d. cu. 280, p. 12½ last.

P. 1. *Endd.:* Proporcion for batry.

R. O.

3. [An estimate for powder, viz.:—]

Cannons 3, every cannon 20 shot, every shot 80lb., 12 days, 9 lasts.
Demy-cannons 3, every demy-cannon 20 shot, every shot 20lb., 12 days, 6
lasts. Culverins 3, every culverin 20 shot, every shot 16lb., 12 days, 4
lasts 4½ barrels 20lb. Demy-culverins 2, each 20 shot, every shot 9lb.,
12 days, 1 last 4½ barrels 20lb.

Total of "serpentine powder for xij days battery," 20 lasts 9 bar. 40lb.

Pp. 2.

R. O.

4. Another copy of § 3 in the same hand.

Pp. 2. *Endd.:* An estimate for powder.

R. O.

5. A list of different kinds of guns, viz., cannons 10, demy-cannons 11,
culverins 21, demy-culverins 14, sakers 20, faukons 13, bombardes 5,
cannon pery 1; followed by the distribution of the same in three divisions,
viz. "for the King's Majesty," "for my lord Lieutenant," and "for my l.
Admyral and the Mr. of th'Ordenaunce."

Remainder 13; besides 50 mortars, 20 privy wagons, 50 shrympes, and
17 small faukons.

Pp. 2.

1035.

GRANTS IN JULY, 1544.

1. Sir Wm. Musgrave. Livery of lands
as s. and h. of Sir Edw. Musgrave, dec.
Del. Westm., 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B.
(*signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster).
Pat. p. 1, m. 32.

2. Edmund Walter. Grant, in fee, for
330*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of the message, &c., called
le Fawcon in tenure of John Fysshier, and

formerly of John Hawkens and Margaret
his wife, three messuages in tenure of
John Everarde, one in tenure of Wm.
Riggeley, one of Eustace Kytteley, and
one called the Hande, with two others, in
tenure of John Crome, all in the parish
of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete, London, a
message in tenure of John Crom in the
parish of St. Clement Danes and one in

* After this figure is written the number 960 and after the three former figures the
number 480 in another hand.

1544.

tenure of Rol. Shakeladye in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete, boundaries of each given;—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also two messuages in tenure of Andrew Pellowe and one in tenure of Wm. Bogan in Tottnes, Devon.—*Buckfaste*; a messuage called Abbottes Burne in tenure of John Hodges in the parish of Henton alias Coldehenton Soins.—*Kaynsham*. Del. Westm., 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Wriothesley, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 2, m. 28.

3. Thos. Argall and Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thos., for 433l., of the messuage, &c., called Kenchehill and lands named, in tenure of George Philipp, in Tenderden and Ebbeney, Kent.—*Thos. Crumwell, earl of Esser*. Del. Westm., 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Wriothesley, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Robt. Chydley and W. Staunford). Pat. p. 21, m. 47.

4. The Staple of Boston. Assent to the election of Thos. Mayhew, as mayor, and Hen. Hood and Wm. Brynkley, as constables, of the staple of wools, hides, wool-fells and lead at the town of St. Botolph's. Westm., 1 July. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 44.

5. Edmund Powell and Eliz. his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Edmund, for 221l. 12s. 11d., of messuages, &c. (19 tenants named) in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, alias St. Nicholas the Bishop, in Oxford, and rent of 2d. for lands in Offington in tenure of Thos. Bothe.—*Bewley*; lands (4 tenants named) in Bircoote in Dorchester parish, Oxon.—*Dorchester*; three messuages in Garsington and one in Golder, Oxon, tenants named.—*St. John's of Jerusalem and the preceptory of Sumpford*.

Also grant of a tenement in Wytney parish, Oxon, in tenure of Wm. Lee, and a tenement in Stowe parish, Glouc., in tenure of Ric. Gerves.—*Bruerne*; a messuage called the Sarsons Hedd in Carter Lane in the parish of St. Mary Magdalene in le Old Fisshestrete, London, in tenure of Ambrose Warcoppe and Isabella his wife.—*Newerke, Surr.*; a tenement in Slaughter parish, Glouc., in tenure of Adam Bynfeld, another in Barington Parva parish, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Shadwell, another in Westcoote parish, Glouc., in tenure of Thos. Smyth.—*Bruerne*; lands called Bircoote in Dorchester parish, Oxon, in tenure of John Rowland.—*Goring priory*; lands in Sumpford, Oxon, in tenure of Edmund Powell.—*Diaster priory*. Westm., 27 June 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 1 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 9, m. 33.

6. Hugh Losee, of London, and Thos. Bochier. Grant, in fee to the said Hugh, for 951l. 16s., of a tenement in the parish of All Hallows Dowgate, London, in tenure of Wm. Baynard, and previously of Ph. Vanwilder.—*Christchurch priory*; a great messuage called the Three Tons in Thamystrete in the parish of St. Magnus, London, in tenure of Robt. Baylie, mercer, and two messuages in Laurence Lane in le Olde Jurye, parish of St. Mary de Arcubus, in tenure of John Edwardes.—*Minorics*; two messuages in the parish of St. Peter Paupertatis, in tenure of Thos. Carmerden and Wm. Baker.—*Augustine Friars, London*; the moiety of an inn called Trinitie Hostell in the parish of Holy Trinity Cambridge.—*Westderham, Norf.*; four messuages in le Estcheape in the parish of St. Andrew Hubbard, London, in tenure of Elezius Cormynall, a messuage at le Freshwharf in the parish of St. Botolph beside Billingsgate, in tenure of Ric. Horton, messuages (5 tenants named) in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, a messuage in Marklane in the parish of St. Olave, in tenure of John Assheton, an inn called le Fawcon in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, in tenure of Periona Pynner, and four messuages in the parish of St. Bartholomew the Little, in tenure of Thos. Lee.—*St. Mary Graces*; a messuage in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in tenure of Perkerus Broderer.—*Friars Carmelites*; messuages (four tenants named) in the parish of St. Benedict, and a messuage in Bridgestrete in the parish of St. Andrew in Estcheape, in tenure of Ric. South alias Slough.—*Friars Augustines*; messuages within the site of the late house of Friars Minors in the parishes of St. Ewin and St. Sepulchre (four tenants named); three messuages in the parish of St. Olave near the Tower, in tenure of Kath. Butter or Ruter and John Assheton, two messuages in the parish of All Hallows at Dowgate, in tenure of Wm. Mildennall, two messuages in the parish of All Hallows Barkyng, in tenure of Nic. Gennyns and Thos. Pyke, a messuage in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, in tenure of John Fermiger.—*Crutched Friars, London*; two messuages in the parish of St. Stephen in Walbroke, in tenure of Ant. Burley and Nic. Scratcher.—*College of Acon*; a messuage in the parish of St. Andrew Undershafte, in tenure of Ric. Wadde and Marg. his wife, a messuage in the parish of St. Olave in Markelane, in tenure of Alex. Haynes, and two messuages in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, in tenure of Wm. Nevell.—*St. Mary Graces*; a messuage in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, in tenure of Geoff. Gawdy.—*Elsingpittell priory*.

Also grant to the said Hugh Losee and William Buttes, senior, practising in medicine, of the King's Council, in fee to

1544.

1035.

GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

the said Wm., of a messuage within the site of the Carmelite Friars, London, in tenure of — Tickell, widow, a garden late in tenure of Margaret countess of Kent, dec., a piece of void ground called a Leystall at the Eastern end of the said garden, and other messuages, &c., within the said site in tenure of — Fell, widow, Robt. Heynes, Brian Tailour, the Clothworkers Company, Robt. Clare, Sir Hen. Harecourte, and John Whiskerd. Westm., 8 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 5.*

7. Nicholas Crache'r, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for his services), of four messuages, in tenure of Andrew Barnarde, — Conysby, and Arnold Rogers, within the site of the late Carmelite Friars of London; also messuages in tenure of Edm. Bekell and himself within the site of the late Friars Preachers, of London. Westm., 26 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 35.*

8. James Boyle, of Hereford. Grant, in fee, for 83*l.* 12*s.*, of the house, &c., of the late Friars Minors in Hereford, with gardens, buildings, water-mills, &c. (described and tenants named, which belonged to it; and a messuage called Manours Place or Mynours Place in Dylwyn Parva, Heref., which belonged to Wormesley priory, in tenure of Thos Holder. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(signed by Wriothesley, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Whorwood and Sewester).* *Pat. p. 19, m. 17.*

9. Thos. Vachell, of Colley, Berks. Lease of the farm called Cowyk and lands specified in Tylehurst, which belonged to Reading abbey; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(signed by Daunce and Moyle).* *Pat. p. 21, m. 42. In English.*

10. John Eldar, the King's servant. Annuity of 20*l.* payable by Ant. Denny, of the Privy Chamber, now collector of the subsidy of 3*s.* a ton and 12*d.* a pound in the port of London, or by the collector for the time being; from Michaelmas last. Westm., 27 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 44.*

11. Ric. Buckland and Humph. Copleston. Grant, in fee, for 558*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Hemyngton, Soms., and a mill in Hemyngton parish, with appurtenances in Fulkeland, Checkwell and Hemyngton, Soms., the advowson of Hemyngton rectory, woods named Heywode (48 ac.), Culgrove (2 ac.), Hemyngton Wood (12 ac.), Ramston *alias* Ramscombe (5 ac.), the Old Park *alias* the woods

about the marsh and pastures of Hemyngton and Vylmeade Wood (2 ac.); all which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attained. Westm., 29 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 21, m. 49 (dated 5 July).*

12. John Grymysdyche, of London. Grant, in fee, for 226*l.*, of 12 tenements, &c., in Budworth, Chesh., in tenure of Thos. Anderton and others (named), the fishing of Budworth mere, and lands (9 tenants named) in Cumberbach in Budworth parish,—Norton. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July "anno subscripto."—S.B. *(signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche and Sir Ric. Southwell).* *Pat. p. 25, m. 37.*

13. Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse. Grant, in fee, for 1,992*l.* 8*s.*, of the manor of East Clandon *alias* Clandon, Surr., and the advowson of the church of East Clandon, woods called Westgaston Coppie (33 ac.), Eastgaston Coppie (47 ac.), Southgaston Coppie (20 ac.), and Busshe Grove (7 ac.), in East Clandon,—*Chertsey*; the manors of Sende and Jury, Surr., and lands (specified and tenants named) in the parish of Sende,—*Newark*; and also the chief house and site of Newark, and numerous lands (specified and tenants named) in Send and Wokyn parishes, which belonged to it, including the rectory of Sende and the advowson of the vicarage and the farm called le chapel of Rypley in Rypley, Surr., and woods called Holme Wood (50 ac.), Holme Grove (8 ac.), Cottyswoode (34 ac.), &c. (names and extents given, in Send, Rypley and Ockham; also lands in Feteham Surr., in tenure of Thos. Marter, —*Marton*; and a messuage, &c., called le Bowehous in Sleddall, Westmld., in tenure of Sir Thos. Clyfforth and Thos. Sutehill,—*Shapp*).

Also grant, in fee, of two messuages (boundaries of each given) in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete, London, in tenure of the relict of Hen. Daeres, dec., —*St. John's of Jerusalem.* *Del. [Westm.]*, 1 July [36 Hen. VIII.].—S.B. *(much injured, signed by Cranmer, Hertford, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North and Moyle).* *Pat. p. 26, m. 20; also p. 28, m. 35.*

14. Alan Bellyngeham, of Helsington, Westmld. Grant, in fee, for 137*l.* 10*s.*, of the manor of Helsington with a corn mill and fulling mill in Helsington, leased to his father Thos. Bellyngeham, dec., as fully as Henry last duke of Richmond or Sir John lord Lumley held them. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Whorwood and Sewester).* *Pat. p. 28, m. 20.*

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15. Alex. Hudson. Grant, in fee, for 1521., of the reversion of a tenement in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleet Street which was granted for life (being then in tenure of Wm. James, merchant tailor) by pat. 14 May 32 Hen. VIII., to John Gylmen, serjeant of the Woodyard, and Susan his wife. Also grant of the said tenement which lies between those of Reg. Conygrave on the West and Hen. Lee on the East, the Black Swanne inn on the South and the highway of Flete-strete on the North, — *Carmelite Friars in London*; a messuage, &c., called Popyngay Ale in the parish of St. Bridget in Flete-strete, in tenure of Walt. Smythe — *Cirencester, Glouc.*; and the messuage called the Blacke Swanne in the parish of St. Dunstan in Flete-strete, in tenure of Wm. Thomas, — *Carmelite Friars. Westm.*, 20 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July. — P.S. *Pat. p. 28, m. 21.*

16. Thos. Royell. Grant, in fee, for 1461. 5s. 10d., of the messuages, &c., in Hartishorne, Derb., in tenure of Nic. Wade, Laur. Tone and Wm. Dethyke, — *Epyngdon*; the messuage called le Grange place in Hartishorne, in tenure of Hen. and Rog. Towne and Ric. Tumlynson, and two other messuages (tenants named Nabbe and Milner) in Hartishorne, — *Crorden, Staff.*; the manor of Shortehasselles, Derb., with appurtenances in Hartishorne, in tenure of Chr. Deane. — *Pratis, Leicester.* Except advowsons. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July. — P.S. *Pat. p. 28, m. 23.*

17. Ric. Buklande, of London, merchant tailor, and Mary his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Ric., for 676l. 8s. 9d., of a moiety of the manor of Shepton Mallett *alias* Shepton Ma'ett. Soms., and a moiety of the advowson of the rectory there, as fully as William formerly earl of Huntingdon held them. *Del. Westm.*, 1 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke.*)

18. Sir John Baldwyn, chief justice of Common Pleas. Grant, in fee, for 1721., of the manor of Dunriche *alias* Duryng, Bucks., with appurtenances in Aston Clynton and Wendover, Bucks., and woods called Stonehill Grove (5 ac.), Ladie Grove (5 ac.), Dunryche Grove (7 ac.), Vie Grove (1½ ac.), Brays Coppice (4 ac.), and Seynt Marye Coppyce (4 ac.), in Aston Clynton, Chesham and Wendover, all which belonged to Margaret countess of Salisbury. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Chydley and Caryll.*) *Pat. p. 5, m. 5.*

19. Sir Roger Cholmeley, serjeant at law, and Dame Christiana his wife.

Grant, in fee to the said Sir Roger, for 328l. 15s. 4d., of the lordship and manor of Northeraue, Kent, lands in Northeraue in tenure of John Cowper, Peter Strodel, Edw. Johnson and the heirs of Wm. Swyche, woods called Lynden Coppes (6½ ac.), Foxbury Coppes (2 ac. 1 ro.), Scottes Grove (3 ro.), and Wylliamslande (1 ac. 1 ro.), in Northeraue, which belonged to Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, St. John, Ryche, Ric. Southwell and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 18, m. 3.*

20. Ric. Wylbram. Grant, in fee, for 2521., of tithes of the towns of Acton, Elleston, Henhill, Hurdeleston, Stok, Pole, Burreland, Fadeley and Brynley, in the parish of Acton, Chesh., with a barn and gardens at Acton, in tenure of Ric. Egerton, tithes of Choldemanston, Pole and Aston, in Acton parish, in tenure of Wm. Clayton, and tithes in Chorley, Chesh., in tenure of Laur. Rope, and the advowson of the vicarage of Acton, all which belonged to Combermayre mon. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Baker, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Chydley and Caryll.*) *Pat. p. 21, m. 41.*

21. Thos. Sternalde, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 1001., of the house &c. of the late priory of Bodmyn, Cornw., with its demesne lands (named). *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (*countersigned by Sir Ric. Ryche.*) *Pat. p. 28, m. 45.*

22. John Whyte, of Southwyk, Hants, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 635l. 9s. 2d., paid to the Augmentations and 44l. paid to the General Surveyors, of lands granted to him for life by pat. 27 May 34 Hen. VIII., viz. lands (specified and tenants named) in Southwyk, Osylden, Burhunt and Hypley, forfeited by the attainer of Hugh Hollande, and all lands so forfeited in Southwyk, Burhunt, Hypley, Havaunt, Brokhampton, Portesmouth, Porchester, and Wykham, Hants. Also copyhold lands called Steynnynges and Drawlegges, in tenure of Thos. Shalden and Marg. his wife, in Southwyk parish, a messuage, &c., with land called le Hame in tenure of John Barneham and Joan his wife, in Southwyk parish, a messuage and lands called Crychelandes, in tenure of Nic. Faukener and Joan his wife, in Southwyk and Wanstedo, meadows called Nether Rushins and Squaremede at Bykford, in tenure of Robt. Rawlyns and Edith his wife, in Southwyk parish, meadows at Saint Rokkes Bridge and Hyll, in tenure of Thos. Aman and Elis. his wife, in Southwyk parish, and a messuage, &c., and crofts, including Pytensers croft, another messuage called Cardelles and a croft called Wyottes, in

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tenure of John Gylmyn and Alice his wife, in the parishes of Southwyk and Westburhunt; also a chief messuage called le Tylehouse and a garden in the west street of the town of Southwyk, lands called Swetemedede and Pedege and lands lying near Walton heath and Ly heath called Staplecrosse, two acres of land in Westburhuntfelde and lands called Shepewashe, Wardelandes, Wardewood, Portysland and Geffreys, Cokesdell and Mountenham, and common pasture upon Portesdowne on the south side of Mountenham coppis, between Porchester common on the south, the eastern corner of Kingsdon and the common of Westburhunt and the highway leading from Southwyk to Porchester on the east, and the end of the lane from Cokkesdell to Mountenham coppis on the west, and tithes upon these within the parishes of Southwyk, Westburhunt, Wanstede, Wymering and Wydley, Hants, in tenure of Thos. Dalarose; also a tenement, &c., on the south side of the outer gate of the late priory of Southwyk, a little close at Mylbridge, a shop late in tenure of Walter Mynett, a close called Bull Acre at Walton heath, a croft and garden at Newstrete in Southwyk, with three crofts adjoining them near Southwyk Felde, called Rushins, Newclose and Oversuthwikfeldes, tithes of the rectory lands of Wanstede on the north side of Portesdowne, and a close called le Parson's Close in Wanstede, in tenure of Ric. Persons and Dorothy his wife; the messuage and tenement of the mansion and chapel called Saint Leonardes Armytage, with its gardens and closes called Coldefurlonge, Milkhall and Perlantmore and the tithes pertaining to them, in tenure of John Barneham and Joan his wife, in the parishes of Southwyk, Wydley, Wymeringe, Wanstede and Farlington, Hants; a messuage and garden and croft in Holande, Hants, and a croft called Bromeclose in tenure of John Salter and his family, by copy of court roll, in the parishes of Southwyk and Westburhunt; the rectories of Wymeringe and Wanstede, and the advowsons of the vicarages; and woods called Mountenham Coppes (7 ac.) in Southwyk, Crychelandes (2 ac.) in Southwyk and Wanstede, Beryfeld Copps (4 ac.) in Southwyk, Pedege Coppes (1 ac.) in Southwyk, Portisland Copp (1 ac.) and Wardes Wood (3 ac.) in Southwyk, Wansted and Wydley, and Wyottes Copp (2 ac.) in Southwyk; all which belonged to the late priory of Southwyk. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Norfolk, Suffolk and Russell "virtute Regie commiss." and by Wriothesley, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Walter Hendle and Wm. Staunford.

23. Robert Leversage. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Edw. Leversage dec. *Del.*

Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewester). *Pat.* p. 1, m. 30.

24. John Warner, clk., King's chaplain. Grant, in fee, for 200l. 8s. 2½d., of the manor of Sutton, Oxon,—*Queenington preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the messuage or manor of Roryngton beside Chirbury. Salop,—*Dynmore preceptory, Heref., and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the town of Wynnesley beside Cause alias Causse in Westbury parish, Salop,—*Shrewsbury mon.*; the town of Aston Rogers beside Cause alias Causse in Wortham parish, Salop, and lands in Asturley in Ponsbury parish, Salop, in tenure of Thos. Blower,—*Haughmon*; and all appurtenances of the premises in Sutton and Cockethorpp, Oxon, and in Roryngton beside Shirbury, Wynnesley beside Cause alias Causse, Westbury, Aston Rogers beside Cause alias Causse, Wortham, Asturley and Ponsbury, Salop. Except advowsons, and except the lands called Marshallles Land in Westbury, in tenure of Thos. Trentham, which belonged to Shrewsbury mon., and the lands held by Thos. Passebant in Aston Rogers, which belonged to Haughmon. *Westm.*, 23 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 31.

25. Ric. Bowle, barber surgeon, and John Howe, grocer, of London. Grant, in fee, for 280l. 2s. 8d., of the inn called le Goote in tenure of Wm. Kellett, and the messuage, &c., called Hardeles Tenement, in tenure of Percival Skerne, in the borough of Southwark, Surr., seven messuages (tenants named) in the parish of Holy Trinity, London, and messuages (three tenants named) in the parish of St. George, Southwark,—*Marton or Merton priory, Surr.*; a tenement in tenure of John Strowbrige in Lyme Regis, Dors.,—*Fourde, Devon*; a tenement in tenure of John Deye, in Lyme Regis, Dors.,—*Newneham, Devon*; tithes on the manor of Boxbury in Walkert parish, Herts, formerly in tenure of — Hocknell and now leased to John Rotheram of Baldock, Herts,—*St. Albans*; seven messuages in tenure of Wm. Cantwell in Chancellor-lane in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West in the suburbs of London (between the highway on the east, Fykkettisfelde on the west, a cottage of the bp. of Chichester's fee on the north and the messuage of Wm. Malchom, clk., on the south).—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; and a garden and lands called Bysshoppes Hall in tenure of Peter Larke in Kyngeston upon Thames, late parcel of the possessions of the bishop of Lincoln. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Baker, Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 2, m. 7.

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26. Thomas Mannok and Dionisia his wife. Grant, in fee, for 24*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Wormyngford, with the wood (16 ac.) called Wormyngford Grove, Essex.—*Waltham Holy Cross.* Westm., 22 June 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 3 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 19.

27. Sir Robert Southwell, M.R., and Sir Edward Northe, chancellor of Augmentations. Commission to take the following accounts, viz. (1) the proceeds of the sale by Sir John Gresham, John Osburn, John Milles, John White and John Chaterton, commissioners, of certain canvas and other wares at Portsmouth, (2) the receipt by Sir John Gresham, by warrant to lord Chancellor Wriothesley 17 April 35 Hen. VIII., of 4,200*l.* st. to be made over by exchange to Wm. Damesell in Andwarp for provision of gunpowder, and, by warrant to Sir Ric. Riche, 22 May 36 Hen. VIII., of 3,800*l.* likewise to be made over for gunpowder, (3) the receipt by Sir John Gresham from Ant. Denny, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, on 18 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. of 6,000*l.*, on 15 May 36 Hen. VIII. of 1,000*l.*, on 14 June 36 Hen. VIII. of 900*l.*, and on 29 June 36 Hen. VIII. of 600*l.*, to be likewise made over for provision of demilances, &c. (specified), (4) of payment by lord Chancellor Wriothesley, upon the Council's letters of 18 April 35 Hen. VIII., to Sir Ralph Waren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham, Sir Roland Hill and Humph. Pakyngton, of 2,000*l.*, to be likewise made over by exchange before 12 May following for the taking up of boys and other affairs in Flanders. Westm., 3 July. *Pat.* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 8, m. 14. *In English.*

28. Bernard Ochonnor, of the country of Offayley in the realm of Ireland, *alias* lord of Offayley. General pardon for all offences committed before 17 June 36 Hen. VIII., and grant of all possessions forfeited by him on account of them. Del. Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 4.

29. Ireland. Commission to Sir Anthony Sentleger, K.G., Deputy of Ireland, John Allen, chancellor, Gerald Aylmer, chief justice, Wm. Brabazon, vice-treasurer, and Thomas Cusake, master of the Rolls in Ireland, to make leases of Crown lands there for 21 years or less; also to grant extension of 10 years in the following leases, viz., to the said John Allen of the farm of Leyslip, to Thos. Agarde of the late mon. of Beccyfe, to John Parkar of the farm of Holme Patrik, to Hen. Coley of the farm of Carbery, to Randall a Brewton of the farm of Moylagh, to John a Leo of the farm of Balynagh, to Walter Pepard of the farm of Kilcay.

Also commission to the said Sentleger, Allen, Aylmer, Brabazon and Cusake, and to Thomas Bathe, baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, to sell wardships and marriages. Del. Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(countersigned by Wriothesley.) Pat.* p. 9, m. 5. *In English.*

30. Sir Anthony Sayntleger, K.G., Deputy in Ireland. Grant (for his services), in tail male, of the lordship and manor and rectory of Kenyngton *alias* Conyngbroke, Kent, with the advowson of the vicarage, the manor and rectory of Sellyng, Kent, and the advowson of the vicarage, lands called Bowers in Sellyng in tenure of Wm. Potyt, tithes within the borough of Rode and a barn in Sellyng parish, which formerly belonged to Feversham rectory, now leased with the manor and rectory of Sellyng to Thos. Austen, all which belonged to St. Augustine's mon. without Canterbury; the chantry of Hederon and lands specified of many tenants (named) in Hederone and Dunstall, which the King purchased of Thomas Crumwell, earl of Essex; lands specified of three tenants (named) in Mariettisham, Stapleherst and Yaldyng, which belonged to Ledes priory; the manor of Stallesfeld, Kent, which belonged to the preceptory of Westpeckam and to St. John's of Jerusalem; woods called Godderyche Bleyne (80 ac.) in Sellyng parish which belonged to St. Augustine's, and Newmans Copp (20 ac.) and Starresdane Copp (15 ac.) in Stallesfeld, which belonged to West Peckam preceptory. Del. Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(injured.) Pat.* p. 9, m. 12.

31. Arthur Sentleger, one of the prebendaries of the cathedral and metropolitan church of Christ in Canterbury. Licence of non-residence for two years. Del. Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 31. *In English.*

32. Sir Anthony Sentleger, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be the King's deputy of his realm of Ireland. Del. Westm., 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *(countersigned by Wriothesley; with note by Sir John Baker that it is identical with the old patent except in the word "realm"). Pat.* p. 9, m. 35.

33. The town of Galway in Connaught. Ratification of privileges granted by the following letters patent, viz. 26 Jan. and 18 Nov. 19 Ric. II., 12 March 3 Hen. [IV.], 28 Aug. 4 Edw. IV., and 15 Dec. 2 Ric. III., the gist of each of which is recited.

Also grant of the port of Galway and the bay or arm of the sea which enters between the isles of Aran and flows as far as the town of Galway, and the shipping therein; with reservation of the issues of the cocket there and the privileges of the

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provost and burgesses of Athinry. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 9, m. 36.*

34. Dorothy Dayrell, wife of Paul Dayrell of Lyllyngston Dayrell, and George Tresham. Grant, for 387*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, to the said Dorothy, in fee, of lands (specified and tenants named) in Coldeaysheby, Ntht.,—*Pipwell*; and in Coldeaysheby and Welforde,—*Sulby*.

Also grant to George Tresham, in fee, of tithes in Bamburgh, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Dighton,—*Bardney*; lands in tenure of Thos. Wryte in Wadingwourth and Wyspington, Linc.,—*Staynfeld* priory; lands in Maydenwell, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Mylforde,—*Barlynges*; a messuage called Carrauntes Place in Northey in the parish of Ayshechurche, Glouc., and a water mill there called Carrauntes Myll,—*Tewkesbury*; except tithes pertaining to the chaplain of Ayshechurche. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 16.*

35. Alex. Belchar. To be keeper of the manor of Myche Houghton and lands in Houghton, Northampton, Abingdon and Pedington, Ntht., which belonged to John Robbins, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of George Robbins, s. and h. of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by St. John*). *Pat. p. 19, m. 25.*

36. Ant. Brygham, of the Household. Grant, for 168*l.* 20*d.*, of the manor of Canonende, Oxon, a messuage, &c., called Portaryens in tenure of John (*sic*) Rydges, clk., late abbot of Nottley, in Caversham, Oxon, a messuage, &c., called le Ferme Place, in tenure of Thos., Simon and Beatrice Lovejoye in Canonende and Caversham, Oxon, three messuages called Cannonlande there in tenure of Simon Whythyll, a messuage, &c., called Powkis in tenure of John Weste, in Caversham, and many other messuages and lands (specified and tenants named) in Caversham; all which premises belonged to Nottley mon., Bucks. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 2, m. 18.*

37. Thomas lord Audeley of Walden, dec. Thomas Audeley, sen., his brother, and Thomas Audeley, jun. Pardon of a bequest, made 19 April 35 Hen. VIII., by the said lord Audeley, without the King's licence, to the said Thomas Audeley, sen., for life, with remainder to his son the said Thos. Audeley, jun., in tail,

of the manor or messuage called Berechurche, with the park and the advowson of the church there and lands in Berechurche, Westdonyland, Estdonylande and Fyngrynghoo, and lands called Colles Lande and Colles Medowe in Aburton, a water mill in Laver de la Hay, the manor or messuage called Gosebekkes, rent of 20*s.* out of the manor of Hardstedhall (which rent belonged to the priory of St. Botolph), and all lands of St. Botolph's priory in Stanwey and Westdonyland, the site, &c., of the late Crossed Friars of Colchester, the messuage called the Bell, &c., the wood called Crokeford Wood (which belonged to the priory of St. Botolph in Colchester), and lands called Butlers, in Aburton and Peldon, and Trumpyntons, in Magna Tey, Essex. After which, viz. 30 April 36 Hen. VIII., the said lord Audeley died. *Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 3, m. 26.*

38. John Aylyff, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 236*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of all messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Alban in Woodstrete, London, eight tenants named, two messuages (tenants named), in the parish of St. Olave commonly called Saynte Towleys in Sylverstrete, London, and all messuages in the parish of St. Nicholas Oleff, London, in tenure of the churchwardens there,—*priory of Holy Trinity, commonly called Christchurch, London*; five messuages (tenants named) in Woodstrete, in the parish of St. Alban's, Woodstrete, London,—*Notley, Bucks*; a shop, &c. (tenant Ric. Burr), in the parish of St. Margaret in Bredstrete, London,—*St. Mary Overey*. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 36.*

39. Wm. Carr. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Ralph Carr, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewester*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 19.*

40. Thomas Josselen and Dorothy his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thomas, for 260*l.* 10*s.*, of the manor of Bromeshowe Bury, Essex, with the site, &c., of the same, the close called Slowe-felde (54 ac.) in the parish of Kynges Hatfield *alias* Hatfelde Brodocke, Essex (between Slowediche grove on the south, the fields called Highefeldes on the west, the highway from Takeley to Chelmysforde on the north, and the grove called Longe Hoës on the east), and many other closes (similarly specified) there, and a rent of 2*s.* paid by Robt. Noke of Muchehalingebury for a way across Greate Reddlande to certain lands in Cotefeld;

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which premises belonged to Edward duke of Buckingham, attainted, and are in tenure of Ralph Hall; also a wood of 5 ac. in Kinges Hatfield and another called Cokkes Shote (3 ac.) there which belonged to Buckingham. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured, bearing the note that "this purchase doth pass at the especial suit of John Gattes esquire, one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber"*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 20.*

41. Wm. Forth *alias* Ford. Grant, in fee, for 50*li.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Tangeham, Suff., a wood called Bellys Grove thereto belonging and all appurtenances, except the advowson of Tangeham vicarage, all which are in tenure of Lady Anne of Cleves for life,—*Butley*; a grange and lands in the towns of Mylborn, Milborn Graunge and Holgill, Westmld., in tenure of Thos. Sandforth, and lands (tenants named) in Skilegill and Rose Gilles in Nubie, Melkenthropp and Magna Stryckland, Westmld.,—*Shapp*; messuages, &c., described and tenants named, in the parishes of St. Martin in the Fields and St. Margaret Westminster, Midd., which the King purchased from the bp. of Durham as parcel of the bailiwick of St. James in the Fields, Midd., viz., 22 messuages, &c., between the mansion called Durham Place and the lane called Ivelane, and four messuages, &c., in Westminster, between the tenement of John Rede on the west and that of the church of St. Botolph without Aldergate on the east; all which were leased to Wm. Habelthwyte, 20 March 28 Hen. VIII., for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster. Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Rob. Chydley and Wm. Staunford*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 1.*

42. John Horner. Lease of the demesne lands of Stratton upon le Fosse, a coal mine within the lordship of Stratton, a meadow called Yorkmede in Wydecombe lordship, and lands formerly in tenure of Ric. Felde in Wydecombe lordship, the demesne lands of Welton manor, and all demesne lands in Mydsomer Norton, all which belonged to the late earl of Huntingdon in cos. Soms. and Dors., and were leased, by pat. 11 Nov. 22 Hen. VIII., to John Hyde, who now surrenders that lease; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 12.*

43. Walter Pepparde, gentleman usher. Licence to export 300 dickers of tanned hides from England or Ireland. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July "anno subscripto"—S.B. (*countersigned by Chancellor Wriothesley*). *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII. p. 21, m. 43.* In English.

44. Philip Roche, merchant, of Kynsale in Ireland. Licence to export from England into Ireland 1,500 qr. of wheat and malt and 1,500 qr. of beans. *Westm.*, 12 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July.—P.S. (*countersigned by Wriothesley, with the note that "this warrant was first granted towards the building of a fortress"*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 44.*

45. Maurice Barkeley, a gentleman usher of the Privy Chamber. Lease of the farm of Ridding Courte within the lordship of Datchet, Bucks., which lordship is a member of the castle of Windsor; for 21 years. On surrender of similar lease, 1 March 16 Hen. VIII., to Clement Bagleth. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 46.*

46. Chr. Boothe, one of the King's footmen. To be one of the four foresters of Gawtres *alias* Galtres forest, Yorks., commonly called "the four pateners," in reversion after John Wyghell. *Westm.*, 27 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 23, m. 12.*

47. John Lambard or Lamberd. Grant, in fee, for 388*li.*, of tenements in Southwark, Surr., viz. one in the parish of St. Saviour, in tenure of Peter Kyng, two in Purces Alley in the parish of St. Olave, in tenure of Roger Salt peter, and one in the parish of St. Olave; and a chief messuage and eight tenements, &c., in the parish of St. Mary Bothawe, London, in tenure of Wm. Freman;—*St. Mary Ocrey, Surr.* Also a dyehouse in the parish of All Hallows the Greater in Thamys Strete, London, in tenure of John Curtyes.—*Dartford nunnery, Kent.* *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, St. John, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydley and Staunford*). *Pat. p. 1, m. 34.*

48. John Maynard and Wm. Breton. Grant, for 755*li.* 4*s.* 3*d.*, of numerous messuages, &c. (specified and tenants named), in various streets, &c., of the town of St. Albans, Herts.—*St. Alban's mon.*; a watermill called Walke Mylle *alias* Heth Myll in Chaddesley, Wore., in tenure of Thos. Forrest, and lands called Mawtes Furlong in Chaddesley, within the lordship of Duncient, and Spelleyhull in Chaddesley, within the lordship of Stone, leased with the said watermill,—*Bordeley*; a messuage, &c., in Sherynton *alias* Sheryngton, Bucks. in tenure of Henry Audeley, a messuage, &c., in Bryxworth, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Myne, cottages, &c., in Hertwell, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Mussard and Thos. Barbour, a tenement in le Drapery, Northampton, in tenure of Thos. Pemberton, and tithes in Wollarston, Ntht., in tenure of John Spencer.—*Delaprey*;

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

closes (extents given) in Hawkesworth within Ottley parish, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Wood.—*Essholte priory*; lands in Mukton, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Curtes, —*Alvingham*; a tenement, &c., in le Frenche Rowe in St. Albans, Herts, in tenure of Ric. Sherpe, and another in Halywell Street there, in tenure of John Nager, another tenement, &c., in St. Albans, in tenure of Thos. Clewe, and a watermill called Soppewell Mill in St. Albans, in tenure of Sir Fras. Bryan, with appurtenances in St. Peter's parish, Herts.—*St. Albans mon.*; twelve messuages, &c., in High Holborne in St. Andrew's parish, Midd., in tenure of Ric. Tailour.—*Charterhouse*. Westm., 29 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—*P.S. (injured)*. *Pat. p. 3, m. 21.*

49. Ambrose Jermyn. Grant, in fee, for 247l. 10s. 8d., of the manor of Wattlesfeld, Suff., and woods called Croft Wood (25 ac.), Lowndewood (37 ac.), and Bryans Wood (4 ac.), in Wattlesfeld, —*Bury St. Edmund's*. Westm., 27 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—*P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 5.*

50. Paul Wythypoll, merchant tailor, of London, and Edmund Wythypoll his son. Grant, in fee, for 986l. 6s. 8d., of the lordship and manor of High Hall *alias* Walkhamstowe Tony in Walkhamstowe, Essex, parcel of the lands commonly called Cooparcioners Landes, formerly of the duke of Somerset, with the woods called Helbrynkes (16 ac.) and Bakers Marshe (4 ac.) in Walcomstowe.

Also grant, in fee, for 394l. 14s. 8d., of the lordship and manor of Marke and the messuage and farm and hereditament called le Marke in the parishes of Leyton and Walkehamstowe, Essex, leased to John Roulesley, and two messuages in tenure of Wm. Nasshe and John Gryme in the parish of St. John in Walbroke, London.—*St. Helen's priory, London*; and the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Walcomstowe.—*priory of Holy Trinity commonly called Christechurche, London*. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke)*. *Pat. p. 18, m. 15.*

51. Henry Holbeche, now duly elected bp. of Rochester. Licence to hold, together with his bishopric, from the feast of SS. Philip and James last until the same feast in the year 1550, the vicarage of Bromysgrove and chapel of Norton Regis thereto annexed, Woro. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. Pat. p. 21, m. 43. Rymer, XV. 37.*

52. Gasperyne de Gaffyne, the King's servant. Licence to export 200 undressed woollen cloths. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. (countersigned by Sir Ant. Browne)*. *Pat. p. 21, m. 46.*

53. Ric. Blounte, one of the ushers of the Chamber. To be keeper of the park and steward of the manor of Caversham *alias* Cawsham, Oxon, *vice* John Bricket, master cook for the King's mouth, who surrenders patents of 6 April 32 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Rolte, serjeant at arms, and him, and 21 Sept. 33 Hen. VIII., to himself, by which he held these offices. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—*P.S. Pat. p. 21, m. 48.*

54. George Tressham and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee to the said George, for 91l. 17s. (on surrender of a grant, by pat. 4 May 31 Hen. VIII., to the said Elizabeth, then Elizabeth Salvage, of a pension of 40l. for life), of the rectory of Newton Magna and Newton Parva, Ntht., in tenure of John Lane, of Ketering, with tithes and other appurtenances specified, —*Pypwell*; rents and lands (specified and tenants named) in Hayforde, Ntht., —*St. James's beside Northampton*; a wood in Weldon and Dene, Ntht., called Priors Copps, and lands in Weldon, tenant Robt. Slye, and in Dene, tenant Joan Clerk, —*Fynneshade priory*; the rectory of Desbrughe, Ntht., in tenure of Giles Pulton, —*Rothewell priory*; with the advowson of the vicarage of Desbroughe; and the close called Gorefeldes, Bucks, in tenure of Arthur Longvyle, —*Delapray, Ntht.* *Westm.*, 5 July. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 23, m. 23.*

55. John Gates, the King's servant, and Thomas Throgood. Grant, in fee, for 1,263l. 10s. 4d., of the reversion of the messuages, &c., in the following Crown leases, viz. (1) 22 June 33 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Tredrey of three tenements (tenants named) within the precinct of the Grey Friars beside Newgate, London, for life, (2) 22 Nov. 32 Hen. VIII., to Edm. Levesey of a tenement leased to Robt. Cranewell within the said precinct, for life, (3) 19 April 32 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Grene of a tenement in tenure of John Armstrong in the parish of St. Leonard in Estcheape, London, which belonged to Halywell mon., for life, (4) 14 April 33 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Daye of three tenements in Graciousse Strete, London, in the parish of All Hallows, in tenure of Robt. Adelsey and one in tenure of Wm. Pratt, for life, (5) 19 March 35 Hen. VIII., to Massea de Myllan, widow, late wife of Peter Myllan, Greek, of a messuage, &c., late in tenure of the late lord Zouche and of the said Massea within the precinct of the late Black Friars, London, for 21 years.

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Also a messuage, &c., in Hoggelane in the parish of St. Michael in Woodd Strete, and a piece of void ground there (boundaries of each given) in tenure of John Smyth, baker, and a tenement called le Ball (formerly le Booryshedd), in tenure of Thos. Blank, haberdasher, and a messuage, &c., in tenure of Ant. Cowley (late of Peter Bankes), in the parish of St. Leonard in Estchepe.—*Holy Trinity*, commonly called *Christchurch*, London; two messuages, &c., at Bysshoppes Gate, London, tenant Geo. Colyns,—*Winclok Salop*; two messuages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Lacey and Wm. Maye in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, in tenure of Nic. Spencer, and one in the parish of St. Swithin in Candelwykstrete, London, in tenure of Robt. Aldford,—*College of Acon*; two messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Olave beside the Tower, tenant Robt. Grace, and two in the parish of St. Mary in Aldermanburio, tenant Laur. Muxfeld,—*St. Helen's priory*; three tenements in Mark Lane in the said parish of St. Olave, tenant Chr. Vyllers, four in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, tenants Ric. Wroughton and Laur. Todman, one in the parish of St. Benet in Fynk, tenant Thos. Russheton, one called le Swan in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, tenant Ric. Hudson,—*mon. of Graces*; a tenement and piece of void ground at the gate of the late Friars Minors, tenant Anne Lethego, widow, and a messuage, &c., within the site of the said Friars, tenants John Wyseman and Thos. Yare, which belonged to the said *Friars Minors*; a shop in the parish of St. Anne, London, within the site of the late *Friars Preachers*, tenant Edm. Elmis; two messuages in Marke Lane, tenant John Pratt, and an inn called le Crane, tenant John Sleight, in the said parish of St. Olave, and six messuages in le Olde Change, tenant Wm. Gymlett, and two in the parish of St. Botolph, tenant Robt. Kyrk,—*Crossed Friars*; two messuages, &c., within the precinct of the *Friars Preachers*, tenants—Founteyn and Wm. Raynton; a messuage in the parish of St. Leonard in Estchepe, tenant Ric. Grene, and in Grubbestrete in the parish of St. Giles Crypplegate, London, tenant Reginald Hatfeld,—*Hallywell priory*; three messuages in the parish of All Hallows in Graciousse Strete, in tenure of Robt. Aldersey, one there in tenure of Wm. Pratt, an inn there in tenure of John Starkye, a messuage there in tenure of Wm. Cobbe, a messuage called le George in tenure of Thos. Peterborough, a meadow of 30 ac. in the parish of St. Pancras, Midd., and a messuage in the parish of All Hallows in Graciousse Strete, in tenure of Simon Englyshe, messuages in the parish of St. Michael at Quene Hythe, tenants John Hyll and Eleanor Studdley.—*Charterhouse*; a messuage in

the parish of St. Mary in Wolechurch, tenant Eliz. Burley.—*Clerkenwell priory*; a chief messuage called "the Abbottes Lodgyng of Ramsey" and six messuages on the south side of it in Whyte Croasse Strete, in the parish of St. Giles without Crypplegate, London, tenant Sir Nich. Hare, two gardens there in tenure of John Twysselton, and twenty-nine other messuages, &c. (tenants named), in that parish,—*Ramsey mon., Hunts*; and a messuage beside the gate and within the precinct of the *Friars Preachers*, late in tenure of lord Zouche and now of Peter Menema, Greek. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured, signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, and others whose signatures are lost*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 4.*

56. Owen ap Kyenvryk ap Tudder. Lease of four tenements and 200 ac. of escheated land in the town of Myvot in the commote of Istulas and lordship of Denbigh, co. Denbigh, in tenure of Dd. Lloyd and Meredith ap Robert; for 21 years from Mich. next. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 29, m. 7.*

57. Sir George Carewe, the King's servant, and Dame Mary his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir George, for his services, of the manor of Chetylhamton, Devon, except the park, lately disparked, called Chetylhamholt, in tenure of Gawin Carewe in Chetylhamton parish, the manor of Newham *alias* Newneham in the parish of Chulmelegh, Devon, the grain and fulling mills of Newham in tenure of Thos. Hollamore, the farm of the manor of Buckeland Tryll in the parish of Axmouth, Devon, in tenure of Walter Langley, and the farm of the manor of Stotecombe in Axmouth in tenure of John Tanner, all which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Daunce, Moyle and Staunford*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 8.*

58. John Mydwynter, of Exeter. Grant, in fee, for 111l., of the chief messuage, &c. (described and tenants named), in the parish of St. Petroc in Exeter, which belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted. *Westm.*, 26 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 28, m. 13.*

59. James Hawe. Grant, in fee, for 254l. 8s. 4d., of the manor and the advowson of the parish church of Southery, Norf.—*Bury mon., Suff.*; and lands in Barningham (both within and without the close), Suff., now held by John Balderay under lease of Monday on the feast of St. Michael 1498, 4 Hen. VII.—*St. Sepulchre's priory in Thetford. Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford, Westminster, Petre,*

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Staunford).

60. Richard Luddington, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of Aldenham, Linc. dioc., void by the death of John Parker. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

61. John Halile, of the Jewel House. Grant. in fee, for 178l. 14s. 8d., of all (three) messuages in the parish of St. James Apostle at Garlikhith, London, which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem (situations described), in tenure of John Pratte and Thos. Walter, and three messuages in Bradstrete in the parish of St. Michael of Quenehith, between the tenement of Sir Wm. Barentyne on the east, north and south, and the highway of Bredstrete on the west, in tenure of Wm. Nelson; all which premises are leased to Robt. Seymer for life by pat. 27 July 35 Hen. VIII. Also eight messuages, &c. (described and tenants named), in Foster Lane, in the parish of St. Michael *ad Bladam*, which belonged to the late college of Acon, London, and were granted to the said John Halile, for life, by pat. 12 July 32 Hen. VIII. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—P.S.

62. Matthew earl of Lynox. Denization. *Westm.*, 6 July. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII.*, p. 20, m. 20. *Rymer*, XV. 37.

63. Thomas Bysshopp, secretary of Matthew earl of Lynox. Denization. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (countersigned by Chancellor *Wriothesley*). *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII.*, p. 20, m. 21 (dated *Westm.*, 6 July). *Rymer*, XV. 38.

64. Nicholas Denton, and William Denton his son. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of clerk of the watch of the retinue at the town of Berwick. On surrender of pat. 1 Oct. 25 Hen. VIII. to the said Nicholas alone. *Del. Westm.*, 6 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by *Sir Ant. Browne*). *Pat. p. 21, m. 45.*

65. Henry Storrey of Clyvelande, Yorks., and Anne his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Henry, for 78l. 18s. 8d., of messuages, &c., in Aslabye, within the bpric. of Durham in co. York (*sic*), in tenure of Ric. Makney and Wm. Marwood, which belonged to Gysbourne mon. Also, for 94l. 10s., of lands in Colde Inglebye, Yorks., partly in tenure of Sir Hen. Gascoigne, which belonged to Jarvaux mon. *Del. Westm.*, 6 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Hendle and Duke). *Pat. p. 28, m. 14.*

66. Gruff ap Jevan. Lease of lands specified in the towns of Seryor, Dynhngon and Brynfannyn, late in tenure of Dd. ap Eign', in the commote of Istulas within the lordship of Denbigh, co. Denbigh, and lands specified in the commote of Issalet within the lordship of Denbigh, all now in tenure of the said Gruff ap Jevan; for 21 years. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by *Dauance and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 2, m. 8.*

67. William Sanders and Frances his wife. Livery of lands in the right of the said Frances, d. and h. of Wm. Zouche, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewester). *Pat. p. 2, m. 16.*

68. Roger and Robert Taverner. Grant, in fee, for 481l. 3s. 10d., of four tenements, &c., in Charterhouse Lane in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, Midd., in tenure of Wm. Eggeborn, John Whyte and Ric. Alen, two tenements, &c., in the parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate, in the suburbs of London, in tenure of Wm. Pykering, and one tenement in the parish of St. Michael at Quenehithe, in tenure of the widow Graye.—*Charterhouse*; a tenement in Fogwell in Charterhouse Lane, parish of St. Sepulchre, in tenure of Thos. Turnebale, and thirteen other tenements there (tenants named).—*Charterhouse*; all tenements, &c., in the parishes of St. Alphege in Mugwellstrete and St. Olave in Sylvestre beside Crepulgate, in tenure of John Rollesley, which belonged to *St. Helen's priory*; two tenements in Smythfeld in the said parish of St. Sepulchre (lying between le George on the west, the highway on the south and east, and the tenement belonging to St. Sepulchre's church on the north), in tenure of Robt. Reason, two in Westsmythfeld in the same parish in tenure of John Stanes, "iremonger," three in Snourehilstrete in the same parish in tenure of Wm. Doncaster and Wm. Typlady, ten in Wyndeagayne Lane and five in Snourehyll in the same parish in tenure of Wm. Bull, and two in Snourehyll (between that late in tenure of Thos. Doncaster on the east, and that of St. Sepulchre's church on the west, in tenure of John Bowyer,—*St. Bartholomew's priory in West Smythfeld*); lands of the yearly value of 6s. 10½d. in tenure of Thos. Thomson in Golcebye, Linc., and lands there of like value in tenure of Thos. Braye,—*St. Katharine's priory beside Lincoln*; lands of the yearly value of 5s. in tenure of Wm. Boynton in Humberston, Linc.,—*Humberston*; lands called Makkam of the yearly value of 2s. 6d. in tenure of John Clerke, in Cokeryngton, Linc., lands called Southonclose of the yearly value of 18s. in tenure of Robt. Whalley, in Alyngham, Linc.,

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and lands of the yearly value of 9s. in tenure of John Patyson, in Alvyngnam and Yerdberowe, Linc. — *Lowthparke abbey*; two tenements in Fletestrete in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in the suburbs of London, in tenure of Wm. Rigeley, Surrey, granted to Sir Wm. Pownder and Margaret his wife for life. — *St. Mary Overey priory*; and four tenements in the parish of St. Giles without Crepulgate, in tenure of Wm. Aunsell, and three others (named), granted to John Clynkerdagger for life. — *Charterhouse*. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Hendle and Staunford). *Pat. p. 2, m. 10.*

69. Philip de Aranda, Spaniard. Licence, at the contemplation of the duke of Alberque, to export 500 dickers of tanned leather. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. *Pat. p. 21, m. 49. In English.*

70. Giles Gore. Grant, in fee, for 591l. 15s. 7d., of the lordship and manor of Grutlyngton, Wilts, which belonged to Glastonbury mon., with the advowson of Grutlyngton rectory. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 28, m. 11.*

71. John Barwyke, of Eston, Wilts. Grant, in fee, for 192l. 10s., of the lordship and manor of Blanforde St. Mary alias Seynt Marye Blanforde, Dors., in tenure of John Frye — *Clerkenwell priory, Midd.* Also, for 161l. 14s. 4d., of lands called Ippyngescombe alias Hippyngescombe, in tenure of Thos. Hall, parcel of Marleburgh manor, Wilts, which belonged to the late Queen Jane; and the hay called the Kynges Haye, in tenure of Charles Bulkeley, in Hippyngescombe within Chuett forest, Wilts, and ten woods (named) containing 314 ac., in Hippyngescombe. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 28, m. 12.*

72. Thomas Cornwales. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir John Cornwales. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewester). *Pat. p. 2, m. 17.*

73. Francis Jobson and Elizabeth his wife, Andrew Dudley, Robert Hennage, and Richard Duke. Grant, in fee to the said Francis, for 430l. 10s., of the site, &c., of the late preceptory of Newlande, Yorks., which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem, the lordship and manor of

Newlande, with closes and woods (specified) and all appurtenances in Newlande, Normanton, Wodehouse, Altoftes, Snyttall, Huntwyke, Sherleston, Sandall, Walton, Chapelthorpe, Cregilston, Milnethorpe, Wakefelde, Staneley, Owchetroppe, Loft-house, Pountfrett, Fryston beside the Water, Horreberry, Kyrkethorpe and Carleton, Yorks.; also rents and lands (specified and tenants named) in Normanton, Woodhouse, Altoftes, Snyttall, Huntwyke (which belonged to the mon. of St. Oswald of Nostelles), Sherleston, Sandall, Walton, Chapelthorpe, Cregilston, Mylnethorpe, Wakefelde, Staneley, Owchetroppe and Loft-house, Pountefrett, Fryston beside the Water, Horreberry, Kyrkethorpe and Carleton, all which belonged to *Newlande preceptory*. Also the lordship and manor of Abboties in Stanwey, Essex, in tenure of John George, with its appurtenances in Stanwey, Fordham, Copforde, and Lexden, Essex. — *Waltham Holy Cross*; the house, site, buildings (specified), &c., of the late *Grey Friars in Colchester, Essex*; a close of 15 ac. (boundaries given) in Hackney, Midd., in tenure of Robt. Hennage, and lands in the parish of Hackney, formerly in tenure of Wm. Lowthe, goldsmith, and afterwards of John Hedge, which belonged to the new hospital of *St. Mary without Bysshoppigate, London*, except the field on the western side of Hackney rectory in tenure of Chr. Ursewyke, the rector. Also the farm and messuage or manor called Brasewyke in Myleende and Lexden beside Colchester, Essex, in tenure of Frns. Jobson and woods called Acremanswoode, Welshewoode and Cherite Grove, within the liberties of Colchester, which belonged to Thomas Crumwell, earl of Essex, attainted, and previously to *St. John's mon. in Colchester*. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July 36 Hen. VIII. — S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 3, m. 9.*

74. Ralph Hopton. Grant, in fee, for 572l. 16s. 8d., of the reversion and part of the rent reserved on a 21 years' lease to him, 28 Oct. 31 Hen. VIII., of the site and certain lands specified of the late mon. of Wytham, Soms., with tithes in Wytham, Westbarne, Billeric, Quarre and le Frary, Soms. Also grant of the premises and other lands (specified and tenants named) in Wytham, the rectory of Wytham and certain tithes there. — *Wytham*. *Westm.*, 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July. — P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 22.*

75. Ric. Pymonde. Grant, in fee, for 437l. 10s., of lands in tenure of Thos. Crofte in Caton, Cloughton and Gryssyngham, in Lonesdale, Lanc. — *Cokersande*; the rectory and the advowson of the

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

vicarage of Batteley, Yorks., with lands and tithes (tenants named) in Morley, Batteley and Gilderston, Yorks., and five messuages, &c. (tenants named) in Crofton, Yorks.,—*St. Oswald's. Del. Westm., 8 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Chydley and Staunford). Pat. p. 9, m. 39.*

76. John Clerke, of Hadley, Suff. Grant, in fee, for 25*4l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, of the reversion of the manor or lordship of Leyham, Suff., now in tenure of Malina Tylney, widow, and leased, 4 May 35 Hen. VIII., for 21 years, to Wm. Awsteyn, which belonged to the late Queen Jane. Also grant of the said manor, the advowson of the rectory of St. Andrew in Leyham, and a wood called Moche Wood (30 ac.) in Leyham. *Del. Westm., 8 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere; Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bradshawe, John Caryll and Chydley). Pat. p. 14, m. 11.*

77. John Crompton, of the borough of Southwark, armourer. Licence to export 500 unwrought broad cloths. *Westm., 7 June 36 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 8 July.—S.B. Pat. p. 28, m. 13. In English.*

78. Queen Katharine. Commission as regent of the realm in the King's absence in France; and appointment of Thomas abp. of Canterbury, lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Edw. earl of Hertford, great chamberlain, Thomas bp. of Westminster and Sir Wm. Petre, one of the King's prime secretaries, as her Counsellors, and of the said earl of Hertford as chief captain of her armies. *Del. Westm., 9 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 8, m. 1. Rymer, XV. 39.*

79. The city of Bristol. Grant, for 78*9l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*, of the manor of Temple Fee, within the said city, cos. Bristol and Soms., which belonged to St. John's of Jerusalem, and to Templecombe preceptory, free rents from lands and tenements (tenants named) in various streets and places of Bristol, and in Portebury and West Weston, Soms., and also messuages, &c., specified (and tenants named) in Bristol, and all appurtenances of the said manor; and a piece of void ground, 47 ft. long by 23 ft. wide, upon the bridge of Bristol in St. Thomas's parish, between tenements of David Harrys on the south and Thos. Launcedon on the north, which belonged to Wytham priory; and numerous lands (specified and tenants named) within the town, suburbs and liberty of Bristol and the hundred of Barton, Glouc., lately purchased from viscount Lysley. *Del. Westm., 9 July*

36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured, signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, and others whose signatures are lost*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 1.*

80. Thos. Parker, late of Netherhaddon, Derby, gentleman. General pardon of felonies, &c. *Del. Westm., 9 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 28, m. 9.*

81. John Ryther, the King's servant. Lease of 8 ac. of meadow in Whave-medowe within the manor of Grynstede, and a field of 15 ac. called Whetenfeld in Grynstede, late in occupation of Thos. Duryvall and now in that of the said John, which belonged to Thomas earl of Essex, attainted; for 21 years. *Del. Westm., 9 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle). Pat. p. 28, m. 9.*

82. Sir Henry Knevet, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Confirmation of the grant to him in tail male, 25 Sept. 25 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Cundour, Doryngton and Ryton, Salop, which belonged to Sir Francis viscount Lovell, attainted; and grant of the reversion of the same to him and his heirs in fee. *Del. Westm., 9 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 28, m. 10.*

83. Geoffrey Danyell. Grant, in fee, for 62*l.* 10*s.*, of numerous messuages, &c. (specified and tenants named), in the borough of Marlborough, Wilts, which belonged to Bradenstock mon., Maydenbradley mon., and the priory of St. Margaret beside Marlborough. *Del. Westm., 9 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bakere, Moyle, North, Robt. Chydley and John Caryll). Pat. p. 28, m. 48.*

84. Roger More, serjeant of the Accatry (*emptoria*), and Agnes his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Roger (in exchange for 328 ac. of land and 5 ac. 70 per. of meadow in Blakthorne and Ambersden, Oxon), of 107 ac. of meadow, &c., in Wrechevike, Oxon,—*house of Aysherige*; and common of pasture in the hamlet and fields of Wrechevike. *Del. Westm., 10 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by Ryché and Duke). Pat. p. 19, m. 31.*

85. Peter Moores, a native of the Emperor's dominions. Denization. *Westm., 11 July. Pat. 36 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 36.*

86. Chancellor Wriothesley, High Chamberlain Hertford, Thomas bp. of Westminster, and Secretary Petre. Commission to compound with persons desiring exemption from attending the

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King into France, as, by Acts of 11 and 19 Henry VII., all who have grants of lands, offices, annuities, &c., from the King, are bound to do. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2. *Rymer*, XV. 46. *In English.*

87. Thomas abp. of Canterbury, Chancellor Wriothesley, High Chamberlain Hertford, Thomas bp. of Westminster, and Secretary Petre, Commission to Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster and Petre to sign grants of lands, with condition that the King may redeem them within one year, to the mayor, aldermen and citizens of London, who have advanced certain money to the King for his enterprise against the French King; and to Wriothesley, as Chancellor, to pass such grants. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2. *Rymer*, XV. 45. *In English.*

88. Queen Katharine, Regent general of the realm. Commission to her and any two of the Councillors appointed to her to sign warrants to the King's treasurers for money. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2. *Rymer*, XV. 44. *In English.*

89. Sir John Woderington and Thomas Gower, the King's servants. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of marshal of the town of Berwick, with such fees, &c., as Thomas Musgrave had. On surrender of pat. 11 April 32 Hen. VIII., granting the office to Woderington alone. *Westm.*, 7 July 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July.—S.B. (*countersigned by Hertford*). *Pat.* p. 17, m. 5.

90. Stephen Darell, the King's servant, and Anne his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Stephen, for 380*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, of the manor of Horsemonden, Kent, three mills in the parishes of Horsemonden and Goodhurst, Kent, in tenure of Humph. Pancofte, the advowson of Horsemonden rectory, and a wood called Horsemonden Copp (16 ac.), all which belonged to the late earl of Essex, attainted. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Staunford*). *Pat.* p. 19, m. 19.

91. Stephen Vaughan, the King's servant. To be one of the undertreasurers of the exchange, coinage and mint in the Tower of London, with 200 mks. a year, from Annunciation last. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 28, m. 9.

92. Sir Humph. Radclyffe, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for his services), of all lands in Depedale and Patterdale, Penreth, Carleton and Farleton, in cos. Westmld., Lanc. and Cumb., or elsewhere,

which belonged to William Lancaster, gentleman, attainted, annual value 11*l.* *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 10.

93. Wm. Sakevyle, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 165*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, of the reversion of lands granted, *inter alia*, to Sir Ric. Longe, for life, by pat. 28 April 34 Hen. VIII., viz. a tenement called Stansted in the parish of Chaldewdon *alias* Chauldon, Surr., with lands there and in Katerham *alias* Kateram, Surr., in tenure of Thos. Best and Joan his wife, and woods called Holmegrove (4 ac.) in Chaldewdon and Sellers Grove (3 ac.), Warke Coppes (14 ac.) Stone Kyden Woode (2 ac.) and Webbay Wood (2 ac.), in Katerham, all which belonged to the late hospital of Thomas Becket in Southwark. Also grant of the chapel in Brendewode, Essex, commonly called Thomas Beckett's chapel, with its churchyard, &c., which belonged to Thos. Cromwell earl of Essex, and previously to the mon. of St. Osythe, in tenure of John Ryley; and the manor and the rectory of Katerham *alias* Kateram, Surr., in tenure of John Best, the advowson of the vicarage of Katerham, and woods in Chaweldon called Brode Woode (19½ ac.), Deanehill Coppes (17 ac.), the wood in Woodgatecrofte (2 ac.), Bromewode (8 ac.), and in Katerham called Monkyswood (10 ac.), which belonged to Waltham mon., Essex. *Del. Westm.*, 11 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Whorwood and Sewester*). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 30.

94. The Denization Roll of 36 Hen. VIII. contains enrolment of letters of denization to John Purdeue, a native of Burgundy, dated *Westm.*, 11 July with a note that similar letters were issued at the same time to other persons named (about 1,180, with the fee paid by each, almost invariably half a mark), but without any other particulars except the word "clericus" after a few of them. [*Pat. Roll* 36 Hen. VIII., p. 29.]

95. Thomas Bysshopp, secretary of Matthew earl of Lynox. Grant, in tail, of the manor of Pokelyngton, Yorks., which belonged to Henry late earl of Northumberland; yearly value 58*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* *Del. Westm.*, 12 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by North, Moyle and Bacon*). *Pat.* p. 3, m. 1.

96. Matthew earl of Lynox and Dame Margaret his wife. Grant, in tail, of the castle and lordship and manor of Whorleton, Yorks., and the manors of Brighton and Grenehagh Yorks., which belonged to Sir James Strangways; the manors of Templehurst, Temple Newsom, Sylkeston and Beekhay, Yorks., which

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belonged to Thomas lord Darcy, attained; the lordship and manor of Settrington, Yorks., which belonged to Sir Francis Bygod, attained; the manor of Houndmanby, Yorks., and manors of Kyrkelevyngton, Wandesford, Gemlyn and Nafferton, Yorks., which belonged to Henry late earl of Northumberland; the manor and grange of Serafton and the grange called Carleton Grange, Yorks., which belonged to Sir Arthur Darcy, with lands in — (*blank*), Yorks., called Arundale House and Slappgillhouse, and a messuage in Caldberth, Yorks.; the site, &c., of the late mon. of Jervaux, Yorks., and the lordships and manors of Estwyttton, Fyngall, Wennesladale, and Horton, Yorks., and the granges and farms called Jervaux Grange, Newhouse, Akebarth, Hasylden, Rokewith, Kylgramhow, Heynye, Lasynby, Newsted, Elfall, Ryswyk, Dederston and Tunstall, Yorks., which belonged to Jervaux mon.; and all appurtenances of the premises in Whorleton, Brighton, Grenehagh, Templehurst, Temple Newsom, Sylkeston, Beckhaye, Settrington, Hundmanby, Kyrkelevyngton, Waundesford, Gemlyn, Serafton, Carleton, Caldbergh, Nafferton, Jervaux, Newhouse, Akebarth, Hasylden, Rokewith, Kylgramhow, Heynye, Lasenby, Gollymlegh (or Gallynglith), Estwitton, Newsted, Effahall, Hutonhang, Ryswyk, Fyngall, Thorneton Steward, Newton in le Willoues, Richemond borough, Wedderston, Wynxley, Wennesladale, Ellyngton, Ferebye, Harmey, Estmeryforth within Rokewyk, Gyllyng, Hertforth, Feldon, Melsamby, Mylby, Burton Constable, Hunton, Brumpton Patrick, Walborne, Hartypole, Bellarbye, Colborne, Tunstall, Ellyngstryng and Horton in Ryggisdale, Yorks. *Del. Westm.*, 12 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*very soiled and illegible, countersigned by North, Moyle and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 2.*

97. John Cokk and Sir Michael Dormer:—

Grant to John Cokk and Anne his wife, in fee to the said John, for 228*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, of the site and chief messuage of Anstye manor, in tenure of Robt. Ive, in Anstye, Herts, and the lands (names and extents given) leased with it, and woods called Estwood Coppice (38½ ac.) and Northwood Coppice (23½ ac.), in Anstye, all which were granted for life to the late Queen Jane; also the advowson of the rectory of Anstye.

Also grant, in fee, for 359*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*, to the said John Cokk and Sir Michael Dormer, of a messuage, &c., in tenure of Ric. Dawson, in Newton, *alias* Haughton, in the parish of Upton under Haughmond, Salop,—*Haughmond*; the manor of Wetheley, in tenure of Ric. Smytheley, in Southcave parish, Yorks., with lands

specified in Riplingham and Sowthcave, and a wood called Wetheley Wood in Wetheley, Southcave and Ryplyngham, —*preceptory of Holy Trinity of Beverley and St. John's of Jerusalem*; lands called Hornerlandes and Courtlandes, in tenure of Matilda Gynger, and Colynslandes, in tenure of Thos. Buckmaster, and woods called Collyns Hanger Grove, Perler In Grove, and Erliche Grove (25 ac.), in Prestwood and Martensende, Bucks., —*Missenden*; lands in tenure of Robert Somervyle in Edston, within the parish of Wotton, Warw.—*Pynley priory*; also the advowson of the rectory of Kymbell Parva, Bucks. *Del. Westm.*, 12 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 33.*

98. Ric. Carter and Thomas Palmer. Grant, in fee to the said Ric., for 271*l.* 1*d.*, of the manor of Garstone *alias* Garston, Herts, now in tenure of the said Carter, and woods called Mote Grove (5 ac.) and More Grove (3½ ac.) in Watford, Herts.—*St. Albans. Del. Westm.*, 12 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed with the stamp and countersigned by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Whorwood and Sewester*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 42.*

99. George Baron, alderman of London, and George Bacon. Grant, in fee, for 331*l.* 14*s.*, of the messuage, etc., in tenure of Henry James, merchant tailor, in the parish of St. Olave in Old Jewry, London, two others in tenure of John Hardeman there, one called le Bysshoppe in tenure of Wm. Collyns, carpenter, in St. Sepulchre's parish without Newgate, another in tenure of Laur. Saunders, and formerly of Robt. Corff, there, in front of the Redde Lyon, another late in tenure of Eliz. Scuse, and afterwards of Laur. Saunders, there, a shop in tenure of John Theyer in the parish of St. Martin in Iremonger Lane, at the southern corner of that lane towards Westchepe, a building and shed, pool and gutter in tenure of the clothiers of London in the parish of All Hallows in Hony Lane, and a pool and gutter there, in tenure of the churchwardens, and running from and without the Bull Hedde in Trumpe Alley, two messuages in tenure of Wm. White, leather seller, in Trumpe Alley there, two sheds there in tenure of Wm. Scarelyff, messuages, &c., in tenure of Wm. Hancock, vintner, and Thos. Crane, and others (including le Bere) in tenure of Hen. Marre in the upper part of Trumpe Alley,—*St. Bartholomew's*. Also three messuages in tenure of Ric. Hawken, in the parish of

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St. Andrew in Holborne.—*Charterhouse*; a messuage in tenure of Wm. Abbott, in St. Olave's Old Jewry.—*St. Bartholomew's*; and a messuage in tenure of Gregory Longford, in St. Martin's Iremonger Lane, abutting southwards upon Westchepe.—*Elsingpittle priory*. *Del. Westm.*, 12 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *signed by* Hertford, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 28, m. 49.*

100. Hugh ap Griff. Lloid. Fiat for general livery to him of the lands of his father Griff. Lloid ap Elisse, who died, 30 Sept. 35 Hen. VIII., seized of the manor of Gwyddellwdrne in Kymm Abalwen, a water mill in Carrok and lands in Trekyn, Presith, Manfrier and Lansanfraid, values given. 6 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 July. (*Signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster). *In English.*

101. William earl of Glynkarne. Annuity of 250*l.* for advancing the King's affairs in Scotland. *Del. Westm.*, 13 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 8. Rymer, XV. 47.*

102. Thomas Bishshopp, the King's servant. Annuity of 25*l.* for advancing the King's affairs in Scotland. *Del. Westm.*, 13 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 8. In English.*

103. William Leche. Safe conduct for one year (upon the information by the earl of Lynoux of his good service for advancing the King's affairs in Scotland) to pass and repass with one ship into Scotland, doing his utmost to apprehend Frenchmen and their ships, provided that in returning from Scotland he always brings a testimonial from Lynoux of his continuance in service. *Del. Westm.*, 13 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 8.*

104. George Stremling (*sic*). Grant, at the recommendation of the earl of Lynoux, for advancing the King's affairs in Scotland, and in recompense of the fee he has had for keeping Dunbertayn castle, of an annuity of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Del. Westm.*, 13 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 9. In English.*

105. Alexander, master of Kilmaurice, a, and h. apparent of the earl of Glynkarne. Annuity of 125*l.* for advancing the King's affairs in Scotland. *Del. Westm.*, 13 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 9. Rymer, XV. 47. In English.*

106. William Sewster of Gunmeceastro (or Gumeceastro), Hunts and John Sewster his son. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 828*l.* 20*d.* of the manor and farm called Sleppe in Sleppe and St. Ives, Hunts, with certain pastures

(named) there and issues called "customary work silver" in Hemyngford Abbots, Hunts., leased to Wm. Laurence; and lands called Hunney or Hony, *alias* Hunney Fen or Hunney Pastures in Chatteras within the Isle of Ely, Camb., in tenure of Sir John Gostwyke and Thos. Tunney.—*Rumsey*; the manor or grange of Henlowe, Beds., in tenure of Sir John Mordaunt.—*Warden*; lands in Kylvington Yorks., in tenure of Ant. Mennell and eight others (named).—*Eggesilton abbey*; a moiety of the rectory of Ellesborough *alias* Eselborough *alias* Eselberg, Bucks.—*Shene charterhouse, Surr.*; with the advowson of the church and all possessions of Shene there, lately leased to Hen. Danvers.

Also four tenements, &c., in the parish of St. Olave near the Tower, London (between the tenement pertaining to St. Olave's church on the west and that of the late Crutched Friars on the east), in tenure of Thos. Redhode, which belonged to Christchurch priory, London, and were lately purchased by the King from Philip Vanwylder. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured, signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Whorwood and Duke). *Pat. p. 3, m. 4.*

107. Ric. Andrewes, of Hailes, Glouc., and John Howe. Grant, in fee to the said Andrewes, for 1,094*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.*, paid by Andrewes, of messuages, &c., in tenure of Ralph Durrington and five others (named), in Swatlyngcote in Gresley parish, Derb., with tithes there in tenure of Thos. Rowle and rent from Ralph Newbolde.—*Gresley priory*; the house, &c., of the late Grey Friars in Oxford, a little grove of 5 ac. in tenure of Wm. Frewers and John Pye, a close called le Churcheyarde in tenure of Jas. Gunter, a garden and orchard called Paradyse, and a garden called Bateham *alias* Boteham in tenure of Wm. Thomas.—*Grey Friars, Oxford*; the house, &c., of the late Black Friars in Oxford, a close of 3 ac. on the east side of the same and a grove at the back, and a tenement and garden in tenure of Robt. Syer beside the gate; the manor of Nawenton *alias* Nawnton upon Cottesolde, Glouc., which belonged to *Lytell Malverne priory, Worc.*, and all possessions of that priory in Nawenton; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Culworthe, Ntht.—*Cannons Aynshely priory*; the garden, barn, &c., in tenure of Marion Raynarde, widow, and George Jakson, in the parish of St. Clement's Danes without the bars of the New Temple, Midd. (between le Hartes Horne on the east and the rectory of St. Clement's Danes on the west, le Covent garden on the north and the highway on the south).—*St. John's of Jerusalem*;

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tithes in Marston, Warw., in tenure of Isabella Spencer, widow.—*Coventry cathedral priory*; tithes of the demesne lands in Hedyngton, Wilts.—*Farleigh alias Farleigh Monachorum*; messuages, &c., called Carpenters House, and Hilles, in tenure of John Woode, and a sheep house and two closes called Wynearde, in tenure of Ric. Clutton, in Hampton Magna, Worc.—*Eresham*; a messuage, &c., in tenure of Wm. Smyth *alias* Wm. Sharnforde, in Crafte, Leic.—*Soulbye, Ntht.*; an annual pension of 44s. out of the church of Crafte, Leic.—*Pratis, Leicester*; with the advowson of Crafte rectory. Also two selions of land in tenure of Sir Wm. Turvyle in Aston Flavell parish, Leic.—*Pollesworthe, Warw.*; rent of 5s., &c., from Sir Wm. Turvyle for lands in Crafte.—*Oulveston*; a place of land called Overleigh, &c., in tenure of Elias ap Dio ap Griffith, within the liberties of Chester, namely by (? *per*) Hunbrige.—*Basynquewarke mon.* in North Wales; the manor of Aston Episcopi *alias* Whittelady Aston, Worc., and lands in tenure of Thos. Hyll, in Portefeldes within the parish of Claynes, the mansion and chief messuage of the rectory of Aston Episcopi, and lands called Farme landes late in tenure of Thos. Walleys *alias* Walche and afterwards of his son Edmund, in Nether Aston, the glebe and lands of the said rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage, except that part of the glebe land wherewith the vicar is endowed.—*Whiston*; a tenement and lands in tenure of Wm. Palmer in Buggeley and Corseley, and the manor of Whyttebourne, Wilts, which belonged to *Maydenbradley mon.*, and all possessions of Maydenbradley in Whitebourne and Corseley; the manor of Hylhall, Heref., in tenure of John Wenne and Joan his wife.—*Clyfforde priory*; and the site and chief messuage of the manor of Underleth, Heref., in tenure of Ric. and Marg. Tyler and Joan their daughter, and all lands leased with it.—*Wigmore*. [*Del.*] 14 July 36 Hen. VIII. (*this memorandum is left unfinished*).—S.B. (*slightly injured, signed with the stamp, and countersigned by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Wriothesley, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat.* p. 3, m. 6.

108. Sir Ant. Browne, the King's Councillor, John Mawdalen and Wm. Walton. Grant of the next presentation to the parish church of Higheham, Soms., Bath and Wells dioc. *Del.* Westm., 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*endd.*: Th'advowson of, &c., given to the Master of the Horse for one of his chaplains). *Pat.* p. 8, m. 14.

109. John Malte, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 1,824*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Andresey *alias* Nyllonde, Soms.,

which belonged to Glastonbury abbey, and all appurtenances in Batcombe beside Andresey, and all possessions of Glastonbury there; the rectory of Andresey *alias* Nyllond, which belonged to Glastonbury mon.; all lands in Westbury, Soms., which belonged to Brewton mon.; the manor of Myddelton *alias* Mylton Pydymore *alias* Podymore Mylton, Soms., and the advowson of the rectory there, the manor of Doaltynge, Soms., and lands leased with it to Benedict Kylylgrew, now dec., by pat. 28 July 32 Hen. VIII. the rectory of Doultynge, and the hamlet of Stoke, Soms., all which belonged to Glastonbury mon.; with all possessions of that mon. in Andresey *alias* Nyllond, Batcomb juxta Andresey, Myddelton *alias* Mylton Pydymore *alias* Podymore Mylton, Doultynge, Fermecombe, Boddon, Prestley, Waterlipp, Charleton, Chevelynche, Estbraddon, Heydon, Dychefurlong, and Stoke, Som. Also the advowsons of the vicarages of Andreysey *alias* Nyllond and Doultynge, and a grove of wood within the common of Stoke, which belonged to Glastonbury. *Del.* Westm., 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured, signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Wriothesley, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Stamford and Bacon*). *Pat.* p. 15, m. 1.

110. Mary Yate, widow of Jas. Yate, dec., of Buklond, Berks., and John Yate, s. and h. of the said James. Grant, in fee to the said John, and for 1,408*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*, of the manor of Bucklond, Berks, the tenement, etc., called le ferme de Bucklond, in tenure of Wm. Brytte, the ponds called Milledammes, and 39 ac. of land in the meadows of Bukland and lands called Ganfeild there in tenure of Edm. Whitehill; all which premises belonged to Charles duke of Suffolk. *Del.* Westm., 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Norfolk, Suffolk, Russell, Wriothesley, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Whorwood, and Sewester*). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 41.

111. Bartholomew Compagny, merchant of Florence. Licence to export to parts beyond the Strait of Marroke, from London, Southampton or Sandwich, 800 sacks of wool; paying for subsidy 5 mks. per sack and for Calais money 8*d.* per sack, two years after shipment. *Del.* Westm., 14 July, 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley, Suffolk and Browne. Endd. as for 800 sacks, residue of an old licence to John Baptista Borone, now surrendered*). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 46.

112. Robert Tukfeld *alias* Tuckefeld, *alias* Tukfyld. General pardon. *Del.* Westm., 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 28, m. 46.

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113. Anthony Boneviz, Louis and Vincent Boneviz, his brethren, and Barnard Cyony, their partner (*socius*), merchants of Lucca. Licence to export 500 tons of merchandise to France and to import thence 400 tons of French produce (*viz.*, Tholous woad, Vittery canvas and Normandy canvas, white linen cloth, French prunes, writing and printing paper, glass for windows, and wool cards), and 100 tuns of French wine. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 28, m. 46.*

114. The town of Great Jernemouth. Grant, for ten years, of 50*l.* a year out of the 55*l.* fee farm and 100*s.* rent of a place in the high sea, near the entrance to the port, called Kyrkelerode, due from them. Also release to Wm. Bissshop and Simon Rycheman, Thos. Bettes and Wm. Styllyard Chr. Heylett and Simon More, Gilb. Gryce and Wm. Dene, bailiffs, respectively, in the years 31, 32, 33 and 34 Hen. VIII., of 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* arrears of the said fee farm. This in order to enable the inhabitants to repair their port. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 28, m. 47.*

115. Sir John lord Russell, Privy Seal, and Jas. Byssse of Stoke St. Michael's, Soms., clothmaker. Grant, in fee to the said James, for 135*l.*, of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Inglescombe, Soms., which belonged to Bathe priory. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon, and Duke*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 51.*

116. Wm. Hutchinson, yeoman of the Spicery, and Janet his wife. Grant, in survivorship, of the mill of Rykmersworth, Herts., called Westmyll. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 6.*

117. Ric. Cicyll, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 373*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Esingdon, Rutl. and Linc., parcel of Warwicks lands, now in his tenure, and all lands there and in Shenyingthorp, Linc., leased to him with it.

Also grant, in fee, for 99*l.*, of the marsh and lands called Beckardes marsh in Brokeland parish, Kent, which belonged to the abb. of Canterbury in tenure of Thos. Bartlett.

Except Esingdon Park in Esingdon and all advowsons. &c. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 28.*

118. Thos. Basforth. Lease of the manor or lordship of Raskell, parcel of

the lordship of Shereffoton, for 21 years. On surrender of a lease, 21 April 15 Hen. VIII., to Thos. Vaux, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 40.*

119. Robert Fytche. Grant of the grange of Thursley *alias* Graungefeld,—*Cracden man.*; and lands in Thurmansleyghe *alias* Thurmanslughe *alias* Nonnecloughe, Derb.—*Kinges Medes priory*. *Westm.*, 15 July. *Pat. 36 Hen. VIII.*, p. 28, m. 43.

* * * Calendared in 1543, owing to an error in the Privy Seal; see Vol. XVIII., Part i., No. 981 (63).

120. John Trevanyon, comptroller of the ports of Plymmonth and Fowey. Exemption from attending the King in war against the French King, he having compounded as a patentee with the King's commissioners [see § 86]. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 28, m. 44.*

John Hull, customer of the ports of Exeter and Dertmouth. Similar exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford, Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 7.*

John Harward, customer of the port of Poole. Similar exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Wriothesley, Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 7.*

121. Thomas Palmer, of London, and Lawrence Grey. Grant, in fee, for 203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.*, of the rectory of Lyllington, Warw., in tenure of the said Grey.—*Kendworth*; and the advowson of Lyllington vicarage; rents and lands (specified and tenants named), in Preston on the Hill. Ntht., including the site of the manor there leased to Robt. Chamberleyn—*Rytlesden*; and lands in Preston on the Hill in tenure of Wm. Butteler and formerly of Thos. Balle and Robt. Durste.—*Canons Axshoby*. *Del. Westm.*, 16 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, Whorwood, and Sewester*). *Pat. p. 9, m. 2.*

122. Peter Powell, *alias* Mostyn, of Gwespur, co. Flint. Grant, in fee, for 73*l.* of the manor of Penbedowe in the commote of Dogvyllyn, co. Denbigh, which belonged to the late earl of Kent. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Whorwood, and Sewester*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 1.*

123. Henry Cook, merchant-tailor of London. Grant, in fee, for 180*l.*, of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Bexley, Kent, which belonged to

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

Christchurch priory, London. *Del.* Westm., 17 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, Chydley and Staunford). *Pat.* p. 5, m. 1.

124. John Wychehalse, of Chudley, Devon. Lease of the park called Bovy Park *alias* Bovy Tracy Park, Devon, which belonged to William late earl of Southampton; for 21 years. *Del.* Westm., 17 July (*year not given*).—S.B. (*signed by* Daunce and Moyle). *Pat.* p. 19, m. 8.

125. Nicholas Leigh, the King's servant. Grant, in fee (for the messuage and farm called Lee Ferme, with lands in Hedley, Letherhed, Asheted and Walton on the Hill, Surr., sold to the King, and for 81l. 17s. 4d.) of the manor of Adyngton *alias* Temple, Surr.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; the rectory of Adyngton, and advowson of the vicarage.—*St. Mary Overey*; and all appurtenances of the premises in Adyngton, Caterham and Chelsham, Surr., and all lands leased with Adyngton rectory to the said Nicholas. Also woods called le Byrchett (4 ac.), Ballard's Wood (18 ac.), le Este Grove (2 ac.) and More Grove (4 ac.) in Adyngton which belonged to St. Mary Overey. *Del.* Westm., 17 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by* North and Bacon). *Pat.* p. 28, m. 29.

126. Chr. Barde. Fiat for livery of lands (specified and value given) in Tevelby, Rysby, and Stanton in le Hole, Linc., as s. and h. of Thos. Barde, dec., with issues from 20 May 36 Hen. VIII., when the said Thomas died, to 11 June. Dated 11 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 17 July. (*Signed by* St. John, Hynde and Sewster).

127. Walter Farre, receiver of woods within the survey of the Augmentations, and keeper of evidences of that Court. Exemption from attending the King in war against the French King; he having compounded as a patentee with the King's commissioners [*see* § 86]. *Del.* Westm., 17 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Westminster and Petre). *Pat.* p. 8, m. 14 (dated 27 July).

128. John Beamount. Grant, in fee, for 1,040l. 4s. 2d., of a tenement and lands in Withcok *alias* Wythycok, Leic., in tenure of John Smythe,—*Launde priory*; the manor or grange of Horsepole, Leic., and tithes in Stanton under Bardon, and in Thornton and Bagworthe, Leic., lands in Stanton aforesaid late in tenure of Robt. Hardi and Hen. Tofte, leased with Horsepole manor to Stephen Colton and Robert Colton his son, and all other lands so leased,—*St. Mary de Pratis*,

Leicester; lands in Hudwike and Middleton in Dutton parish, Salop, in tenure of Gilbert Hawford,—*Wenlock*; the house, &c., of the late *Friars Minors of Bridgenorthe, Salop*; the manor or lordship of Whateley, Warw., in tenure of Eleanor Butler, and all lands in Kynnesbury and Whateley leased with it.—*Studley priory* a house, &c., in Shepehey Parva, Leic., in tenure of John Swayne and Eliz. his wife,—*Pollesworthe, Warw.*; a messuage and lands called "le Priors Pees" in Ullestthrop in Cleybroke parish, Leic., in tenure of John Kyne,—*Nunton*; the tenement or inn called le Castell in Holbourne, in the parish of St. Andrew in the suburbs of London, leased to Thos. Dalton,—*Malmesbury, Wilts.*

Also grant of the manor of Belton, Leic., with the mill, &c., in Belton, in tenure of Thos. Riggemayden, lands in Belton in tenure of Ric. Rangall, and a messuage called Fynes Place with lands there (named) in tenure of Wm. Robinson and John Robinson his son,—*Gracedew*; the manor of Shepey Magna, Leic., in tenure of Wm. Ludford,—*Routon priory, Staff.*; lands in Burton Overey, Leic., in tenure of Nic. and Ant. Weston,—*Pratis, Leicester*; lands in Cleford Power, Warw., in tenure of Thos. Winfeld,—*Studley priory*; the rectory of Ragdale, Leic., which belonged to *Canwell mon., Staff.*, and to Thos. Wolcey late cardinal, attainted; tithes in Sapcote, Leic., and a pension of 6s. 8d. out of Sapcote rectory,—*Shene priory, Surr.*; and the advowson of the vicarage of Ragdale aforesaid, which belonged to Wolcey. Also a wood of 120 ac. in Belton Out Wood in Belton aforesaid,—*Gracedew*. Except 280 ac. of wood in Belton Out Wood abutting upon a close called le Lez on the west, a close called Rotherhawe on the north, the little ditch dividing the lordship of Sheppeshed and the said wood on the east, and the road on the south called Loughborow highway. Westm., 28 June 36 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 18 July.—P. S. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 28.

129. John Grenefeld, controller of the ports in Devonshire, receiver of certain lands now appointed to Queen Katharine, surveyor of suppressed and surrendered lands in Devonshire and Cornwall, and holder of "the office of trybulage in Cornewall." Exemption from attending the King in war against the French King, he having compounded as a patentee with the King's commissioners [*see* § 86]. *Del.* Westm., 18 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Hertford, Westminster and Petre). *Pat.* p. 8, m. 18.

130. Ric. Dysney of Norton Dysney, Linc., and Wm. Rygges of Clerkenwell, Midd. Grant, in fee to the said Ric., for

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1,012l. 20d., of the lordship and manor of Swynarbye, Line.—*Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Swynarbye.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; closes and woods (named) in Moreton and in the parish of Eagle, Line.—*Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the rectory of Staplefarthe, Line.—*St. Katharine's beside the walls of Lincoln*; the rectory of Norton Dysney, Line.—*Semperingham*; the advowsons of the vicarages of Staplefarthe.—*St. Katharine's*; and of Norton Dysney.—*Semperingham*; the lordship and manor of Harmeston, Line., which belonged to *St. Katharine's*; the lordship and manor of Harmeston, which belonged to *Thurgarton mon., Notts*; lands in tenure of John Roseby and 6 others (named) in Harmeston.—*St. Katharine's*; rents and service from lands specified in Harmeston, and lands in tenure of Marg. Branswell and seven others (named) in Harmeston.—*Thurgarton*; lands in tenure of Wm. Kyrbee and two others (named) in Harmeston, and of Ric. Dysney and Thos. Marten in Wellingore, Line.—*Temple Bruer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; lands called le Westwoodes in tenure of Robt. Sutton within the lordship of the Eagle, Line.—*Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; a messuage, &c., successively in tenure of Marg. Lambert, Wm. Huntisham and Thos. Hochynson, in Temple Belwoode in the Isle of Axham.—*Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; lands and a little house called le Woodhouse, in tenure of Leonard Browne in le Olde Eagle.—*Eagle preceptory*; land called Crosse Wonge *alias* le Cross Lees in the parish of Dalby on the Wolde, Leic., and land called Belholme in Thromeston in Belgrave parish.—*Dalby preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and a messuage, etc., in tenure of John Atkynson and Wm. Cordall, in St. John's Street in the parishes of St. Sepulchre without Newgate and of Clerkenwell, of Hen. Gaffeney in Holborn in the parish of St. Giles in the Fields, Midd., and Chaunceller Lane in the parish of St. Dunstan in Fleetestrete, of George Dalyson in St. John's Street in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate and St. John's Lane in the parish of Clerkenwell, of John Foze in St. John's Street towards Cove Crosse in St. Sepulchre's parish and of Wm. Cordall in St. John's Street (situation of each described).—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. Del. Westm., 19 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Northe, Moyle, St. John, Rycho, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 2, m. 20.

131. John Pakyngton of Hampton Lovett, Wore. Grant, in fee, for 910l. 6s. of the lordship and manor of Eten

alias Eton *alias* Eyton, Salop, which belonged to Wenlocke priory, rents specified from Thos. Jenkes and Ric. Lakyn in Hatton, and from Sir John Dudley, lord Lisley and John Smyth in Myllychopp, lands in tenure of Nic. Webbe and seven others (named) in Longvelde *alias* Longfelde, of Oliver Whyke and two others in Lushcott, of John Philippes and ten others in Tyklarden *alias* Tykkerden and Birtele, of John Warde and four others in Harton, of Ric. Lakyn and Ralph Lee in Astewall, of Ric. Lytle in Wellarton, and of John Clerke and three others in Eton, a chief messuage and lands on either side of the Strebreke brook, in tenure of John Haburley in Eton, a mill and meadow called Tyklarden Mill meadow, in tenure of John Norrys in Eton and Tyklarden, tithes of lands in tenure of Wm. Raggeden in Eton, the rectory of Eton, the advowson of the vicarage, tithes of the manor or farm of Myllychere, lands in Millychere in tenure of Thos. Longden, sen., and Thos. Crowche, and woods called Eywoode, Blackwoode, Langfelde and Eyton Edge (55 ac.) in Eyton; all which premises belonged to *Wenlock mon.* Also tithes in Penryn, Wore.—*Parshere*; lands called Frerfeldes in tenure of Nic. Wakeman, and other lands (situation described) in his tenure in Chaddesley, Wore., and a messuage, &c., in tenure of John Pole, in Kynges Areye near the manor of Marteley, Wore.—*Bordesley*. Del. Westm., 19 July 36 Hen. VIII. S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, North, Moyle, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 8, m. 3.

132. Edmund Clerke, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, and Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Edmund, for 489l. 15s. 10d., of the manor of Est Stratton, Hants, and woods called Emley Copp (15 ac.), Rownes Copp (20 ac.), Blakwod Copp (2 ac.) and Stratley Comen Wood (12 ac.) in Est-stratton, which belonged to Hyde mon. Del. Westm., 19 July 36 Henry VIII.—S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Hendle and Staunford). Pat. p. 8, m. 19.

133. Sir Thomas Speke. Lease of a dovecot, three orchards, four fisheries and a house which belonged to Glastonbury mon., and the fishing, swans, reeds, &c., of the water called le Meer, all which premises lie within the manor of Meere, and belonged to Glastonbury; for 21 years. Del. Westm., 19 July 36 Hen. VII.—S.B. (signed by Daunce and Moyle). Pat. p. 18, m. 37.

134. Thomas Audeley, the King's servant. Licence to export 500 dicker of leather, tanned backs and hides or else so many dozen calfskins as will amount in customs to the same value. Del.

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

Westm., 19 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *French roll 37 Hen. VIII., m. 1. In English.*

135. John Small. Grant, in fee, for 48l. 6s., of four messuages, &c. (situation described), in Brodstrete in the parish of St. Peter *Paupertatis*, London, which belonged to St. Helen's priory within Bysshoppesgatt (two of which are in his tenure and the others in tenure of Alex. Leadebeter and Reginald Deane) and were leased to him, 17 June 11 Hen. VIII., for 41 years; also messuages, &c., in the same parish in tenure of John Serle and nine others (named) which belonged to St. Helen's. *Del. Westm., 20 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, St. John, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell North, Chydley, Staunford and Moyle). Pat. p. 18, m. 4.*

136. Nicholas Speke, son of Sir Thomas Speke. Lease of many closes of land (named) and of lands in tenure of persons named and of the site of the manor of St. Bride, all which were parcel of the demesne lands of Glastonbury abbey; also of a close called Nythen in Greynton, Soms., a close called Cotells in Westpennarde, and two closes in Eastbrent which used to be reserved for the abbot of Glastonbury's horses; also the fishing within Meer in Coxwere, between Burdeware and Lynchlade, as well in the Yo as in the ditches and ponds, with the hawking there and the fishing there called Kokyshorn, the rectory of Northlode, and the rectory of Meere now or late in the office of the keeper of the anniversary of Walter Monyton, deceased; all which belonged to Glastonbury. For 21 years; at 53l. 16s. rent. *Del. Westm., 20 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Daunce and Moyle). Pat. p. 18, m. 37.*

137. Ric. Sakevyle and John Sakevyle. Grant, in fee, for 336l. 8s. 4d. paid to the treasurer of the Chamber and 592l. 14d. paid to the treasurer of Augmentations, of lands called Langmershe, in tenure of Thos. Barnham, in Pagham, Suss., a wood called Langmershe Grove (5 ac.) there, and three fields called Loddysdowne in the parishes of Ovyng and Hamptonet, Suss., and three fields called lez Hydes in Woodcote within Hamptonet parish, in tenure of John Pashe,—*Borgrave Priory*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Westfelde, Suss.,—*Battle*; two messuages, &c., in Lumbard Street, London, in tenure of John Bakar and Wm. Ruston.—*St. Mary Overey priory*; three messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Mary Somersett, London, in tenure of John Robynson, Edw. Fielde and Thos Rydall,—*Newarke mon., Surr.*; the rectory and the advowson of the

vicarage of Laughton or Laughton, Suss., which belonged to Thomas Crumwell, earl of Essex, attainted, and previously to *Michelham mon.*; the manor of Wantley in Henfelde, Suss., which belonged to the said earl of Essex and previously to *Lewes mon.*; the manor and lands called Browghton, in Jevyngton, Suss., in tenure of John Wynswith, which belonged to the said earl of Essex, and previously to *Michelham mon.*; the manor of Ovyngden *alias* Ovenden, Suss., tithes in Ovenden, and 4 ac. of land in Gorynge, Suss., in tenure of Wm. Roll, which belonged to the said earl of Essex and previously to *Lewes mon.*; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Bokeham Magna, Surr.—*Bustesham alias Byssham, Berks.*; the manor of Isenhurst. Suss., a water mill in Isenhurst and woods called Coninges (4 ac.) and Highfelde, (3 ac.) there, which belonged to the said earl of Essex and previously to *Michelham mon.*; a parcel of land and marsh in the Isle of Oxney, Kent, in tenure of Robt. Broke, which the King purchased from the *abp. of Canterbury*; messuages, &c., in Sybefordgower within Swalelyf parish, Oxon, in tenure of John and Joan Taylor and Wm. and Alice their children, and of Thos. and Joan Gymbbar and their son Thomas,—*Pynley, Warw.*; the grange of Walton in Chesterfelde parish, Derb., in tenure of Sir Godfrey Folgeambe, and woods called Graunge Wood (16 ac.) and le Sprynge and Wythyhyll (8 ac.) there,—*Semperingham. Linc.*

ii. Also grant to Sir Thomas Pope, the King's Councillor, for 179l. 10s., of messuages, &c., in Estmythfelde in St. Botolph's parish without Algate, London, leased to Thos. Tepkyn (a messuage and brewery called the Swanest, &c.),—*St. Mary Graces*; a close of meadow beside the place called Saint Thomas Wateryng within Camerwell parish, Surr., in tenure of Ric. Watkyns,—*Keynsham, Soms.*; closes of meadow in Camerwell parish in tenure of Ric. Audfelde (between the highway leading to le Stonebridge on the west, the vestibule called Saint Thomas Wateringes and wall called Whytewall on the north, the highway leading from le Stonebridge to Estgrenwyche (*sic*) *alias* Depford, on the south, and the ground called Peckham Ground on the east; another close there in tenure of Wm. Audfelde (between the highway from le Stonebridge towards Estgrenwyche *alias* Depford on the north, the close in tenure of Ric. Watkyns, which belonged to Keynesham, on the west, the close late in tenure of Thos. Colson and now of Ric. Welles on the east, and the close in tenure of Hen. Bakar on the south), a close in St. George's parish, Southwark, in tenure of

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Wm. Audfelde (between the close pertaining to le Brydgehowse of London, lying beside Kentyashe Streate, on the west, the highway leading from Kentyashe Streate to Estgrenewyche on the south, the way leading from that highway to St. Thomas Waterynges on the east, and divers closes of pasture in tenure of Ralph Smythe and John Gytowe on the north), and the wall called le Long Wall in the parishes of St. Mary Magdalene of Bernoundesey and Rederythe, Surr., in tenure of Thos. Grene—*St. Mary Overey priory*. To hold the premises in St. Botolph's parish to the said Sir Thomas for life, with remainder to Nich. Bacon in fee; and the rest to the said Sir Thomas in fee. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured, signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 31.*

138. Thos. Wathell, rector of Con-haway, Bath dioc. Licence of non-residence upon that or any other benefice of no greater annual value than 20*l.* which he may obtain. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 5.*

139. John Salisbury. Lease, for 26*l.* of the manor of Kyllforde, with its demesne lands, and Rekwall with the herbage of Kyllforde park within the lordship of Denbigh lande; for 40 years from Mich. A.D. 1571, viz., from the expiration of a 21 years' lease (cited), 9 July 32 Hen. VIII., to Humph. Orme in reversion after Ant. Knyvet, who then held it by a 21 years' lease of 11 April 16 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Moyle, North, Whorwood and Sewester*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 10.*

140. Arthur bp. of Bangor and John Lewes *alias* Vaughan, clerk. Pardon of offences against the statute of provisors, 16 Ric. II. and the statute against maintaining the Bishop of Rome's authority, 28 Hen. VIII., for which they were prosecuted by Wm. Whorwood, attorney general, on Tuesday after Trinity last, viz., 17 June, and are in the Marshalsea; with restoration of goods and ecclesiastical promotions. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Whorwood*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 48. Rymer, XV. 48.*

141. Robert Draper, yeoman of the Jewels, and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Robert, for 276*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Camerwell *alias* Frerne, Surr., and the tenement called Freryn; also meadows named Newlersfelde, Southmeade, Dneysmeade, Gronerden, Pyfeter Acre, Bansteddowne, and all lands in Camerwell Hyll and a tenement called

Combers in Peeckeham, Surr., in tenure of Hen. Pyke; all which premises belonged to the priory of Hallywell near London. Also all lands of Hallywell priory in Camerwell, Surr., and in Depforde *alias* Weste Grenewyche, Kent, in tenure of the said Robert and lately in that of Thos. Hendley of Peckham and Robt. Johnson of London, butcher. Also woods called Hallywell Woode (7 ac.), 3 ac. of wood in Lodlynghill and 4 ac. in Deysemeade, in Camerwell and Peeckeham, which belonged to Hallywell. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Hendle, and Staunford*). *Pat. p. 9, m. 1.*

142. Philip Chowte, the King's servant. To be keeper and captain of the castle of Camber near Wynchelsey, Suss., and keeper of the waters of Camber and Puddell, Suss., at 2*s.* a day from 1 Jan. last, with the appointment of eight soldiers and six gunners under him at 6*d.* a day each. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Sir Ant. Browne*). *Pat. p. 9, m. 42 (dated 1 July).*

143. Sir Thomas West, lord La Warre, and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Thomas, for 68*l.*, of the reversion of messuages and chambers within the precinct of the Friars Carmelites in Fleetstrete in their tenure, and formerly in that of John Nevell and Thos. Everarde, and also of the reversion of the house beneath the premises late in tenure of Sir Wm. Meryng and of two gardens on the south and west of the premises and two stables; all which were leased to them, 16 April 31 Hen. VIII., for 21 years. Also grant of the premises. *Del. Westm.*, 23 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster, Petre, Bakere, North, Moyle, Bradshawe and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

144. Robert Broke. Grant, in fee, for 946*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Madeley, Salop, which belonged to Wenlock priory, the advowson of Madeley vicarage, the farm, etc., called Calbroke Smethe in Madeley, and tithes in Madeley, in tenure of Ric. Chorleton, pensions of 3*s.* out of Madeley vicarage, and 3*s.* 4*d.* out of Badgyer rectory, and rent of assize of 20*s.* in the town of Badgyer, Salop, all which belonged to Wenlock. *Del. Westm.*, 23 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, North, Moyle, Sewester and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 29.*

145. George Carewe. Presentation to the parish church of Ilfracombe, Devon, void by the natural death of Thos. Breerwod, clk., and in the King's gift by

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GRANTS IN JULY, 1544—*cont.*

assignment of Gawin Carew, who had the advowson for this time from Henry, Marquis of Dorsett, lord Ferrers of Grooby, Harington, Bonville and Asteley. *Del. Westm.*, 23 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 8, m. 12.*

146. Robert Wilforde, merchant tailor, of London, and Thomas Farmer, merchant, of Calais. Grant, in fee, for 304*l.*, of the reversion of the manor of Walton in King's Sutton, Ntht., which Ric. Farmer, grocer of London and merchant of the Staple of Calais, 6 July 30 Hen. VIII., in pursuance of an indenture of 1 July 30 Hen. VIII., granted to Thos. Rygby, clk., for life, which reversion now belongs to the King through the attainder of the said Ric. for offences against the statute of *praemunire*. Also grant of the said manor of Walton, now in tenure of Wm. Farmer, Agnes Weston, of King's Sutton and Thos. Hardewike of Sharnbrooke, Beds. *Del. Westm.*, 23 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Chydley and Staunford). *Pat. p. 16, m. 33.*

147. Roger and Robert Taverner. Grant, in fee, for 546*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*, of the mill called Elsam Myll and lands called Stone Landes in Brompton Raffe, Soms., in tenure of John Edwardes,—*Buckelands priory, Soms.*; tenements, &c., in tenure of Ric. Holland, Wm. Shortred, "founderer," and Nic. Spakeman, haberdasher, in the parish of St. Martin without Ludgate, London,—*Dertford priory, Kent*; the inn called le Lyon in St. Alban's, Herts, opposite le Quene Crosse, in tenure of Thos. Keymer.—*St. Albans*; tenements in Hartestrete in the parish of St. Olave near the Tower, London, in tenure of Wm. Valentyne, John Snowe, and Marg. Johnson.—*Crutched Friars*; a tenement in the parish of St. Thomas Apostle, London, in tenure of Alex. Walker or Nic. Spencer,—*college of Acon*; a tenement lately called le Dolphin in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, in Fletestrete (between le Belle in tenure of John Hornebye on the east, and Shirelane beside Temple Barre, leading to Fykkettsfelde, on the west, John Hornebye's garden on the north, and the highway on the south), late in tenure of Sir Wm. Askewe and now in that of John Styteman, and a tenement in the parish of St. Clement Danes without Temple Barres, London (between that of Thos. Chesshire on the east, Thos. Chesshire's garden on the north, and the highway on the south), in tenure of Laur. Broun, smith,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; a cottage in the parish of St. Giles in Northampton, in tenure of Thos. Bryan,—*Sewardesley*

priory; a tenement, &c., in the parish of St. Peter in Northampton, in tenure of Wm. Walgyer.—*St. James's beside Northampton*; three cottages in St. John's Lane in Northampton, in tenure of Ric. Byrdsall, clk., master of the hospital of St. John in Northampton, two gardens in Abyngton Street there, in tenure of the widow Godfrey, a tenement in Cowelane there, in tenure of Robt. Latymer, and one in Abyngton Strete, in tenure of Laur. Bayly,—*priory or house of St. Andrew in Northampton*; a windmill and land called the Mylle Hylle in Northrawcebye parish, Linc., lately built by Laur. Sturtivant upon the common of Rawcebye manor, and in tenure of John Sturtivant,—*preceptory of Temple Bruer and St. John's of Jerusalem*; three tenements in Holy Trinity parish, London, in tenure of Wm. Jenkyns, Hen. Machyns and Wm. Wright,—*Newarke priory, Surr.*; three tenements in the parish of St. Sepulchre in the suburbs of London, in tenure of Robt. Reason, leatherseller,—*St. Bartholomew's priory beside Westsmythfeld*; a tenement in the parish of St. Dionysius in Lyme Strette, London, in tenure of Dame Eleanor Leighe,—*Shene priory, Surr.*; three tenements in the parish of St. Mary Colchurche, London, in tenure of Edw. Sole, Wm. Raymond, and Ant. Totehill, granted to Nic. Simpson and Joan his wife, in survivorship, by pat. 11 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII.,—*Christchurch priory, London*; lands worth 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly in Stanesbye, Yorks., beside the land of Thos. Gowre, in tenure of Thos. Prossik,—*Ryvalles*; lands worth 9*s.* yearly in tenure of Thos. Gower in Stanesbye,—*Byland*; a cottage, &c., in Kepwyke, Yorks., in tenure of Gregory Dunnyng,—*Newbrugh*; a messuage, &c., in Kepwyke, in tenure of Ralph Foxeton,—*Byland*; a cottage in tenure of Sir Jas. Strangways and meadow in tenure of Chr. Laptoun, in Kepwyke,—*Gisborne*; land in the meadow called Sylton Yngs in Sylton, Yorks., in tenure of Ric. Walker, and 5 others (named),—*Ryvalles*; and the advowson of the rectory of Holme in Spaldyng, Yorks.—*Sir Robert Constable, attained. Del. Westm.*, 26 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, Moyle, North, Sewester and Staunford). *Pat. p. 14, m. 9.*

148. Anthony Spencer, late of London, yeoman. Pardon for the slaying of John Morres and carrying off of 17*l.*, the moneys of Wm. Davys, clk., in custody of the said John. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by* St. John). *Pat. p. 2, m. 27.*

149. Sir Thomas Pope. Lease of the site of Lightern manor, parcel of lands

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called Warwykslandes, Warw.: for 21 years. On surrender of a similar lease, 24 July 21 Hen. VIII., to Roger Wiggeston. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 16.*

150. Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse. Grant, in fee (for his services), of the site, &c., of the late priory of St. Mary Overey, Surr., with its demesne lands and all messuages within the priory close in the parish of St. Saviour, in tenure of Wm. Potkyn and 12 others (named), and messuages, &c., in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen in Southwark in tenure of Cornelius Nevell, Chr. Fowler, and Sebastian Hillary, all which belonged to the said priory.

Also grant of liberty to embattle and fortify buildings within the site of the late mon. of Battle, Suss. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*counter-signed by North, Williams and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 3, m. 17.*

151. Robert Hennage, master of woods within the Court of General Surveyors. Annuity of 13l. 14s. 8d. out of the manors of Remyngton and Bolton and lands in Remyngton, Bolton, Gaysguyll, Newby, Horton, Awstweke, Arnewike, Newton, and Halikelde, Yorks., which belonged to Hen. Pudsey, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Thomas s. and h. of the said Henry; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 1.*

152. Sir Thomas Pope, the King's Councillor. Grant, in fee, for 691l. 13s. 6d. of the manor of Northlee, Oxon., rent of 10s. 6d. for the waste ground in Northlee, the chapel of Northlee (reserved in the lease of the site of the manor), and woods called Darkeley Copp (8 ac.), Ashewell Copp (7 ac.), Moke Mere Copp (1½ ac.), Clayham Copp (6 ac.), Mylne Copp (2½ ac.), and Northleighe Comen Woode (80 ac.) in Northlee parish, all which belonged to the priory *de Leto Loco* (Netley), Hants. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford, Petre, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Staunford and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 39.*

153. Ric. Awsten, comptroller of Poole, Dors. Exemption from attending the King in war against the French King, he having compounded as a patentee with the commissioners. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 41. In English.*

Thomas Myldmaye, auditor of the Court of Augmentations in cos. Midd., Essex, Herts., Camb., Hunts., London, Norf., and Suff., and auditor of the Duchy

of Cornwall. Like exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford, Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 43. In English.*

Robert Gocho, a receiver of Augmentations. Like exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 44. In English.*

John Wyseman, an auditor of the Court of Augmentations. Like exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hertford and Petre*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 44. In English.*

William Barners, who is auditor of the Court of Augmentations in cos. Hants., Wilts., and Glouc., auditor to the Treasurer of the Augmentations, one of the auditors of Warwykes and Spensers lands, auditor of woods within the Surveyors' Court, auditor of the duke of Bedford's lands in cos. Notts. and Derb., and keeper of Horsfrethe park, Essex, and has also an annuity of 6l. 13s. 4d. Like exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 36. In English.*

Ric. Modey, auditor of Exchanged and Purchased Lands and one of the auditors of Tenths and First Fruits. Like exemption. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Westminster and Petre*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 36. In English.*

154. George Pierpounte. Grant, in fee, for 413l. 4s. 9d., of the manor and lordship of Searclyve *alias* Searclyffe and Palterton, Derb., in tenure of Wm. Reason, and the land in Shirbroke *alias* Sherbrooke, Derb. (late in tenure of Thos. Boure *alias* Bowre), leased with it, rents and service from lands of Thos. Hale *alias* Haulle and John Shirbroke, in Shirbroke aforesaid, and woods called Searclyve park (123 ac.) and Wood Heys Copp (5 ac.) in Searclyve parish, all which belonged to the mon. *de Noro Loco* *alias* Newsted, Notts.; also the advowson of a moiety of Cotgrave rectory, Notts., which belonged to Swyneshed mon., Linc.

Also grant, for 10l. 7s. 3d., of the advowson of the other moiety of Cotgrave rectory, which belonged to Lenton mon. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Canterbury, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Moyle, Bacon and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 16, m. 26.*

155. Thomas Hall, of Huntingdon. Grant, in fee (for 113l. 20d. paid to the treasurer of the Chamber and of the Court of General Surveyors, and 70l. 10s. 2½d. paid to the treasurer of Augmentations) of the farm and grange of Branceton, co. city of Lincoln, and lands in Cryngledyke, co. city of Lincoln, leased with it,

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to John Barker, a wood called Kyrkestede Wood (4 ac.) in Braunceton, and 35 ac. of meadow in Carleton in Moreland, Linc., in tenure of Chr. Porter,—*Kyrkstede*; a tenement, &c., in Kexbye *alias* Keysbye, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Naylour,—*Barlynges*; with all possessions of Barlynges in Kexbye and Upton, Linc.; rents and lands (specified) in Huntingdon, Hunts., in tenure of the said Thos. Hall and of Wm. Horwood, a tenement, &c., in the parish of St. Mary, Huntingdon, late in tenure of Robt. Wryghte and now of John Cragge, a cottage in Huntingdon late in tenure of Ric. Ferres, rector of the church of St. John Baptist, and a dovecot, &c., there in tenure of Ph. Clampe,—*Ramesey*; a meadow in Carleton in Moreland *alias* Carleton Ynges, Linc., in tenure of Wm. Yattes, and a court and perquisites in Colbye, Linc., reserved in a previous sale, which premises in Carleton and Colbye belonged to the priory of *St. Katharine beside Lincoln*; a toft, etc., in Colbye which belonged to the *preceptory of Temple Brewer and to St. John's of Jerusalem*, in tenure of Ric. Wyton; the advowson of the rectory of Eversdon, Camb., and of a moiety of the rectory of Okeford Shyllyng, Dors., of which Thomas Freke is rector. *Del. Westm.*, 29 July 36 Hen.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Bakere, North, Moyle, Sir Robt. Southwell, and others whose signatures are illegible). *Pat. p. 3, m. 19.*

156. Edward Staunforde. Grant, in fee, for 55*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, of a messuage in Ricarscote field, in the town and fields of Stafford, in tenure of Robt. Lowte,—*Stone priory, Staff.*; a croft called le Frieres Orchard in tenure of Robt. Dorrington, and a pasture called the Frieres Felde with a barn and tithes in tenure of Wm. Staunford, the site, &c., of the late Austin Friars of Stafford, and a croft called Bochers Croft and churchyard in tenure of Thos. Pictoo, all in the town and fields of Stafford,—*Austin Friars, Stafford.* *Del. Westm.*, 29 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Westminster, Petre, Bakere, Moyle, Sir Robt. Southwell Hendle and Staunford). *Pat. p. 8, m. 46.*

157. William Whorwod, attorney general. Grant, in fee, for 79*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of the manor of Hallynge *alias* Hawlynge, Glouc., in tenure of Ant. Stratforde, land lately enclosed by Nic. Knyght, late rector of Hallynge, and now in tenure of the said Anthony, the sheep house, &c., of Hawlynge, in tenure of Ric. Randall, and

woods called Langley Copie (20 ac.), Rowell Coppe (9 ac.), and Cottysden Coppe (5 ac.), in Hallynge,—*Wynchelcombe*; lands (specified) in Typton and Rowley, Staff., in tenure of Hen. Bedyll, which belonged to *Coventry Charterhouse*, and all lands of the said Charterhouse there; lands in Walton within the parish of Wenlocke Magna, Salop, in tenure of John Heyward and Ric. Smyth, rents in Atterley within the parish of Wenlocke Magna, from Ralph Poyns and John Wolryche, and lands there in tenure of Hen. Fossebroke, Thos. Trate, Ric. Benbowe, Thos. Deyes John Lewes, and Thos. Crawder, and in Barrowe in the parishes (*sic*) of Wenlocke Magna and Marashe, in tenure of Sir John Smyth, Wm. Adams, Margery and Wm. Bowdler, Robert and Ellen Sharyngton, Thos. Adams, Thos. and Eliz. Harrys, and Edm. Hocthekeys,—*Wenlocke priory*; also the advowson of the rectory of Hallynge *alias* Hawlynge, Glouc.,—*Wynchelcombe.* *Del. Westm.*, 29 July 36 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Canterbury, Hertford, Westminster, Petre, Sir Robert Southwell, North, Moyle, Sewester and Duke). *Pat. p. 16, m. 29.*

158. Gerard Harmond, the King's servant. Grant of a messuage, two mills called Sainte Thomas Mills, a lock and certain grounds adjoining in Westham, Essex, late in tenure of Stephen Hasenberigh; for 72 years. *Westm.*, 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Hampton Court*, 30 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 37.*

159. Licences to alienate lands* :—Sir Wm. Barkeley to John Mille. Rents and service from lands in Donckton *alias* Dunckton and Yevelton, Hants, and the manor of Benstede in the Isle of Wight, Hants, which belonged to Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted. (*1st.*) *P. 25, m. 5.*

John Perte to Wm. Popley. Site, &c., of the late Austin Friars in Bristol, in tenure of Thos. Wynsmore. (*1st.*) *P. 25, m. 6.*

Ric. Andrewes and John Howe to Thos. Egewyn *alias* Love, of Evesham, merchant. Messuage called Carpenter's House and lands (specified and tenants named) in Hampton Magna, Worc.,—*Evesham.* (*1st.*) *P. 25, m. 22.*

Edmund Powell to Robert and Joan Kyng. A messuage called the Sarsons Hedd in Carter Lane in St. Mary Magdalene's parish, Old Fish strete, London, in tenure of Ambrose and Isabella Warcoppe.—*Newarke mon., Surr.*, (*2nd.*) *P. 15, m. 30.*

* All but one are dated at Westm. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 36 Hen. VIII.

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Sir Wm. Barkeley to Robert Hennege. Chief messuage and site of the manor or late preceptory of Holy Trinity of Beverley, Yorks., with lands in and near it (specified),—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (2nd.) P. 25, m. 1.

William earl of Essex, Jas. Rokeby, Wm. Ibgrave, John Cokk, Edw. Rogers and Edw. Bury to Wm. Bayly. Messuage in tenure of John Reynold, in Farleigh, Wilts., with appurtenances in Farleigh and Rowleigh, Wilts., and lands in Farleigh and Wyngfeld, tenant Thos. Baylye, and in Rowleigh, tenant David Tukker, all which belonged to Sir Walter lord Hungerford. (2nd.) P. 25, m. 5.

John Grymysdyche to Humph. Hall. Messuage called Clerkehouse in Budworth, Chesh., leased to Thos. Hall,—*Norton*. (2nd.) P. 25, m. 6.

The same to Robert Eton. Tenement, &c., in Budworth, Chesh., in tenure of Ralph Newhall, and numerous other tenements, &c. (tenants named), in Budworth and in Cumberbeche in the parish of Budworth,—*Norton*. (2nd.) P. 25, m. 10.

The same to Wm. Malbon. Tenements, &c., in Budworth in tenure of Thos. Anderton, Geo. Arowsmyth and Edw. and Wm. Malbon,—*Norton*. (2nd.) P. 25, m. 11.

John Banyaster and Wm. Metcalf to Leonard Metcalf. Messuage called Bere Parke, &c., in tenure of Eliz. Metcalf widow of Roger Metcalf, in Bere Parke and Kypperbye in the parish of Askerth. Yorks., and a cottage in Kypperbye in tenure of Reg. Bowes,—*Marryke priory*; also a messuage, &c., in Ulcotes, Yorks., in tenure of Arthur Redman,—*Fountaunce*. (3rd.) P. 19, m. 26.

Wm. Ettys girdler, of London, to Wm. Adamson. Messuage, &c., in Pyeton in Cleveland within the parish of Kirklevyngton, Yorks. (3rd.) P. 25, m. 1.

William earl of Essex, Wm. Ibgrave, John Cokke, Edw. Rogers, and Edw. Burye, to Jas. Rokebye. Messuage and lands in tenure of Thos. Heansley in Stemmyngford in Repon parish, Yorks., and lands in tenure of Marg. Lane and five others (named) in Slennyngford and Repon, and woods called Howell Copies and Slennyngforth Copies (50 ac.),—*Fountaunce*. (3rd.) P. 25, m. 10.

Robert Hogan to Sir Ric. Southwell. Site of the manor of Wendlyng with lands (named) adjoining it, and appurtenances in Wendlyng, Gayton, Woodrysing, Craneworth, Yaxham, Morton, Reymerston, Hyngham, and Hyngham-borth. (3rd.) P. 25, m. 10.

Lord Chancellor Andeley to his brother. (4th.) See above, § 37.

Ric. Cupper to Alex. Popham, Barth. Combe, and John Kent, to the use of the said Ric. Cupper and Joan his wife, and

the heirs of the said Richard. Lands in tenure of David Clerke, John Wyke, and twelve others named, in co. Soms., being parcel of the manor of Powlet Gauntes. (4th.) P. 3, m. 29.

Sir John Wiliyams and Elizabeth his wife, to Alice Yate, widow, and Thos. Yate. Manor of Phylbertes, Berks, and free chapel of Phylbertes, with appurtenances in Phylbertes *alias* Fylbertes, Est Hanney and West Hanney, Berks. (4th.) P. 3, m. 30.

Sir Henry Parker lord Morley to Clement Nuce, mercer, of London. Manor of Tydenhowbury *alias* Tydenhoubery,—*Bury St. Edmund's, Suff.* (4th.) P. 21, m. 43.

Ric. Buckland and Humph. Copleston to Thos. Bampfyld, of Hardyngton, Soms., and John Bampfyld his son and heir apparent. Manor of Hemyngton, Soms., and a water mill in Hemyngton, with appurtenances in Fulkelond, Checkwell and Hemyngton. Soms., the advowson of Hemyngton rectory, and the woods called Heywoode (48 ac.), Cnlgrove (2 ac.), Hemyngton Woode (12 ac.), Ramston *alias* Ramscombe (5 ac.), and Olde Parke (14 ac.), in Hemyngton parish, the woods about the marsh there, and the wood called Vylmeade (12 ac.) which all belonged to Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted, and were granted to Buckland and Copleston by pat. of 1 July last. (4th.) P. 25, m. 3.

Emanuel Lucar and Joan his wife to John Person. Messuage, &c., in Brigewater, Soms. (5th.) P. 1, m. 35.

John Warner, clk., King's chaplain, to Thos. Kyrry. Messuage or manor of Roryngton beside Chirbury, in tenure of David ap Griffith and Wm. ap Mathewe, —*Dynmore preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the town of Wynnesley beside Cause *alias* Cause in Westbury parish, Salop —*Shrewsbury mon.*; the town of Aston Rogers beside Cause *alias* Caurse in Wortham parish, Salop, (which belonged to ———) * in co. Salop, now dissolved; and lands in Asturley in Ponsbury parish, Salop, in tenure of Thos. Blower,—*Haughmon mon.* (5th.) P. 25, m. 4.

Wm. Forthe to Thos. Sandforthe and Grace his wife. The grange and all his lands in the towns of Mylborn, Mylborn Grange and Holgyll, Westmld., in tenure of Thos. Sandforth, also (*qu. except?*) a close in Glegyll and Rose Gylles in Nuby, Westmld., in tenure of Wm. Lewys, and lands in Melkenthropp, Westmld., in tenure of Wm. Workman, and in Magna Strickland, Westmld., in tenure of John Robynson,—*Shapp*. (6th.) P. 15, m. 9.

The same to Ric. Waschyngton. Close in Glegyll and Rose Gylles in Nuby, Westmld., in tenure of Wm. Lewys, and

* Words evidently omitted.

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lands in Melkenthropp, Westmld., in tenure of Wm. Workman, and in Magna Strikland in tenure of John Robynson,—*Shapp.* (6th.) *Ib.*

Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse, to Robt. Berwyke. Tenement called le Bowhouse in Sleddall, Westmld., which belonged to Shappe mon. and was lately in tenure of Sir Thos. Clyfforth and Thos. Sutehill, and was granted to Sir Ant. by pat. of 1 July 36 Hen. VIII. (6th.) *P.* 20, *m.* 8.

Paul Dayrell and Dorothy his wife to Ralph Astell. Lands of the said Dorothy (specified and tenants named) in Coldeassheby, Ntht.,—*Cutesbye priory*, and in Welford, Ntht.,—*Sulby priory*. (7th.) *P.* 17, *m.* 24.

John Barwike, of Eston, Wilts, to Hen. Chettyll. Lordship and manor of Blanforde St. Mary *alias* Saynt Marye Blanforde, Dors., in tenure of John Frye,—*Clerkenwell priory*, Midd. (8th.) *P.* 13, *m.* 23.

Wm. Sharyngton, the King's servant, to Thos. Dutton. Three salthouses or wychehouses in tenure of Gilb. Dutton. in Northwyche within the parish of Budworth, Chesh.,—*Vale Royal*. (8th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 12.

Edward Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf to Sir John Wyllyams, treasurer of Augmentations, and Chr. Edmondes, in fee to the said Sir John. Manor of Walhall, Herts.,—*St. Bartholomew's mon. in Westmythfeld, London*; messuages, &c., in Beswyke, Yorks., in tenure of Hen. Walkar and Hen. Redbourne,—*Mountgrace*; messuage, &c., in Southcave, Yorks. in tenure of Adam Carre, vicar of Southcave,—*Bylande*; lands (specified) in Brantingham, Yorks., in tenure of Hugh Clythero,—*Malton*; the manor of Priorsden and Culmer, Hants,—*Southwyke*; lands in Whaddon, Camb., in tenure of Wm. Newman,—*Lavenden, Bucks.*; and all appurtenances of the manors of Walhall and Priorsden and Culmer, in the hamlets of St. Stephen and St. John in Aldenham, Herts, and in Priorsden and Culmer, Hants. (8th.) *P.* 19, *m.* 14.

Thomas Paston a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, to Ric. Heydon and Nic. Rokewode. Manors of Barney, Thysford, Darsyngham, and Paston, Norf., and all his lands in Barney, Thirsford, Darsyngham, Swanton Abbot, and Paston, Norf., and in Wokhampton, Redeham, Halvergate, Tunstall, and Boyton, Norf., and the rectory of Barney. (11th.) *P.* 15 *m.* 4.

Thos. Parker to John Parker. Pardon to John Parker for his purchase from Thos. Parker, dec., without licence, 27 July 35 Hen. VIII., of lands, &c., in Hunston and Flitton and in the borough of Northmolton, Devon, which are held of the King in capite. (12th.) *P.* 2, *m.* 42.

Sir Thomas Pope to Sir Wm. Barantyne. Manor or grange of Churchhyll, Oxon. (12th.) *P.* 19, *m.* 26.

Sir Mich. Dormer and John Cokke to Edw. Baylys, of Somerby, Linc. Manor of Wetheley in tenure of Ric. Smetheley in Sowthcave parish, Yorks., with a wood called Wetheley Woode and lands in Wetheley, Sowthcave and Ryplyngham, Yorks.,—*preceptory of Holy Trinity, Beverley*, and *St. John's of Jerusalem*. (14th.) *P.* 25, *m.* 4.

John Harley to John Scryven and Jas. Warmecombe. Manor or castle of Brompton Bryan, Heref. To be regranted within two months to the said John Hartley and Matilda his wife and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the right heirs of the said John. (15th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 21.

The same to the same. Manor or castle of Branton Bryan, Heref., and lands there. To be re-granted to the said John and Matilda his wife in fee to the said John. (15th.) *P.* 18, *m.* 42.

Sir John Williams and Ant. Strynger to John Godsalue and Agnes his wife. A [messuage], &c., in the parish of St. Mary Magdalen in Olde Fysshestrete, London, formerly in tenure of Sir Adrian Fortescue and now of John Godsalue,—*Halywell*. (15th.) *P.* 18, *m.* 42.

Marmaduke Rayner to Robt. Rayner. Cottage called Stonehouse in Lyverseige, in tenure of Thos. Popelwell,—*Kyrkleys priory*, and a tenement called Isottland, &c., in Lyverseige aforesaid, in the parish of Byrystall, in tenure of the said Marmaduke,—*St. Onwald's*. (16th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 9.

The same to John Rayner. A messuage, &c., in Lyverseige, in tenure of Thos. Sawood *alias* Southwoodd,—*Kyrkleys*. (16th.) *Ibid.*

Philip Llental, of Navestok, and Parnella his wife to Sir Wm. Petre, one of the King's prime secretaries. Dovecot, orchard, garden and lands called Barrowe and Salmans, in tenure of Wm. Lawrence, in Wittell parish, Essex,—*St. John's of Colchester*. (18th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 13.

John Maynard and Wm. Breton to Isabella Best. Tenement and lands specified in Hawkesworth, within the parish of Otley, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Woode,—*Esseholte priory*. (18th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 18.

John Beamounte, of Gracedue, Leic., to Hen. Wyloughby. Inn called le Castell in Holborne, in the parish of St. Andrew in the suburbs of London, in tenure of Thos. Dalton,—*Malmesbury, Wilts.* (20th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 8.

John Maynard and Wm. Breton to Eliz. Mayne, widow. Messuage, &c., in Brixworth, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Mayne,—*Delaprey*. (20th.) *P.* 15, *m.* 15.

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John Malte to John Horner, jun. All his lands in Westbury, Som., which belonged to Bruton abbey. (20th.) P. 15, m. 18.

Thomas Horner to John Sydnam. Chief messuage, &c., in Aschewike, Som., in Sydnam's tenure. (20th.) P. 15, m. 18.

Ric. Andrewes to Edm. Cartwright. Manor of Ossyngton *alias* Assyngton. Notts. with the rectory of the same and the advowson of the vicarage. (21st.) P. 13, m. 23.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., and John Howe, to George Jakson and Alice his wife. Garden, &c., in tenure of Marian Raynard, widow, and George Jakson, in the parish of St. Clement Danes without the bars of the New Temple, London (between the tenement called Hertes Horne on the east and the rectory of St. Clement on the west, the garden called le Covent Garden of Westminster on the north and the highway on the south). — *St. John's of Jerusalem*. (21st.) P. 15, m. 4.

The same to John Dawes *alias* Dawll, of Nawnton. Manor of Nawnton *alias* Nawnton super Cottesold, Glouc., — *Lytell Malvern, Worc.* (21st.) *Id.*

The same to Thos. Egewyn *alias* Love, of Evesham, merchant. Messuage called Carpenterhouse, &c., in tenure of John Woode, in Hampton Magna, Worc., — *Evesham*. (21st.) P. 15, m. 5.

The same to Elias ap Dio ap Griffith *alias* Mathewe. Land called Overleighe and other lands in tenure of Elias ap Dio ap Griffith, by Humbrige within the liberties of Chester. — *Basyngeuark mon. in North Wales*. (21st.) P. 15, m. 15.

John Beamounte, of Gracedue, Leic., to Francis Shyrley, of Staunton Harrold, Leic., and Dorothy his wife. All appurtenances in Ragdale, Leic., of the rectory of Ragdale, and the advowson of the vicarage of Ragdale, which belonged to Thomas Wolcey, late cardinal, attainted. (21st.) P. 15, m. 8.

Thos. Babyngton and John Hyde to Wm. Meyre. Messuage, &c., in Meyre, within the parish of Rowthorn *alias* Rosethorn, Chesh., in tenure of Gawen Legh, — *Norton abbey*. (24th.) P. 15, m. 19.

John Beamounte, of Gracedue, Leic., to Ric. Everatt. Manor or grange of Horsepole, Leic., and tithes in Stanton under Bardon, and in Thornteton and Bagworth, Leic., and messuages, &c., in

Stanton, late in tenure of Robert Hardy and Hen. Tofte, now leased with the said manor, to Steph. and Robt. Colton. — *Pratis, Leicestr.* (24th.) P. 15, m. 23.

John Aleyn, jun. to Sibilla Marten, widow. Manor or lordship of Parva Kelke, Yorks. Hampton Court, 26 July. P. 15, m. 20.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Twyne, of Norton, Hants, and Wm. and Nicholas his sons. Manor or manors of Norton (and) Sutton Sootney, Hants, which he holds by grant of 29 March 35 Hen. VIII. (27th.) P. 15, m. 19.

Robert Broke to Wm. Astyn, of Wolverhampton. Tenements, &c., in Madeley, Salop, in tenure of John Deuxhill, Ric. Shyfton, John Fowler and Edm. Deuxhill. (27th.) P. 15, m. 30.

Sir Anthony Broun to George Digley and Elizabeth his wife. Manor of Estclandon *alias* Clandon, Surr., and the advowson of the church of Est Clandon, woods called Westgaston Coppie (33 ac.), Estgaston Copie (47 ac.), Southgaston Copie (20 ac.), and Bushgrove (7 ac.), in Estclandon, with appurtenances in Estclandon and Westclandon, — *Chertsey*. (28th.) P. 5, m. 36.

Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc., and John Howe, to John Lambard, of London, draper. Tithes on the demesne lands of Heddington, Wilts. — *Farleigh Monachorum*. (28th.) P. 15, m. 18.

Sir Humph. Radclyff, of Bedyngton, Surr., to Thos. Colsell, of London. All his lands in Depedale, Patterdale, Penreth, Carleton, and Farleton, in cos. Westmld., Lanc., and Cumb., which belonged to William Lancaster, attainted. (29th.) P. 15, m. 21.

Sir John Gostwyke to John Rocke. Manor or lordship of Wyngrave, Bucks. (29th.) P. 19, m. 17.

Wm. Sewster, of Gunmecestre, Hunts, and John Sewster, his son and heir apparent, to Ric. Raven and John Raven his son. Site of the manor or grange of Henlowe Beda, in tenure of Sir John Mordaunt. — *Wardon*. (30th.) P. 5, m. 34.

The same to Wm. Laurence and Frances his wife, and the heirs of the said Wm. Laurence. Manor and farm called Slepe, in Slepe, and Seynt Ives, Hunts, with its lands (named) and services and rents called "customary workesilver" in Hemyngford Abbatis, Hunts., in tenure of Wm. Laurence, — *Ramsey*. (30th.) P. 5, m. 35.

1036. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.

(Continued from Vol. XVIII., Part I., No. 982.)

Enrolments of Grants by the Crown in the Augmentations in 35 Hen. VIII.

i. Appointments to offices in 35 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract fees and all other particulars are omitted and former owners of lands are named in italics.]

- Augm. Book, Ric. Benson. To be keeper of the house of Austin Friars in Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
236. f. 1. 17 May.
2. Ric. Lee, King's servant. To be hundreder or bailiff of the liberty of the abbey of St. Albans, and under-steward there, in reversion after John Newporte, who now holds these offices by grant of the late abbey. 16 June.
- 2b. Thos. Cawarden, a groom of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the castle of Donyngton. Berks, keeper and paler of the park there, steward and bailiff of the lordship and manor, and of all lands in Berks acquired from Charles duke of Suffolk, keeper of the woods of the said lordship, manor and lands; keeper of the mansion and park of Benham Valence manor, Berks, steward and bailiff of the manors of Benham Valence, Churchespene, Est Enborne and West Enborne, Berks, and keeper of the woods there; master of the hunts of deer in the said parks; keeper, master, warden or paymaster of Donyngton almshouse; from Mich. 33 Hen. VIII. 25 June.
- 3b. Robt. Sylvester. To be chief "le fremason" of all chief messuages, houses and buildings within the survey of the Augmentations. 8 July.
4. Ric. Darryngton, one of the King's footmen. To be bailiff or collector of rents of the lands of the late commandry (*sic*) of Willoughton and Eagle, Linc. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. St. Albans, 20 Nov.
5. Sir Hen. Knyvett, King's servant. To be keeper of the manor and park of Deddesham, Suss., and keeper of "le Northende, le Myddelwalke and le Southend" within the said park. 1 Dec.
6. Laur. Lee, one of the Queen's footmen. To be keeper of the chief mansion of Apthorpe manor, Ntht., and of the park there; woodward of all woods in the manors of Apthorpe, Wadenhoo, Woodnewton and Yarwell, Ntht., and of all woods in these places and in Tansour, Nassyngton, Cotterstock, Glapthorne, Clyff, Warmyngton and Owndell, Ntht., which belonged to Charles Blount lord Mountjoy; and bailiff of all the said manors and lands. 2 Nov.
9. Robt. Tyrwhyt, esquire for the Body. To be parker and keeper of the park of Mortlake *alias* Putneyth Park, Surr., and of the deer there; collector and bailiff of the manors of Batrichesay, Wandelesworth, Halfefarthing and Downe, Surr., and of all lands there and in Penge, Surr., which belonged to St. Peter's, Westminster; and bailiff of the liberty of St. Peter's within the manors of Batrichesay and Wandelesworth, and within the manor of Mordon, Surr. *St. Peter's, Westminster*. 17 July.
- 9b. Wm. Notte, King's servant. To be one of the ten auditors of the Augmentations, in reversion after Hugh Fuller. 22 Aug.
- 10b. Ric. Maxye and Martin Alysbury, grooms of the Chamber. To have the office of bailiff and collector and woodward of the lands of Gysborne monastery, Yorks. 1 Aug.
- John Heron. To be forester or keeper of the woods in Langley Park and elsewhere in the parish of Adan, Nthld., *vice* Thos. Carnaby, dec. *Earldom of Northumberland*. 16 Sept. (*In English*.)
11. Robt. Horseley. To be constable and keeper of the castle of Langley, Nthld., *vice* Sir Reynold and Thos. Carnaby, dec. *Earldom of Northumberland*. 11 Sept.
12. John Wellesbourne, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the house and site of Pypwell monastery, Ntht., with certain closes there. St. Albans, 20 Nov.
- 12b. John Jennyns, yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the liberty of Newburgh, Yorks., bailiff and collector in Newburgh, Cuckwold, Lathorpe, Ulleston, Husthwayte and Carleton juxta Husthwayte, Yorks., of the lands of Newburgh monastery, and woodward within the said lands. 4 Aug.

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18. John Parpoynt, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of the King's lands within the lordship or manor of Wigmore, Heref. *Wigmore*. 15 Feb.
- 13*b*. Thos. Myddelmor. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, *vice* Wm. Blytheman, dec.; his district being the archdeaconry of Richmond and *bprio.* of Durham. 21 Jan.
- 14*b*. Michael Stanhop. To be chief steward of the lands of Henry late earl of Northumberland, master of the hunt of deer in the three parks of Leekynfeld, Yorks., from Lady Day 33 Hen. VIII.; also receiver, steward and bailiff of the lordship or manor of Beverley, Yorks., steward of the court there, keeper of the warren and outwoods and of the park of Beverley, surveyor of the lordship or manor, pater of the park, coroner and clerk of the market of Beverley. 3 March.
- 15*b*. Ric. Pate. To be under-steward and steward of the courts of the lands of Cirencester mon., Glouc., *vice* Ant. Straunge, dec. 12 March.
16. Hugh Norres. To be bailiff or collector of the lands of Kingswood mon., Wilts., and woodward within the lordship of Kingswode and Osylworth, *vice* John Higges, dec. 12 March.
17. Ant. Aucher, King's servant. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations and surveyor of suppressed lands in London, Midd. and Kent; in reversion after Thos. Spylman. 1 Jan.
18. Nic. Arnolde, King's servant. To be receiver and collector and surveyor of lands of St. Peter's, Gloucester. 13 March.
19. Wm. Est., S.T.B. To be archdeacon within the liberty of St. Albans. 8 March.
- 20*b*. Thos. Cawarden, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be steward and bailiff of the manors of Nonesuche, Ewell, Estchaym Westchaym, Sutton, Bansted, and Walton on the Hill, Surr., and keeper of the chief messuage, park and gardens of Nonesuche; *vice* Sir Ralph Sadler, who surrenders his patent, of 3 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII., for this to be made. 2 March.
27. John Jenyns, King's servant. To be keeper of the chief messuages of Halfnaked, and Goodwood, Suss., and of the parks there, and the chase and woods of Wallberton, Suss., chief steward and bailiff of the manors of Halfnaked, Wallberton, Strathampton, Woodcote and Boxgrave, and of all the King's lands in these places; with fees from Mich. 31 Hen. VIII., from which time he has occupied these offices without fee. 25 March.
28. Edw. Watour and George Walle. To have the office of one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, now held by Watour alone; the district being South Wales. St. Albans, 24 Nov.
29. Sir Edw. North and Sir John Williams, master of the Jewels. To have the office of treasurer of the Augmentations, on surrender of patent 17 March 31 Hen. VIII. granting it to Sir Edw. alone. 31 March.
30. Sir John Williams, master of the Jewels. To be treasurer of the Augmentations, *vice* Sir Edw. North, resigned. Not dated.
31. Sir Ric. Riche, chaneellor, and Sir Edw. North, treasurer of Augmentations. To have the office of chancellor of Augmentations, *vice* Sir Ric. Riche alone. 4 March. (*Marked as void because enrolled in the year 36 Hen. VIII.*)
33. Sir Ric. Southwell, King's Councillor. To be keeper of the site, &c., and bailiff of the manor of Hackney, Midd. 16 April.
37. George Blage, King's servant. To be chief steward of the manor of Maydeston, Kent, keeper of the King's chief messuage and gardens in Maydeston, and bailiff of the manor, liberty and franchises there; *vice* Sir Thos. Wyatt, dec. 11 March.
- 37*b*. John Columbyne. To be a gunner in Sandgate castle, Kent. 2 June.
- Laur. Bront. To be a gunner in Walmer castle, Kent, 28 May.

II. Life Grants, &c., in 35 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract rents and all other particulars are omitted, and former owners of lands are named in italics.]

Augm. Book,
236, f. 1*b*.

Benedict Kylligrew and Anne daughter of Sir Thos. Jouys, whom the said Benedict is about to marry. Reversion of Rysborough park, Bucks, parcel of the honour of Ewelme, which is now held by Sir Edw. Donne and Sir John Daunce under two patents dated 8 Aug. 12 Hen. VIII. and 4 May 32 Hen. VIII. 16 May.

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1036. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

2. Thos. Lawe, of Berwick, King's servant. Annuity of 6*l.* out of Horton Grange, Nthld. 17 July.
- 3*b.* John Soda, King's servant. Manor of Theydon Boyes, Essex. *Waltham Holy Cross*. 18 July. (*Also enrolled at f. 9.*)
- 4*b.* Robt. Hayward *alias* Perry, yeoman of the Guard. A tenement at Charyng Crosse, parcel of the manor of Westminster. 29 July.
- Robt. Seymour, King's servant. Several messuages in the parishes of St. James at Garlykhith and St. Michael at Quenehith, London. 27 July.
5. Walter Cromer, M.D., King's servant, and Alice his wife. Annuity of 20*l.* upon the King having received and sworn him into the office of one of his ordinary physicians. 10 July.
- 5*b.* Susan Clarenceiulx, for services to the Lady Mary. Manor of Chevenhall *alias* Chepenhall, Suff., upon surrender of her patent 14 Jan. 34 Hen. VIII. of an annuity. *Bury St. Edmonds*. 8 July.
- 6*b.* John Godsolve, one of the clerks of the Signet, and Agnes his wife. Manor of Castre. Norf. *Bury St. Edmonds*. 10 Dec.
7. Hugh Willoughby, s^rjeant at arms. A tenement called Dr. Vaughan's Lodging within the Grey Friars, London, lately held by lady Rose Walloppe, dec.; with certain chambers there. 18 Jan.
- 7*b.* Hugh Losse, of London. Reversion of lands specified in Little Stanmere, Midd. upon the expiration of a 26 years' lease, 11 May 19 Hen. VIII., made by the priory of St. Bartholomew's, Westsmithfield, to Peter Frankelyn. 20 April.
11. Thos. Preston, King's servant, and Agnes his wife. Tenement called le Crystofe in St. Botulph's parish without Aldrychegate, London. *St. Albans*. St. Albans, 20 Nov.
- 11*b.* Nich. Brystowe, King's servant, and Lucy his wife. Kympton rectory, Herts; upon surrender of his patent 1 April 30 Hen. VIII. of 10*l.* annuity. *Merton, Surr.* St. Albans, 26 Nov.
- 12*b.* Ph. Chowte, King's servant. Marsh lands in Iden, Suss., sold to the Crown by Thomas Cromwell, late earl of Essex. St. Albans, 17 Nov.
13. Wm. Broke, King's servant. Annuity of 20*l.* 20 Jan.
- Robt. Legge, King's servant. Annuity of 30*l.* 10 Jan.
- 14*b.* Peter Pett, shipwright. King's servant. Fee of 6*d.* a day from Michaelmas last. 20 Jan.
16. Philip Lentall, cutler, King's servant. Fee of 4*d.* a day. 12 March.
- 18*b.* Massea de Millan, widow of Peter de Millan, Greek. Messuage, &c., within Black Friars, London. 19 March.
- 19*b.* Robt. Chechester, gentleman usher of the Chamber of the Lady Mary, and Agnes Philippe, whom he is about to marry. Lands in Thorndon and Aspoll and the manor of Ryseangles, Suff. *Redlynghfeld*. On surrender of patent 24 Oct. 35 Hen. VIII. to himself alone. 16 April.
20. John Skynner, yeoman. Forty years' lease of a house in Aldersgate, London, on the expiry of a 21 years' lease, made 3 Aug. 26 Hen. VIII., by Hen. late earl of Northumberland to Wm. Pagett, then one of the clerks of the Signet. 18 Jan.
- 27*b.* Ric. Rede, of London, salter. Forty years' lease (from the expiration of a 21 years' lease to him, 21 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.) of the site, &c., of Padyngton manor, Midd., with the rectory there. *St. Peter's, Westminster*. 13 April.
32. Katharine, the Queen Consort. Lordships and manors of Wymbledon and Mortlake and park of Mortlake, Surr., manor and park of Hanworth, Midd., manor of Chelsey, Midd., and all lands in Chelsey which the King obtained of Robt. Whyte 26 Feb.
- 32*b.* Wm. Tyrrell, King's servant. Annuity of 30*l.* 19 Jan.
33. Edw. Grene, of Little Sampforde, Essex, and Margaret his wife, lady Curson. Annuity of 20*l.* in consideration of their grant to the King of lands called Rowses, in Ipswich, Suff., which belonged to Robt. lord Curson, dec. 2 Nov.
- 33*b.* The lord Wryothsley. Annuity of 100*l.*, until he shall be advanced to any office the yearly fee of which amounts to 100*l.* 22 Jan. (*In English.*)
24. Katharine, the Queen Consort. Jointure under the Act of 32 Hen. VIII., viz., lordships and manors of Owndell, Aysheton, Warmyngton and Eglethorp and rectories of Owndell and Warmyngton, Ntht., lordships and manors of Aylton *alias* Alynghon.

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Hunts, Stokelande, Dors., Beare Newton, St. Ciric's and Yarcombe (with Yarcombe rectory), Devon, and Bulbarne, *alias* Bremmer Bulbarne (with Barnesgrange), Hants; also site and demesnes of Bremer priory, Hants; also the lordships and manors of Loders (and rectories of Loders and Bradpole, Dors.,—Axmouth (with the rectory), Devon, and Yevell (with the rectory), Soms., which belonged to *Syon*; also the lordship and manor of Keynesham, manor of Chewton, hundred of Keynesham, rectory of Keynesham, and granges of Estover, Westover and Fylton, Soms., and the lordships and manor of Roythe, co. Glamorgan,—*Keynesham*; lordship and manor and hundred of Axmyster, Devon,—*Narucham, Devon*; lordships and manors of Staunton and Snoweshull and rectory of Staunton, Glouc., with certain tithes there,—*Winchcombe*; lordships and manors of Balsall, Ryton, Grafton, and Flechehampted, Warw. and Wore., which belonged to Balsall preceptory,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; lordship and manor of Morton Abbot's, Wore.,—*Fresham*; and advowsons of the churches of Loders, Bradpole, Axmouth, Keynesham, Staunton and Ayshton, aforesaid. 24 Feb.

- 36b. John Wynter, King's servant. Annuity of 40*l.* 1 Feb.
 37. Luke Harnebolte, King's servant, and Margaret his wife. Messuage, &c., in St. Margaret's parish, Westminster, with the appointment of the said Luke as King's painter. 6 April.
 38. Sir Wm. Petre, King's councillor. Annuity of 100*l.* upon his appointment as one of the King's two principal secretaries. 21 Jan.
 Sir Wm. Paget, King's councillor. The like. 9 May.
 38b. John Carye, of the Household. Twenty-one year's lease of Estwyke manor, Herts. 24 Feb. (*Marked as void because enrolled among leases of 35 Hen. VIII.*)
 39. Walter Hendley, attorney of Augmentations. Sixty years' lease of the site, &c., of Clerkenwell monastery, Midd., on the expiry of a Crown lease 20 June 35 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Tyrwhytt; and of lands in the parish of St. James', Clerkenwell, on the expiry of a lease, 14 Jan. 18 Hen. VIII., by the prioress and convent of Clerkenwell, to John Inghland. 12 April.
 40. Ric. Breme, King's servant (in consideration of a wood called Larkewood in Chynkeforde parish, Essex, within Waltham forest). Manor and rectory of Estham, Essex; except Wyklande marsh in Woolwich, Kent, certain scattered marshes in Westham reclaimed by Wm. Hyeheman, late abbot of Stratford Langthorne, a marsh in Estham and Westham reclaimed by Ric. Gouge and the advowson of Estham vicarage. Also ten parcels of marsh land (described) in Estham. *Stratford Langthorn*. 12 Jan.

III. Pensions in 35 Hen. VIII.

- Augm. Book, 236, f. 1. St. John of Jerusalem in England. Hen. Gerrad, brother. 10*l.* payable by the receiver for Dorsetshire. 5 May.
 23b. Dowglas priory, Isle of Man. Ellen Calcott, prioress. 5 mks. from Mich. 32 Hen. VIII. 26 Dec.
 Also Marg. Eccleston, Ellen Ithell, and Agnes Inelewn, nuns there. 26 Dec.
 24-6. Russhyng monastery, Isle of Man. Hen. Jacson *alias* Cowplande, abbot. 10*l.* from Mich. 32 Hen. VIII. 26 Dec.
 Also Ric. Skales, Jas. More, John Lawe, Ric. Nowell, Robt. Tysan, and Edm. Hollande, monks there. 26 Dec.

IV. Leases in 35 Hen. VIII.

[These leases are for 21 years. In the following abstract the names of former owners, where indicated, are printed in *italics*, and, for the sake of brevity, all particulars (such as the details of the demesne lands let with monasteries and manors, the nature and tenants' names of the tithes of rectories, &c., the fields attached to granges and farms, the extents and tenants' names of lands, the positions of tenements in towns, and the like, which are as a rule minutely specified, with, of course, the rents and conditions of the leases) are omitted.]

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1036. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- Augm. Book, 216. f. 1. John Bradley, of Darsyll (*sic*), Yorks., and Agnes his wife. Lands in Womwell, Yorks.; on surrender of a 33 years' lease (recited) to John Taylour by Helaugh Park priory, 3 Aug. 4 Hen. VIII. 8 June.
- 1*b*. Steph. Woode. Tenement in St. Ethelburga's parish, London. *St. Helen's, London.* 10 June.
- Thos. Godwyn, of London. Lands in Lanrake parish and in Stentewynyall in St. German's parish, Cornw. *St. German's monastery.* 3 June.
2. Leonard Browne, of London. Moiety of Southwytham rectory, Linc., which belonged to Temple Brwer preceptory, Linc. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* 6 July.
- 2*b*. John Panter. Site of Kynsham monastery, Soms. 5 June.
- Jas. Berdsey. Lands in Folby, Yorks. *St. Oswald's.* 9 June.
3. Thos. Webbe, of Cirencester, Glouc. Office of serjeant of the town of Cirencester; on surrender of a twelve years' lease (recited) by Cirencester abbey at the request of Sir Wm. Kyngeston, high steward of the abbey, 30 Sept. 29 Hen. VIII. 2 June.
4. Wm. Brakenbury. Saundehurste manor, Berks.; from the expiration of the present 40 years' lease by Chertsey abbey to Wm. Rogis, dec., 5 Dec. 2 Hen. VIII. 22 Aug.
- 4*b*. John Browne. Messuage, &c., called Milgates in Old Buckenham, Norf. *Buckenham priory.* 14 Oct.
5. Hugh Wylkynson. Lands in Old Buckenham. *Buckenham priory.* 14 Oct.
- 5*b*. Robt. Thorley, of Cranebroke, Kent. Lands in Tettysworthe in Leke parish, Staff. *Dieuleucres.* St. Albans. 19 Nov.
6. Thos. and Robt. Garnett. Windmill in Northeskerle, Linc., and pasture called Temple Crosselandes in Braunston parish, Linc., which belonged to Eagle preceptory. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* St. Alban's, 20 Nov.
- 6*b*. John David. Lands in Galby, Leic. *Oulveston.* 8 June.
7. Ric. Horner. Grain rents from the farmers of the Hall Garth manor and Hoton upon Darwent rectory, Yorks. *Kyrkeham,* 1 April.
- 7*b*. Wm. Rydyall. Tenement and mill in Colyngnam, Yorks. *Kyrkeshull monastery.* 20 March.
8. Ric. Tyrrell, of London. Tenement within the close of St. Bartholomew's, Westsmythfeld, London. 2 Feb.
- 8*b*. Arnold Butler, of Johnston, co. Pembroke. Camrose rectory, co. Pemb. *Haverford West Priory.* 1 May.
- 9*b*. Wm. Hall. Closes called Pypers and Deanes in Prestlay manor, Beds. 28 April.
10. Ric. Fynamore, of Bromham, Wilts. Tithes of demesnes of Hedyngton, Wilts. *Ferleigh priory.* 8 May.
- Sir Nic. Strelley, of Strelley, Notts. Grain rent of the farmer of Thorpe Rygnall grange, Yorks. *Workesoppe priory.* 8 May.
- John Hayward, of Stratford Langthorne, Essex. Lands in Stratford Langthorne. *Stratford Langthorne.* 1 June.
- 10*b*. Robt. Darknall. Welfeld close in Westham manor, Essex. *Stratford Langthorne.* *Not dated.*
11. Robt. Stepneyth. Tenement in Chyrche Strete in Westham, Essex, and lands in Westham and Estham; on surrender of a 40 years' lease (recited) to Mich. Hall by Stratford Langthorne abbey 12 Oct. 22 Hen. VIII. 10 May.
12. Nieh. Blunston. Herbage and pannage of Hexgrave park, Notts., parcel of Southwell manor, which the King obtained by exchange with Edward abp. of York. 8 May.
- Hugh Stele and Thos. Merser, of Wyverham, Chesh. Lands in Wyverham. *Vale Royal.* 12 May.
- 12*b*. John Skypwith, of South Ormesby, Linc. Rectories of Burgh in the Marsh and Wynthorp, Linc., and lands there. *Bullyngton.* 26 June.
13. Robt. Walker, of Selby, Yorks. Lands in Selby and Brayton, Yorks. *Selby.* 6 June.
- 13*b*. Ric. Clayton, of Thorneholme, Linc. Appleby rectory, Linc.; on surrender of Crown lease (recited), 7 March 28 Hen. VIII., to Ric. Freston. *Thorneholme.* 2 July.
- 14*b*. John Markeham. Messuage, &c., in Ketton, Rutl. *Sempringham.* 14 July.
15. Robt. Blanforde, of Chelsey, Midd. Lands in Chelsey. 4 ——— (*month blank*).
Folio 16 blank.

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17. Wm. Curson, of London, and Margaret his wife. Tenement within the precinct of Black Friars, London. 5 May.
Thos. Wyllson, clk. Tithes in Swynated, Yorks. *Draxe*. 8 May.
- 17*b*. Dorothy Paver, widow. Tenement within the close of St. Bartholomew's, London. 9 May.
Oliver Thacker and Robt. Ragg. Tithes within the fields of Derby due to Derleye abbey and its two parish churches of St. Peter and St. Michael in Derby, or rented by Derleye abbey from the collegiate church of All Saints in Derby by an indenture dated St. John's Day 1452, or rented by Derleye abbey from the nunnery beside Derby, now suppressed, by an indenture dated Christmas 1451; on surrender of a 99 years' lease (recited) by Derleye abbey 12 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII. 7 May.
- 18*b*. Ric. Parrowe, of London, baker. Tenement in St. Martin's parish in the Vintry, London. *St. Helen's priory*. 6 June.
John Barker, of Bradwey, Derb. Mill in Bradwey and tithes in Dowre in Dronfeld parish, Derb. 14 June.
19. Randolph Barker, of Wyverham, Chesh. Lands in Wyverham. *Vale Royal*. 20 June.
- 19*b*. Hugh Somer, of Over, Chesh. Tenement in Over. *Vale Royal*. 20 June.
John Jerrerd, of Wyverham. Tenement there. *Vale Royal*. 20 June.
20. Ric. Nightyngale, of Over. Tenement there. *Vale Royal*. 20 June.
- 20*b*. Thos. Smythe, of Chester. Houses within the sites of the Black and White Friars Chester. 8 July.
21. Jankyn Lloyd ap Dd, of Kydwellye, co. Carmarthen. Rectory of Llanridian Penrice co. Glamorgan, and lordship of Milwood in Gowerland, co. Glamorgan, which belonged to Slebyche preceptory, co. Pembroke. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 7 July.
- 21*b*. John Mylle, of Southampton. Mills in Romsey, Hants. *Romsey*. 14 July.
22. Hen. Whytrasyn. Wylberfosse nunnery, Yorks., and lands and rents in Wylberfosse, Newton, Darwent, Yowlethorpe, and Meltynby, with the rectory of Wylberfosse and chapel of Newton. *Not dated*.
23. Wm. Mylls, of Croydon, Surr. Lands in Croydon parish, parcel of Norbury manor and of the honour of Hampton Court. 10 Sept.
Ric. Ince, yeoman. Salt works in Nantwichie *alias* Whyche Malbanke, Chesh. *Routon priory, Staff.* 7 Dec.
- 23*b*. Thos. Northorpe, of London, clothworker. Tenement in St. Benet's parish, London. *Austin Friars, London*. St. Albans, 20 Nov.
24. Nich. Brystowe, of the Household. Lands in Waghen, Yorks. *Meux*. St. Albans. 21 Nov.
The same. Ditto. St. Albans, 21 Nov.
- 24*b*. John Howe. Shildon rectory, Devon. *Dunkeswell*. 7 Aug.
25. Thos. Skypwith. Lands and tithes in Luton parish, Beds. St. Albans. 7 May.
Wm. Fortescue. Grain rent of the farmer of Combe farm, Soms. *Bath priory*. 4 May.
- 25*b*. John Shilton, of Byrmyngham, Warw. Lands in Byrmyngham, parcel of the lordship there. 9 May.
George Harper. Henden park, and lands in Henden, Brasted, Sundriche and Chedyngton, Kent. 8 May.
26. Chr. Clerke. Tenement in the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, London. *London Charterhouse*. 14 May.
- 26*b*. John Palmer, of Letto, Norf. White Friars, Yarmouth, Norf. 4 June.
Joan Skynner, widow. Two tenements in St. Botolph's parish without Bishopsgate, London. *New Hospital of St. Mary without Bishopsgate*. 4 June.
27. John Scotte, of the Household. Ramesholte rectory, Suff. *Butley*. 11 June.
- 27*b*. Anne Partryche, widow. Messuage within the walls of Black Friars, London. 14 June.
Sir John Wiliams. Rents of tenants and all demesnes of Grafton manor, Northt., with reservations; on surrender of a Crown lease (recited), granted by patent. 27 Nov. 20 Hen. VIII. 21 June.
- 28*b*. Robt. Turwytt, of the Household, and John Hervy, of Mortlake, Surr. Demesne lands in Mortlake; on surrender of a 15 years' lease (recited) to the said John Harvy granted by the abp. of Canterbury, 26 Nov. 20 Hen. VIII. 21 June.

1544.

1036. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- 29b. John Thompson. Tenement called the Crowne and lands in Dertford, Kent. *Dertford*. 5 July.
30. Thos. Hawkyns, yeoman of the Crown. Hernehill rectory, Kent,—*Feversham*; also tithes of Denley marsh there and lands called le Beche in Hernehill, which belonged to Thomas late earl of Essex. 13 July.
- 30b. Sir Ant. Browne. Shelbrede priory, Suss., with lands there. St. Albans, 18 Nov.
31. Sir Rice Maunxell. Lordships and manors of Havodporth and Kenfyg and grange of Llanvegeillith, co. Glamorgan, and lands in these places and in Tryssent, co. Glamorgan. *Margam*. 10 July.
- 31b. Peter Crymes, of Wyverham, Chesh. Tenement in Wyverham. 18 June.
32. John Goldyng. Limekiln in Thorpe, Norf., opposite the Bishop's Gates of Norwich. *Bprie. of Norwich*. St. Albans, 23 Nov.
33. John Southwell. Codenham manor; on surrender of a 40 years' lease (recited) to John Bagard, of Fynbergh Magna, Suff., granted by St. John's of Jerusalem on behalf of Baddisford preceptory, Suff., 24 April 8 Hen. VIII. *Not dated*.
- 33b. John Nasshe, of the Household. Heston rectory, Midd., in reversion after John White and Katharine his wife, who hold a ten years' lease of it from the College of St. Mary beside Winchester, dated 22 Oct. 28 Hen. VIII. 12 March. (*Cancelled, because not issued.*)
34. Joan Arnolde, of Michelham, Surr., widow. Tenement in Michelham parish called Capelhouse and Kyngesfeldes. 22 March.
- 34b. John Eston, of the Borough of Southwark, Surr. Two tenements in Southwark. *St. Mary Overey*. 28 March.
- Jas. Sympson and Wm. Savage. Rents in kind due from the farmers of manors and rectory tithes of Kyrkby in Grindalith, Dogleby, Sledmer, and Garton, Yorks. *Kyrkeham*. 26 March.
35. George Ayshe, of the Household. Tenement in the parish of St. Peter *Paupertatis*, London. 28 March.
- 35b. Ric. Duke, of London. Fifty-two loads of firewood annually out of Kyngeswoode *alias* Kyngeswoode Heth, near Colchester. Essex. *Grey Friars, Colchester*. 26 March.
36. Hugh Frye, of Exeter. Ernescombe rectory, Devon. *St. John's, Exeter*. 29 March.
- 36b. Ric. Andrewes, of Hayles, Glouc. Hayles monastery, with works of customary tenants in Dydbroke and Hayles and woods, &c., in Pynnockes Skern and Pynnockes Shire, Dydbroke, and Hayles. For forty-one years. 26 March.
- 37b. John Hykeling, of — (blank), Ntht. Lands in Apthorp, parcel of Aldrington manor. and of the honour of Grafton, Ntht. 20 March.
38. Ric. Taverner, of the Household. Alvyngham priory, with the rectories of Alvyngham and Cokeryngton; on surrender of a previous Crown lease (recited) dated 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. 5 — (month blank).
39. George Strangways, of Kyngston, Dors. Tithes in Morden parish, Dors. *Canonleigh*. 7 March.
- John Leton, of Snape, Yorks. Tithes of Carethorpe, in Burneston parish, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 April.
- 39b. Edm. Harman, of the Household. Harmondsworth manor and rectory, Midd.; for forty years in reversion after Wm. Noke and Joan his wife, who hold a ten years' lease of the same, with certain farm stock (described), from St. Mary's College near Winchester, dated 8 Oct. 32 Hen. VIII. 16 April.
40. Wm. Twysden, of Wye, Kent. Water mill in Wye. *Battle*. 10 Feb.
41. Wm. Tanners, of Nonesuche, Surr. Reversion of Asshested manor, Surr., and of a meadow in Rygate; after Thos. Frank and Agnes his wife, who hold in survivorship by lease of Edw. Aston, 10 Nov. 18 Hen. VIII. 8 Feb.
- 41b. Thos. Typpyng. Tenement in Kyrkby Moreside, Yorks. *Newburgh*. 20 Feb.
- Tristram Cooke, of the Household. Fysshegarton grange, Notts, with tithes and lands there, including a house called Fiskerton Hall *alias* Fyssegarton Hall, and a chapel. *Thurgarton*. 18 Feb.
42. Giles Reede. Tenement in Bristol called Lewens Meade. *Tewkesbury*. 23 Feb.
- 42b. Ric. Armoror. Tenement and lands in Penteriche, Derb. *Derley*. 4 Feb.

1544.
43. John Davye. Tenement in Ampthill, Beds, in the lordship and honour of Ampthill; with reservation of lands enclosed in Dame Elensbury park. 26 Feb.
- 43b. Robt. Golde, of Long Sutton, Soms., jun. Long Sutton manor, with reservations; on surrender of a seven years' lease (recited) by Athelney abbey, 20 March 28 Hen VIII. 19 June.
45. Ric. Buller, of Lanrako, Cornw. Messuage called Clyfton and lands in Landhyll parish, Cornw., with a fishery called Fysshwere beside the sea shore there. *St. German's*. 10 Feb.
- 45b. Ric. Covert, of Est Sutton, Kent. Est Sutton manor. *Thos. late earl of Essex*. 12 Feb.
46. Macilda, Matilda, and Margaret ap John, three daughters of Thos. ap John Weyth. Messuage in Trevell Wood in the parish of Dore, Heref. *Dore*. 28 Jan.
- 46b. Robt. Yonge. Tenement called the Rose in Goldinglane in St. Giles's parish without Crepulgate, London. *Halywell*. 4 March.
- Thos. Hardinge, of Shefford, Beds. Lands in Shefforde. *Chikesonde*. 4 March.
- 47b. Sir George Carrowe. Dunsford rectory, Devon. *Canonleigh*. Not dated.
- John Fyasher, of Ayshe, Kent. Lands in Styrray and Fordewiche, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 12 Feb.
48. Thos. Gardenor, of Brevisnorton, Oxon. Brevesnorton manor, which the King purchased of Thos. duke of Norfolk. 12 Feb.
49. John Stoner. Chygwell and Westhatche manors, Essex; on surrender of a Crown lease (recited) to Wm. Rolt, 20 Dec. 30 Hen. VIII. 8 April.
- 49b. Jas. Whytney, a sewer of the Chamber. Uske monastery, Llandaff dioc., with tithes of Lanbadoke, Uske and Llangewye churches, St. Mary Magdalen's chapel in Uske, the township of Ragland, and Llandenye chapel, a fishery in the water of Usk, and tithes of the townships of Llandenye, Ragland, and Llanbadok and of Throstre fishery; also pasture called Pencareck in Llanllowell parish, Llandaff dioc. 10 March.
- 50b. Geoffrey Allam. Prentyce lands in Stowe parish, Essex. *Byleigh*. 20 Jan.
- John Hannam. Trent manor, Soms. *Studley priory, Warw.* 12 March.
51. John Collins. Monmouth rectory, Heref. *Monmouth monastery*. 12 March.
- Ric. Wasshyngton. Tithes of the demesnes of Shappe monastery, Westmld. 12 Feb.
52. Lady Mary Kyngeston, widow, late wife of Sir Wm. Kyngeston, dec., and Hen. Jernyngham, her son and heir-apparent. Tenement within the Black Friars, London; on surrender of lease (recited), in survivorship to the said Sir Wm., Mary and Henry, by the Black Friars, 20 Dec. 28 Hen. VIII. 10 July.
53. George Rowley of London, brewer. Tenement within St. Botolph's parish without Aldersgate, London. *St. Bartholomew's Westmythfelde, London*. 1 June.
- 53b. Wm. Pounsett. Barkyng monastery, Essex; on surrender of Crown lease (recited) to Sir Thos. Denys 8 July 32 Henry VIII. 11 March.
55. John Pascall, of Great Badowe, Essex. Land in Great Badowe. *Repyngdon, Derb.* 2 March.
- 55b. Robt. Bocher, of the Household. Istelworth rectory, with tithes of Istelworth and Twykenham churches, Midd.; for 31 years, in reversion after Ralph Johnson and Dorothy his wife, who hold a ten years' lease from St. Mary's College near Winchester, dated 26 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII. 29 March.
56. Wm. Stumpe. Tithes of lands in the parishes of St. Paul and St. Mary Westporte, in Malmesbury, Wilts. *Malmesbury*. 24 March.
57. Wm. Morgan. Salt works in Droytwyche, Worc. *Bordesley*. 3 Feb.
- Wm. Hotchekyes. Tenement and cottage in Uckynghton in Attyngnam parish, Salop. *Lylleshull*. 3 Feb.
- 57b. Roland Rampson. Manor of Gowers and Buckerelles in Chyngford parish, Essex, with lands there, which the King purchased from Edw. Monoxe. 7 Feb.
58. Thos. Dawson, of Henlowe, Beds. Lynfordys mill within Henlowe manor. *Lanthonny Glouc.* 1 Sept.
- 58b. Wm. Pressyke, of Thormanbye, Yorks. Tenement in Thormanbye. *Rievaulx*. 16 Nov.
59. Oliver Rigbye, of Waltham Holy Cross, Essex. Sabridgeworthe mills, Herts; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) to Robt. Noddes, by Hen. lord Scrope of Bolton, 16 Sept. 17 Hen. VIII. 16 April.
60. John Duffeld, of London, foyster. Lands in St. Ewin's parish, London. *Grey Friars, London*. 14 April.

1544.

1036. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- 60b. Edw. Millet, of the Household. Tenement near Charyng Crosse, Midd., parcel of Westminster manor. 14 April.
- Matth. Tompson, of Whitekirke, Yorks. Tenement called the Scale, near Lancaster; on surrender of a 23 years' lease (recited) to Nic. Thornburgh, of Hamsfell, Lanc., by Seton nunnery, 6 Oct. 22 Hen. VIII. 24 Nov.
- 61b. Wm. Cavendysshe. Rents in kind due from the farmer of Ivyngghoo rectory, Bucks,—*College of Assherudge*; also from the farmer of Weston manor, Suss.,—*Durforde*. 15 April.
- Ric. Cotton. Prescote manor, Glouc., and lands in Southwyke, Glouc.; on surrender of a 99 years' lease (recited) by Tewkesbury abbey. 20 Jan. 30 Hen. VIII. 2 April.
- 62b. Wm. Cheyke, of London, pottycarye. Land beside Soper Lane, London. *St. Helen's, London*. 2 March.
63. Wm. Typlady, of London, haberdasher. Tenement in St. Sepulchre's parish in the suburbs of London. *St. Bartholomew's, Westmythfeld, London*. 16 March.
- Wm. Shirborne, barber-surgeon, of London. Tenement in St. Ethelburga's parish, London. *St. Helen's within Bishopsgate, London*. 1 April.
- 63b. John Parrowe. Lands in Sybsey, Lincoln, parcel of Willoughton preceptory, Linc. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 4 April.
64. Edw. Hanby. Tenement and lands in Brokkelsby, Linc., which belonged to a certain chantry there. 13 March.
- John Lyons. Mill and lands in Lytlyngton, Beds. 2 June.
- 64b. Wm. Castelyn, of London, mercer. Grain rent due from the farmer of Shirokes grange and of the tithes of Gaitforde, Shyrrokes and Darforde, Notts, with pasturage of two oxen upon Shirokes grange. *Worksopp*. 11 Dec.
65. Ric. Moreton, of Pudyngton Ntht. Lands in Millebroke, Beds, parcel of Millebroke manor and of the honour of Ampthill; on surrender of a Crown lease (recited) to Wm. Cartwryk, by patent 12 Feb. 20 Hen. VIII. 26 Nov.
- 65b. Ric. Rede, of London, salter. Padyngton manor, Midd., with a messuage there in tenure of Edw. Northe, and the rectory of Padyngton; on surrender of a Crown lease (recited) to Sir Edw. Baynton and Isabella his wife, 7 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. 21 Dec.
- 66b. Wm. Castelyn. Cancelled duplicate of lease at f. 64b.
- Cuthbert Pratte, of London. Cellar in St. Botolph's parish beside Bylyngesgate, London. *St. Mary Graces*. 10 Jan.
67. Thos. Tyrrell, of London. Tenement within the close of St. Bartholomew's in Westmythefeld, London. 4 Oct.
- 67b. Robt. Hardewyn, of Graveley, Herts, carpenter. Two tenements in Wyllyon, Herts. *Bigginge priory in Hychyn*. 20 Jan.
- Ric. Freston. Wyngfeld College, Suff. 11 Dec.
68. Ric. Lyle, of Felton, Nthld. Halystone priory, Nthld., with Alanton, Corsensyde and Halystone rectories, Nthld. 1 Feb.
- 68b. Thos. Petkyn, of Molso, Bucks. Tenement called Feldes in Craneveld parish, Beds. *Ramsey*. 1 Feb.
69. Ric. Norton, of Hertforth, Yorks. Manors of Balderby and Melmerby, Yorks., with numerous tenements in Balderby and Melmerby, and tithes and rents in Balderby, Melmerby, and Assenby, Yorks. *Fountains*. 1 Feb.
71. Hen. Barton, of Folxhill, Warw. Lands within Folxhill lordship. *Coventry priory*. 1 Feb.
- 71b. Giles Garrett, of Cranebroke, Kent. Lands in Thormanby, Yorks.,—*Byland*, and in Stanesby, Yorks.,—*Ryvalles*. 1 Feb.
72. Matilda Bayly, widow. Moiety of Priours Courte and other lands in Netherbrynschopp and Brynschopp, Heref. *Wormesley*. 4 Feb.
- 72b. Wm. Tatton, of Lowe, Staff., and Ellen his wife. Tenement in Lowe, within the parish of Leke, Staff. *Dieuleucres*. 8 Feb.
73. Wm. Neve, of Banynggham, Norf. The Sextens manor in Aylesham, Norf., with certain furniture therein; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) by Bury St. Edmund's abbey 1 July 28 Hen. VIII. 20 July.
- 74b. John Maynarde. Tithes in St. Michael's parish in the town of St. Albans, Herts. *St. Albans abbey*. St. Albans, 23 Nov.

1544.

Edw. Strangman. Marshes called Clerkenwyk *alias* Abbottes Mershe in the parish of Hadley Castill. Essex; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) to John Strangman. by Stratford Langthorne abbey. 21 Aug. 14 Hen. VIII. St. Albans, 23 Nov.

75b.

Robt. Sutton. Close called Westewodes in the Eagle lordship, Linc., parcel of the preceptory of the Eagle. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. St. Albans, 26 Nov.

76

Jas. Alcock. Close called Howse Close in the Eagle lordship, parcel of the preceptory of the Eagle. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. St. Albans, 26 Nov.

George Ayashe and Robert Myryk, the King's yeomen purveyors of wines. Kydwelly priory or cell, co. Carmarthen, with the rectory, certain tithes there, and a pension out of Penbray rectory. *Shirborne Dors*. 28 Jan.

77.

John Rydgewey, of London. Tithes of Abbotescareswell rectory, Devon. *Shirborne*. 20 Feb.

Sir George Carewe. Tithes in Galmeton, Churston and Linton, in Brixham parish, Devon. *Tottenes*. 20 Feb.

77b.

Jas. Reynoldes, of London, joiner. St. Helen's rectory, London. *St. Helen's priory, London*. 20 Feb.

78.

John Carye, of the Household. Estwike manor, and lands there, parcel of the honour of Hunsdon, Herts. 25 Feb.

78^b

Thos. Audeley, of the Household. Woldehurst rectory, with the priory or cell of St. Ives, Hunts, and the rectory of St. Ives. *Ramsey*. 24 March.

79b.

Wm. Hale, of Merston, Beds. Lands belonging to Pelyng manor, in the parish of Merston, parcel of the lordship of Ampthill; on surrender of a Crown lease (recited) to Wm. Hale, his father, by patent 28 April 21 Hen. VIII. 6 April.

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22. **LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE WARS OF THE ENGLISH IN FRANCE DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE SIXTH, KING OF ENGLAND,** Vol. I., and Vol. II. (in Two Parts). *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard.* 1861-1864.

23. **THE ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES.** Vol. I., Original Texts. Vol. II., Translation. *Edited and translated by BENJAMIN THORPE, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden.* 1861.

There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.

24. **LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGNS OF RICHARD III. AND HENRY VII.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by JAMES GARDINER,* 1861-1863.

The principal contents of the volumes are some diplomatic Papers of Richard III., correspondence between Henry VII. and Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; documents relating to Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; and a portion of the correspondence of James IV. of Scotland.

25. **LETTERS OF BISHOP GROSSETESTE.** *Edited by the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge.* 1861.

The letters of Robert Grosseteste range in date from about 1210 to 1259. They refer especially to the diocese of Lincoln, of which Grosseteste was bishop.

26. **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.** Vol. I. (in Two Parts); Anterior to the Norman Invasion. (*Out of print.*) Vol. II.; 1063-1200. Vol. III.; 1200-1327. By Sir THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1862-1871.

27. **ROYAL AND OTHER HISTORICAL LETTERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGN OF HENRY III.** Vol. I. 1216-1235. Vol. II. 1236-1272. *Selected and edited by the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, D.D., Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.* 1862-1866.

28. *CHRONICA MONASTERII S. ALBANI*:—

1. THOMÆ WALSHINGHAM HISTORIA ANGLICANA; Vol. I., 1272-1381
Vol. II., 1381-1422.
2. WILLELMI RISHANGER CHRONICA ET ANNALES, 1259-1307.
3. JOHANNIS DE TROKELowe ET HENRICI DE BLANEFORDE CHRONICA
ET ANNALES 1259-1296; 1307-1324; 1392-1406.
4. GESTA ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, a THOMÆ WALSHINGHAM,
REGNANTE RICARDO SECUNDO, EJUSDEM ECCLESIE PRECENTORE,
COMPIIATA; Vol. I., 793-1290; Vol. II., 1290-1349; Vol. III.,
1349-1411.
5. JOHANNIS AMUNDESHAM, MONACHI MONASTERII S. ALBANI, UT
VIDETUR, ANNALES; Vols. I. and II.
6. REGISTRA QUORUNDAM ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, QUI
SECLŒ XV^{MO} FLORUERE: Vol. I., REGISTRUM ABBATIS JOHANNIS
WHETHAMSTEDE, ABBATIS MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, ITERUM
SUSCEPTI: ROBERTO BLAKENNY, CAPELLANO, QUONDAM AD-
SCRIPTUM: Vol. II., REGISTRA JOHANNIS WHETHAMSTEDE,
WILLELMI ALBON, ET WILLELMI WALINGFORDE, ABBATUM
MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, CUM APPENDICE CONTINENTE
QUASDAM EPISTOLAS a JOHANNES WHETHAMSTEDE CONSCRIPTAS.
7. YPODIGMA NEUSTRIÆ a THOMÆ WALSHINGHAM, QUONDAM MONACHO
MONASTERII S. ALBANI, CONSCRIPTUM.

Edited by HENRY THOMAS RILEY, M.A., Barrister at-Law. 1863-1876.

In the first two volumes is a History of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., by Thomas Walsingham, Precentor of St. Albans.

In the 3rd volume is a Chronicle of English History, attributed to William Rishanger, who lived in the reign of Edward I.; an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol, 1291-1292, also attributed to William Rishanger, but on no sufficient ground; a short Chronicle of English History, 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand; a short Chronicle, Willelmi Rishanger *Gesta Edwardi Primi, Regis Angliæ*, probably by the same hand; and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1288 to 1307.

In the 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1299 to 1299: *Annals of Edward II.*, 1307 to 1333, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Trokelowe's *Annals*, 1333, 1334, by Henry de Blanford; a full Chronicle of English History, 1392 to 1406, and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 15th century.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th volumes contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, with a Continuation.

The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the *Annals*, contain a Chronicle probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans.

The 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Whethamstele, Albon, and Walingford.

The 12th volume contains a compendious History of England to the reign of Henry V. and of Normandy in early times, also by Thomas Walsingham, and dedicated to Henry V.

29. *CHRONICON ABBATIE EYESHAMENSIS, AUCTORIBUS DOMINICO PRIORE
EYESHAMÆ ET THOMÆ DE MARLEBERGE ABBATE, a FUNDATIONE AD
ANNUM 1213, UNA CUM CONTINUATIONE AD ANNUM 1418.* *Edited by*
the Rev. W. D. MACRAY, Bodleian Library, Oxford. 1863.

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from 690 to 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history.

30. *RICARDI DE CIRENCESTRIA SPECULUM HISTORIALE DE GESTIS REGUM
ANGLIÆ.* Vol. I., 447-871. Vol. II., 872-1066. *Edited by* JOHN E. B.
MAYOR, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1863-1869.

Richard of Cirencester's history is in four books, and gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book II. c. 2.

31. *YEAR BOOKS OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD THE FIRST AND EDWARD THE
THIRD.* Years 20-21, 21-22, 30-31, 32-33, and 33-35 Edw. I.; and
11-12 Edw. III. *Edited and translated by* ALFRED JOHN HORWOOD,
Barrister-at-Law. Years 12-13, 13-14, 14-15, 15, 16, and 17 Edward
III. *Edited and translated by* LUKE OWEN PIKE, M.A., Barrister-at-
Law. 1863-1901.

32. **NARRATIVES OF THE EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM NORMANDY, 1449-1450.**—Robertus Blondelli de Reductione Normanniæ: Le Recouvrement de Normandie, par Berry, Hérault du Roy: Conférences between the Ambassadors of France and England. *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A.* 1863.
33. **HISTORIA ET CARTULARIUM MONASTERII S. PETRI GLOUCESTRIÆ.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by W. H. HART, F.S.A., Membre Correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie.* 1863-1867.
34. **ALEXANDRI NECKAM DE NATURIS RERUM LIBRI DUO; with NECKAM'S POEM, DE LAUDIBUS DIVINÆ SAPIENTIÆ.** *Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A.* 1863.
35. **LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING, AND STARCRAFT OF EARLY ENGLAND; being a Collection of Documents illustrating the History of Science in this Country before the Norman Conquest.** Vols. I.-III. *Collected and edited by the Rev. T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A.* 1864-1866.
36. **ANNALES MONASTICI.**
 Vol. I.:—Annales de Margan, 1066-1232; Annales de Theokesberia, 1066-1263; Annales de Burton, 1004-1263.
 Vol. II.:—Annales Monasterii de Wintonia, 519-1277; Annales Monasterii de Waverleia, 1-1291.
 Vol. III.:—Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, 1-1297. Annales Monasterii de Bermundeseia, 1042-1432.
 Vol. IV.:—Annales Monasterii de Oseneia, 1016-1347; Chronicon vulgo dictum Chronicon Thomæ Wykes, 1066-1289; Annales Prioratus de Wigornia, 1-1377.
 Vol. V.:—Index and Glossary.
Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARDS, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, and Registry of the University, Cambridge. 1864-1869.
37. **MAGNA VITA S. HUGONIS EPISCOPI LINCOLNIENSIS.** *Edited by the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire.* 1864.
38. **CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD THE FIRST.**
 Vol. I.:—ITINERARIUM PEREGRINORUM ET GESTA REGIS RICARDI.
 Vol. II.:—EPISTOLÆ CANTUARIENSES; the Letters of the Prior and Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury; 1187 to 1199.
Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, Essex, and Lambeth Librarian. 1864-1865.
- The authorship of the Chronicle in Vol. I., hitherto ascribed to Geoffrey Vinesauf, is now more correctly ascribed to Richard, Canon of the Holy Trinity of London.
 The letters in Vol. II., written between 1187 and 1199, had their origin in a dispute which arose from the attempts of Baldwin and Hubert, archbishops of Canterbury, to found a college of secular canons, a project which gave great umbrage to the monks of Canterbury.
39. **RECUEIL DES CRONIQUES ET ANCIENNES ISTORIES DE LA GRANT BRETAGNE A PRESENT NOMME ENGLETERRE,** par JEHAN DE WAURIN. Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. *Edited by WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1879. Vol. IV., 1431-1447. Vol. V., 1447-1471. *Edited by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1884-1891.
40. **A COLLECTION OF THE CHRONICLES AND ANCIENT HISTORIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, NOW CALLED ENGLAND,** by JOHN DE WAURIN. Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. (Translations of the preceding Vols. I., II., and III.) *Edited and translated by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1891.

41. **POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN, with Trevisa's Translation. Vols. I and II.** *Edited by* CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. III.-IX. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH RAWSON LUMBY, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, Vicar of St. Edward's, Fellow of St. Catharine's College, and late Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. 1865-1886.

This chronicle begins with the Creation, and is brought down to the reign of Edward III. The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth.

42. **LE LIVRE DE REIS DE BRITANIE E LE LIVRE DE REIS DE ENGLETERE.** *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN GLOVER, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1835.

These two treatises are valuable as careful abstracts of previous historians.

43. **CHRONICA MONASTERII DE MELSA AB ANNO 1150 USQUE AD ANNUM 1406,** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOND, Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, and Egerton Librarian, British Museum. 1860-1868.

44. **MATTHEI PARISIENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM, SIVE UT VULGO DICITUR HISTORIA MINOR.** Vols. I.,-III. 1067-1253. *Edited by* Sir FREDERICK MADDEN, K.H., Keeper of the Manuscript Department of the British Museum. 1866-1869.

45. **LIBER MONASTERII DE HYDA: A CHRONICLE AND CHARTULARY OF HYDE ABBEY, WINCHESTER, 455-1023.** *Edited by* EDWARD EDWARDS. 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources, which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde Chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify the statements which, in substance, he adopts.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and mediæval English.

46. **CHRONICON SCOTORUM. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, from the earliest times to 1135; and SUPPLEMENT, containing the events from 1141 to 1150.** *Edited, with Translation, by* WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A. 1866.

47. **THE CHRONICLE OF PIERRE DE LANGTOFT, IN FRENCH VERSE, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE DEATH OF EDWARD I.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire, and lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts: in the first, is an abridgment of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum"; in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, to the death of Henry III.; in the third, a history of the reign of Edward I. The language is a specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

48. **THE WAR OF THE GAEDHIL WITH THE GAILL, OR THE INVASIONS OF IRELAND BY THE DANES AND OTHER NORSEMEN.** *Edited, with a Translation, by* the Rev. JAMES HENTHORN TODD, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Dublin. 1867.

49. **GESTA REGIS HENRICI SECUNDI BENEDICTI ABBATIS. CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF HENRY II. AND RICHARD I., 1169-1192, known under the name of BENEDICT OF PETERBOROUGH.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford, and Lambeth Librarian. 1867.

50. **MUNIMENTA ACADEMICA, OR, DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF ACADEMICAL LIFE AND STUDIES AT OXFORD (in Two Parts).** *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY ANSTEV, M.A., Vicar of St. Wendron, Cornwall, and late Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 1868.

51. *CHRONICA MAGISTRI ROGERI DE HOVEDENE*. Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1868-1871.

The earlier portion, extending from 732 to 1148, appears to be a copy of a compilation made in Northumbria about 1161, to which Hoveden added little. From 1148 to 1169—a very valuable portion of this work—the matter is derived from another source, to which Hoveden appears to have supplied little. From 1170 to 1192 is the portion which corresponds to some extent with the Chronicle known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough (*see* No. 49). From 1192 to 1201 may be said to be wholly Hoveden's work.

52. *WILLELMI MALMESBIRIENSIS MONACHI DE GESTIS PONTIFICUM ANGLORUM LIBRI QUINQUE*. *Edited by* N. E. S. A. HAMILTON, of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum. 1870.

53. *HISTORIC AND MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS OF IRELAND, FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, &c.* 1172-1320. *Edited by* JOHN T. GILBERT, F.S.A., Secretary of the Public Record Office of Ireland. 1870.

54. *THE ANNALS OF LOCH CE. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, FROM 1041 to 1590*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with a Translation, by* WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A. 1871.

55. *MONUMENTA JURIDICA. THE BLACK BOOK OF THE ADMIRALTY, WITH APPENDICES, Vols. I.-IV.* *Edited by* Sir TRAVERES TWISS, Q.C., D.C.L. 1871-1876.

This book contains the ancient ordinances and laws relating to the navy.

56. *MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VI. :—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS BEKYNTON, SECRETARY TO HENRY VI., AND BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS.* *Edited by* the Rev. GEORGE WILLIAMS, B.D., Vicar of Ringwood, late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Vols. I. and II. 1872.

57. *MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS, MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI, CHRONICA MAJORA.* Vol. I. The Creation to A.D. 1066. Vol. II. 1067 to 1216. Vol. III. 1216 to 1239. Vol. IV. 1240 to 1247. Vol. V. 1248 to 1259. Vol. VI. Additamenta. Vol. VII. Index. *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Registry of the University, and Vicar of Great St. Mary's, Cambridge. 1872-1884.

58. *MEMORIALE FRATRIS WALTERI DE COVENTRIA. — THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF WALTER OF COVENTRY.* Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1872-1873.

59. *THE ANGLO-LATIN SATIRICAL POETS AND EPIGRAMMATISTS OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.* Vols. I. and II. *Collected and edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., Corresponding Member of the National Institute of France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres). 1872.

60. *MATERIALS FOR A HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VII., FROM ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.* Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools. 1873-1877.

61. *HISTORICAL PAPERS AND LETTERS FROM THE NORTHERN REGISTERS.* *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES RAINE, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society. 1873.

62. *REGISTRUM PALATINUM DUNELMENSE. THE REGISTER OF RICHARD DE KELLAWE, LORD PALATINE AND BISHOP OF DURHAM; 1311-1316.* Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* Sir THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1873-1878.

63. *MEMORIALS OF ST. DUNSTAN, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.* *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1874.

64. *CHRONICON ANGLIE, AB ANNO DOMINI 1228 USQUE AD ANNUM 1382*, AUCTORE MONACHO QUODAM SANCTI ALBANI. *Edited by* EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON, Barrister-at-Law, Assistant Keeper of the Manuscripts in the British Museum. 1874.
65. *THÓMAS SAGA ERKIBYSKUPS. A LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP THOMAS BECKET IN ICELANDIC*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with English Translation, Notes, and Glossary, by* M. EIRIKR MAGNUSSEN, M.A., Sub-Librarian, of the University Library, Cambridge. 1875-1884.
66. *RADULPHI DE CODOESHALL CHRONICON ANGLICANUM*. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A. 1875.
67. *MATERIALS FOR THE HISTORY OF THOMAS BECKET, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY*. Vols. I.-VI. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES CRAIGIE ROBERTSON, M.A., Canon of Canterbury. 1875-1883. Vol. VII. *Edited by* JOSEPH BRISTOCKE SHEPPARD, LL.D. 1885.
- The first volume contains the life of that celebrated man, and the miracles after his death, by William, a monk of Canterbury. The second, the life by Benedict of Peterborough; John of Salisbury; Alan of Tewkesbury; and Edward Grim. The third, the life by William Fitzstephen; and Herbert of Bosham. The fourth, anonymous lives, Quadrilogus, &c. The fifth, sixth, and seventh, the Epistles, and known letters.
68. *RADULFI DE DICETO, DECANI LUNDONIENSIS, OPERA HISTORICA. THE HISTORICAL WORKS OF MASTER RALPH DE DICETO, DEAN OF LONDON*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1876.
- The Abbreviationes Chronicorum extend to 1147 and the Ymagines Historiarum to 1201.
69. *ROLL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE KING'S COUNCIL IN IRELAND, FOR A PORTION OF THE 16TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD II. 1392-93*. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES GRAVES, B.A. 1877.
70. *HENRICI DE BRACON DE LEGIBUS ET CONSUETUDINIBUS ANGLIE LIBRI QUINQUE IN VARIOS TRACTATUS DISTINCTI*. Vols. I.-VI. *Edited by* SIR TRAVERS TWISS, Q.C., D.C.L. 1878-1883.
71. *THE HISTORIANS OF THE CHURCH OF YORK, AND ITS ARCHBISHOPS*. Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES RAINE, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society. 1879-1894.
72. *REGISTRUM MALMESBURIENSE. THE REGISTER OF MALMESBURY ABBEY, PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. BREWER, M.A., Preacher at the Rolls, and Rector of Toppesfield; and CHARLES TRICE MARTIN, B.A. 1879-1880.
73. *HISTORICAL WORKS OF GERVASE OF CANTERBURY*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1879, 1880.
74. *HENRICI ARCHIDIACONI HUNTENDUNENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM. THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH, BY HENRY, ARCHDEACON OF HUNTINGDON, FROM A.D. 55 TO A.D. 1154, IN EIGHT BOOKS*. *Edited by* THOMAS ARNOLD, M.A., 1879.
75. *THE HISTORICAL WORKS OF SYMEON OF DURHAM*. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS ARNOLD, M.A. 1882-1885.
76. *CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD I. AND EDWARD II.* Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1882-1883.

The first volume of these Chronicles contains the *Annales Londonienses*, and the *Annales Paulini*; the second, I.—*Comendatus Lanestabilis in Transitu magni Regis Edwardi*. II.—*Gesta Edwardi de Carnarvon* Auctore Cancellario Heraldingensi. III.—*Monachi cepusium Malmesburiensis Vita Edwardi II.* IV.—*Vita et Mors Edwardi II.*, conscripta a Thoma de la Moore.

77. **REGISTRUM EPISTOLARUM FRATRIS JOHANNIS PECKHAM, ARCHIEPISCOPI CANTUARIENSIS.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* CHARLES TRICE MARTIN, B.A. F.S.A., 1882-1886.
78. **REGISTER OF S. OSMUND.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. W. H. RICH JONES, M.A., F.S.A., Canon of Salisbury, Vicar of Bradford-on-Avon. 1883, 1884.
 This Register derives its name from containing the statutes, rules, and orders made or compiled by S. Osmund, to be observed in the Cathedral and diocese of Salisbury.
79. **CHARTULARY OF THE ABBEY OF RAMSEY.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* WILLIAM HENRY HART, F.S.A., and the Rev. PONSONBY ANNESLEY LYONS. 1884-1893.
80. **CHARTULARIES OF ST. MARY'S ABBEY, DUBLIN, WITH THE REGISTER OF ITS HOUSE AT DUNBRODY, COUNTY OF WEXFORD, AND ANNALS OF IRELAND, 1162-1370.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* JOHN THOMAS GILBERT, F.S.A., M.R.I.A. 1884, 1885.
81. **EADMERI HISTORIA NOVORUM IN ANGLIA, ET OPUSCULA DUO DE VITA SANCTI ANSELMI ET QUIBUSDAM MIRACULIS EJUS.** *Edited by* the Rev. MARTIN RULE, M.A. 1884.
82. **CHRONICLES OF THE REIGNS OF STEPHEN, HENRY II., AND RICHARD I.** Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* RICHARD HOWLETT, Barrister-at-Law. 1884-1889.
 Vol. I. contains Books I.-IV. of the *Historia Rerum Anglicarum* of William of Newburgh.
 Vol. II. contains Book V. of that work, the continuation of the same to A.D. 1298, and the *Draco Normannicus* of Etienne de Rouen.
 Vol. III. contains the *Gesta Stephani Regis*, the Chronicle of Richard of Hexham, the *Relatio de Standardo* of St. Aelfred of Rievaulx, the poem of Jordan Fantosme, and the Chronicle of Richard of Devizes.
 Vol. IV. contains the Chronicle of Robert of Torigni.
83. **CHRONICLE OF THE ABBEY OF RAMSEY.** *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM DUNN MACRAY, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Ducklington, Oxon. 1886.
84. **CHRONICA ROGERI DE WENDOVER, SIVE FLORES HISTORIARUM.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* HENRY GAY HEWLETT, Keeper of the Records of the Land Revenue. 1886-1889.
 This edition gives that portion only of Roger of Wendover's Chronicle which can be accounted an original authority.
85. **THE LETTER BOOKS OF THE MONASTERY OF CHRIST CHURCH, CANTERBURY.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* JOSEPH BRIGSTOCKE SHEPPARD, LL.D. 1887-1889.
 The Letters printed in these volumes were chiefly written between 1296 and 1333.
86. **THE METRICAL CHRONICLE OF ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER.** *Edited by* WILLIAM ALDIS WRIGHT, M.A., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Parts I. and II., 1887.
 The date of the composition of this Chronicle is placed about the year 1300. The writer appears to have been an eye witness of many events of which he describes. The language in which it is written was the dialect of Gloucestershire at that time.
87. **CHRONICLE OF ROBERT OF BRUNNE.** *Edited by* FREDERICK JAMES FURNIVALL, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Parts I. and II. 1887.
 Robert of Brunne, or Bourne, co. Lincoln, was a member of the Gilbertine Order established at Sempringham. His Chronicle is described by its editor as a work of fiction, a contribution not to English history, but to the history of English.
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